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APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	05/05/2020	10639404	146-002	6887

72822 7590 04/15/2020

Weiss & Arons LLP
63 South Main Street
Spring Valley, NY 10977

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):

Isaac Lichtenstein, Brooklyn, NY;

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Doc Code: IDS
Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed
PTO/SB/08a (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Jordan B Bailey
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

U.S. PATENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	4,969,880		11-13-1990	Zamierowski	
	2	5,100,396		03-31-1992	Zamierowski	
	3	5,261,893		11-16-1993	Zamierowski	
	4	5,527,293		06-18-1996	Zamierowski	
	5	5,636,643		06-10-1997	Argenta et al.	
	6	5,645,081		07-08-1997	Argenta et al.	
	7	6,117,111		09-12-2000	Fleischmann	
	8	6,142,982		11-07-2000	Hunt et al.	
	9	6,345,623		02-12-2002	Heaton et al.	
	10	6,398,767		06-04-2002	Fleischmann	
	11	6,553,998		04-29-2003	Heaton et al.	
Change(s) applied to document, /J.M./ 3/31/2020	12	6,685,681		~~05-30-2002~~ 02/2004	Lockwood et al.	
	14	6,814,079		11-09-2004	Heaton et al.	
	15	7,004,915		02-28-2006	Boynton et al.	
	16	7,216,651		05-15-2007	Argenta et al.	

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /J.B./

Solventum Corp. IPR2025-01042
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

Attorney Docket No. 146-002

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Confirmation No.	:	6887
Examiner	:	Ariana Zimbouski
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
Group Art Unit	:	3781
For	:	WOUND DRESSING

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

COMMENTS ON STATEMENT OF REASONS OF ALLOWANCE

Dear Commissioner:

Applicant thanks the Examiner for allowing claims 1-3, 6-12, 14-15 and 17 in the Notice of Allowance mailed February 28, 2020. Applicant comments below on the Comment that accompanied the Notice of Allowance and that set forth numerous statements regarding claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12. These statements assert that claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 invoke §112(f). Applicant disputes this assertion.

The Comment in the Notice of Allowability states, with respect to claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12, states as follows:

> 4. The claims in this application are given their broadest reasonable interpretation using the plain meaning of the claim language in light of the specification as it would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art. The broadest reasonable interpretation of a claim element (also commonly referred to as a claim limitation) is limited by the description in the specification when 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, is invoked.
>
> As explained in MPEP § 2181, subsection I, claim limitations that meet the following three-prong test will be interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph:

(A) the claim limitation uses the term "means" or "step" or a term used as a substitute for "means" that is a generic placeholder (also called a nonce term or a non-structural term having no specific structural meaning) for performing the claimed function;

(B) the term "means" or "step" or the generic placeholder is modified by functional language, typically, but not always linked by the transition word "for" (e.g., "means for") or another linking word or phrase, such as "configured to" or "so that"; and

(C) the term "means" or "step" or the generic placeholder is not modified by sufficient structure, material, or acts for performing the claimed function.

Use of the word "means" (or "step") in a claim with functional language creates a rebuttable presumption that the claim limitation is to be treated in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AlA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph. The presumption that the claim limitation is interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AlA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, is rebutted when the claim limitation recites sufficient structure, material, or acts to entirely perform the recited function.

Absence of the word "means" (or "step") in a claim creates a rebuttable presumption that the claim limitation is not to be treated in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AlA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph. The presumption that the claim limitation is not interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AlA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, is rebutted when the claim limitation recites function without reciting sufficient structure, material or acts to entirely perform the recited function.

Claim limitations in this application that use the word "means" (or "step") are being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AlA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, except as otherwise indicated in an Office action. Conversely, claim limitations in this application that do not use the word "means" (or "step") are not being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AlA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, except as otherwise indicated in an Office action.

5. This application includes one or more claim limitations that do not use the word "means," but are nonetheless being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AlA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, because the claim limitation(s) uses a generic placeholder that is coupled with functional language without reciting sufficient structure to perform the recited function and the generic placeholder is not preceded by a structural modifier. Such claim limitation(s) is/are: "tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" in claims 1 and 6-9 and "first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" in claims 2 and 10-12.

Because this/these claim limitation(s) is/are being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AlA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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> paragraph, it/they is/are being interpreted to cover the corresponding structure described in the specification as performing the claimed function, and equivalents thereof.
>
> If applicant does not intend to have this/these limitation(s) interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, applicant may: (1) amend the claim limitation(s) to avoid it/them being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph (e.g., by reciting sufficient structure to perform the claimed function); or (2) present a sufficient showing that the claim limitation(s) recite(s) sufficient structure to perform the claimed function so as to avoid it/them being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph.

In this regard, applicant states for the record that:

The content of the Comment first appeared in the non-final Office Action (the "Office Action"), mailed on January 26, 2017. In the Office Action, at para. 5, the Examiner noticed a changed interpretation of the claim terms from the way the Examiner had been previously interpreting claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12. Specifically, the Examiner changed her previous interpretation of the following terms: in claims 1 and 6-9, the Office changed its previous interpretation of "tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer"; and in claims 2 and 10-12, the Examiner changed her previous interpretation of "first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer." See, Office Action, paras 5-8.

Specifically, the non-final Office Action changed the interpretation of the aforementioned claim terms to interpret that these terms allegedly invoke § 112(f). It is noteworthy that the change in interpretation occurred after almost six years of prosecution of the above-captioned application, as well as numerous rejections in which the Examiner rejected the claims under the broader, *non*-§ 112(f) standard. Only after the Examiner failed to find sufficient prior art to reject claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 under a broad non-§ 112(f) did the Examiner change her interpretation of claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12.

The Office Action states, *inter alia*, that to the extent that "applicant does not intend to have the claim limitations(s) treated under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) applicant present a showing that the claim recites/recite sufficient structure . . . to preclude application of § 112(f). . . ." In response thereto, the Appeal Brief set forth a detailed showing that claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 do *not* invoke § 112(f), see Appeal Brief at pages 7-10.

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The Examiner's Answer (hereinafter, "the Answer"), mailed on November 27, 2017, withdrew all rejections of claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12– *de facto* allowing claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12. The Answer maintained, *in dicta*, that, while claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 were no longer rejected, they invoke § 112(f).

In response to the Examiner's Answer's assertion that claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 invoke § 112(f), applicant's Reply Brief (the "Reply Brief") set forth an additional detailed showing that claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 do *not* invoke § 112(f).

Without responding to applicants' remarks in the Reply Brief, the Comment repeats that allowed claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 invoke § 112(f). Yet the comment fails to respond to, or even to acknowledge, applicant's detailed response to the Examiner's assertion in the Reply Brief that allowed claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 invoke § 112(f).

It should be noted that the Reply Brief did request that the PTAB "confirm that the position taken by the Examiner vis-a-vis 35 U.S.C. § 112(f) is in error." Nevertheless, the PTAB did not provide such confirmation presumably because claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 had already been allowed pursuant to the withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, rejection of all pending claims. See, PTAB Decision on Appeal, at page 3 (stating, "a rejection of claims 1-3, 6-12, and 14-17 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement, pertaining to the recitation of a 'central zone,' has been withdrawn by the Examiner.").

To the extent that the burden of showing claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 invoke § 112(f) is currently on the Office, applicant requests that prosecution for this application be reopened to determine whether these claims invoke § 112(f) or not.

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Absent a reopening prosecution by the Office regarding this matter, applicant reiterates for the record that claims 1, 2, 6-9 and 10-12 do not invoke § 112(f), that this assertion does not limit the claims as allowed and that the Examiner has elected not to further dispute applicant's remarks in the Reply Brief, and, therefore, acknowledges and agrees to same.

Respectfully submitted,

/Joel Weiss/

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Date: March 27, 2020

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	13152446
Filing Date:	03-Jun-2011
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

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:				
UTILITY APPL ISSUE FEE	2501	1	500	500

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**500**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	38985852
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	27-MAR-2020
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	09:48:16
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$500
RAM confirmation Number	E20203Q049041377
Deposit Account	504650
Authorized User	Chanie Ziskind

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

37 CFR 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

37 CFR 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

37 CFR 1.19 (Document supply fees)

37 CFR 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

37 CFR 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

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)	146-002_Issue_Fee_Form_as_Filed.pdf	168583 b5dcb2d13f75ceb69c7e129a47c9f3708975bffa	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	146-002_Comments_on_Statements_on_Reasons_for_Allowance_as_Filed.pdf	93951 2a6e5eb7acc0774810995c0c9fbdde1acbd51b0c	no	5
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	29825 fea99d50ad84c14eed635aba3021e5d0c4883a27	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	292359		

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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.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**
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CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

Weiss & Arons LLP
63 South Main Street
Spring Valley, NY 10977

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.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

TITLE OF INVENTION: WOUND DRESSING

APPLN. TYPE	SMALL ENTITY	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	500	$0	$0	$500	05/28/2020

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS

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 Weiss & Arons 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	(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)
WOUND HEALING TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	Brooklyn, NY

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 credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 504650 (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)

☐ a. Applicant claims SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

☐ b. Applicant is no longer claiming SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27(g)(2).

NOTE: The Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if required) will not be accepted from anyone other than the applicant; a registered attorney or agent; or the assignee or other party in interest as shown by the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Authorized Signature /Joel Weiss/ Date March 27, 2020

Typed or printed name Joel Weiss Registration No. 44,398

This collection of information 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.

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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.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

72822 7590 02/28/2020

Weiss & Arons LLP
63 South Main Street
Spring Valley, NY 10977

EXAMINER
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3781	

DATE MAILED: 02/28/2020

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

TITLE OF INVENTION: WOUND DRESSING

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	$500	$0.00	$0.00	$500	05/28/2020

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: Maintenance fees are due in utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due. More information is available at www.uspto.gov/PatentMaintenanceFees.

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), by mail or fax, or via EFS-Web.

By mail, send to: Mail Stop ISSUE FEE
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

By fax, send to: (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)

72822 7590 02/28/2020

Weiss & Arons LLP
63 South Main Street
Spring Valley, NY 10977

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 transmitted to the USPTO via EFS-Web or by facsimile to (571) 273-2885, on the date below.

(Typed or printed name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

TITLE OF INVENTION: WOUND DRESSING

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	$500	$0.00	$0.00	$500	05/28/2020

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA	3781	604-319000

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 03-09 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 must have been previously recorded, or filed for recordation, as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11 and 37 CFR 3.81(a). 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. Fees submitted: ❑ Issue Fee ❑ Publication Fee (if required) ❑ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Method of Payment: *(Please first reapply any previously paid fee shown above)*

❑ Electronic Payment via EFS-Web ❑ Enclosed check ❑ Non-electronic payment by credit card (Attach form PTO-2038)

❑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. _____

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)

❑ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29

❑ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

❑ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.

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.
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.
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. _____

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC, No IPR2025-01042
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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.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 02/28/2020

Weiss & Arons LLP
63 South Main Street
Spring Valley, NY 10977

EXAMINER	
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
3781	

DATE MAILED: 02/28/2020

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.

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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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 30 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. 13/152,446	Applicant(s) Lichtenstein, Isaac	
	Examiner ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	Art Unit 3781	AIA (FITF) 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 the 12/9/2019 PTAB Decision.
   ☐ 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 See Continuation Sheet . 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 _____.

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3781

Continuation of 3. The allowed claim(s) is/are: 1-3,6-12,14-15 and 17

ALLOWANCE

1. This allowance is in response to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board decision of December 9, 2019.

Notice of Pre-AIA or AIA Status

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

EXAMINER COMMENT

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(f):

> (f) Element in Claim for a Combination. – An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.

The following is a quotation of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph:

> An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.

4. The claims in this application are given their broadest reasonable interpretation using the plain meaning of the claim language in light of the specification as it would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art. The broadest reasonable interpretation of a claim element (also commonly referred to as a claim limitation) is limited by the description in the specification when 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, is invoked.

As explained in MPEP § 2181, subsection I, claim limitations that meet the following three-prong test will be interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph:

(A) the claim limitation uses the term "means" or "step" or a term used as a substitute for "means" that is a generic placeholder (also called a nonce term or a non-structural term having no specific structural meaning) for performing the claimed function;

(B) the term "means" or "step" or the generic placeholder is modified by functional language, typically, but not always linked by the transition word "for" (e.g., "means for") or another linking word or phrase, such as "configured to" or "so that"; and

(C) the term "means" or "step" or the generic placeholder is not modified by sufficient structure, material, or acts for performing the claimed function.

Use of the word "means" (or "step") in a claim with functional language creates a rebuttable presumption that the claim limitation is to be treated in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph. The presumption that the claim limitation is interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, is rebutted when the claim limitation recites sufficient structure, material, or acts to entirely perform the recited function.

Absence of the word "means" (or "step") in a claim creates a rebuttable presumption that the claim limitation is not to be treated in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph. The presumption that the claim limitation is not interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, is rebutted when the claim limitation recites function without reciting sufficient structure, material or acts to entirely perform the recited function.

Claim limitations in this application that use the word "means" (or "step") are being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, except as otherwise indicated in an Office action. Conversely, claim limitations in this application that do not use the word "means" (or "step") are not being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, except as otherwise indicated in an Office action.

5. This application includes one or more claim limitations that do not use the word "means," but are nonetheless being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, because the claim limitation(s) uses a generic placeholder that is coupled with functional language without reciting sufficient structure to perform the recited function and the generic placeholder is not preceded by a structural modifier. Such claim limitation(s) is/are: "tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" in claims 1 and 6-9 and "first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" in claims 2 and 10-12.

Because this/these claim limitation(s) is/are being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, it/they is/are being interpreted to cover the corresponding structure described in the specification as performing the claimed function, and equivalents thereof.

If applicant does not intend to have this/these limitation(s) interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, applicant may: (1) amend the claim limitation(s) to avoid it/them being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph (e.g., by reciting sufficient structure to perform the claimed function); or (2) present a sufficient showing that the claim limitation(s) recite(s) sufficient structure to perform the claimed function so as to avoid it/them being interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph.

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

6. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

7. The Patent Trial and Appeal Board affirmed the 35 U.S.C 112, first paragraph rejection against dependent claim 16. Consequently, claim 16 is cancelled by the examiner in accordance with MPEP § 1214.06.

Allowable Claims

8. Claims 1-3, 6-12, 14-15, and 17 are allowed.

Reasons for Allowance

8. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: claim 3 and its dependents are allowable for the same reasons as explained in the Patent Trial and Appeal Board decision of December 9, 2019.

Conclusion

9. 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."

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI whose telephone number is (303)297-4665. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 5:00 M-F.

Examiner interviews are available via telephone, in-person, and video conferencing using a USPTO supplied web-based collaboration tool. To schedule an interview, applicant is encouraged to use the USPTO Automated Interview Request (AIR) at http://www.uspto.gov/interviewpractice.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TATYANA ZALUKAEVA can be reached on 571-272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3781

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13/152,446	Lichtenstein, Isaac
	Examiner	Art Unit
	ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	3781

CPC - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
A61M1/0088,0023,0058,0084	4/8/2015	AZ
A61M27/00	4/8/2015	AZ
A61F13/0068,023	4/8/2015	AZ
A61F2013/00536,0054,00748	4/8/2015	AZ
A61F13/00068,0023	1/4/2017	AZ
A61F2013/00536,0054,00748,00174	1/4/2017	AZ
A61M1/0088,0023,0058,0084,009	1/4/2017	AZ
A61M27/00	1/4/2017	AZ

CPC Combination Sets - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US Classification - Searched*			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
604	319	8/7/2012	/JBB/
604	319		

* See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3781	

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Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13/152,446	Lichtenstein, Isaac
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	3781

Search Notes		
Search Notes	**Date**	**Examiner**
Inventor name search in EAST and PALM	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Admitted prior art reviewed	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Discussed search strategies with PE Leslie Deak	8/7/2012	/JBB/
BRS text search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Imported relevant saved search documents from similiar prior search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Updated BRS Text Search	5/9/2013	/JBB/
see EAST search history.	6/6/2014	AZ
see EAST search history.	4/8/2015	AZ
see EAST search history.	1/4/2017	AZ

Interference Search			
US Class/CPC Symbol	**US Subclass/CPC Group**	**Date**	**Examiner**
	text search: wound, dressing, drain, negative, pressure, vacuum, absorb$3, vapor, sealant, tube, anchorage, seal$3, and/or drain$3	02/26/2020	AZ

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3781	

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13/152,446	Lichtenstein, Isaac
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	3781

CPC						
Symbol					**Type**	**Version**
A61M	/	1	/	0088	F	2013-01-01
A61F	/	13	/	00068	I	2013-01-01
A61F	/	2013	/	00174	A	2013-01-01
A61F	/	2013	/	00157	A	2013-01-01
A61F	/	2013	/	0054	A	2013-01-01
A61F	/	2013	/	00412	A	2013-01-01
A61F	/	13	/	069	A	2013-01-01
A61F	/	2013	/	00536	A	2013-01-01
A61F	/	2013	/	00519	A	2013-01-01

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

NONE		**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	13	
/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3781	26 February 2020	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	9

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office — Part of Paper No.: 20200224

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Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13/152,446	Lichtenstein, Isaac
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	3781

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION					
CLAIMED					
A61F13/00	/	13	/	00	
NON-CLAIMED					
	/		/		

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION	
CLASS	**SUBCLASS**

CROSS REFERENCES(S)						
CLASS	**SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)**					

NONE (Assistant Examiner) (Date)	**Total Claims Allowed:** 13	
/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3781 (Primary Examiner) 26 February 2020 (Date)	O.G. Print Claim(s) 1	O.G. Print Figure 9

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13/152,446	Lichtenstein, Isaac
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	3781

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

CLAIMS

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original

NONE		**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	13	
/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3781	26 February 2020	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	9

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EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	(wound and dressing and drain and negative and pressure and vacuum and absorb$3 and vapor and sealant and tube and anchor$3).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2020/02/26 12:37
S1	31	("20070032755" | "20110172612" | "5100396" | "6553998" | "8187210" | "20110196278" | "5636643" | "6117111" | "6142982" | "7216651" | "7338482" | "6071267" | "6685681" | "6814079" | "8202261" | "20120041403" | "7951100" | "8168848" | "20090234306" | "20110144599" | "5527293" | "5645081" | "6345623" | "6398767" | "7004915" | "8152785" | "8188331" | "7520872" | "5951505" | "4969880" | "5261893").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 20:10
S2	1282	604/319.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 20:16
S3	1	((Isaac) near2 (Lichtenstein)).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 20:17
S4	31	S1	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 20:17
S5	1428	604/358.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 06:56
S6	32	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 06:58
S7	8	S6 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 06:58
S8	1	S6 and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 07:18

			USPAT			
S9	3	S5 and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 07:19
S10	8	S5 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 07:19
S11	1286	604/319.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 07:21
S12	109	S11 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 07:21
S13	34	S12 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 07:21
S14	68	adhesive with wound packing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 07:29
S15	86	adhesive with wound fill$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:50
S16	84	S15 NOT S14	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:50
S17	0	S11 and hydrocolloid with adhesive with film	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:09
S18	324	hydrocolloid with adhesive with film	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:10
S19	112	S18 and "604".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:10
S20	87	S19 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:10
S21	2	(("20130096519") or ("20070276353")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/05 11:12
S22	2438	film with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:32
S23	5	film with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:32
S24	57	layer with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:34
S25	2	vapor with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:34
S26	19	layer with seal with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:34
S27	0	backing with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:37

			USPAT			
S28	214	backing with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:37
S29	113	backing layer with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:37
S30	16	cover layer with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/06 12:30
S31	1	("20050228330").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/06 12:35
S32	1	("20130165836").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/06 14:24
S33	57	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 07:14
S34	4314	(a61m1/0088 a61m27/00 a61m1/0023 a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:22
S35	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:23
S36	5320	S34 or S35	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:23
S37	3673	S36 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:23
S38	1200	a61m1/0058.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 07:29

S39	921	S38 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:29
S40	290	S39 and wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:31
S41	5	S39 and wound and adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:37
S42	5	S39 and wound same (adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:37
S43	207	S37 and wound same (adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 07:38
S44	60	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 12:02
S45	59	S44 and adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 12:02
S46	2	("20080195017" | "20100305524").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 12:06
S47	15	(sean near2 albert).in. and smith.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 12:08
S48	105	smith.as. and negative pressure wound therapy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 12:08
S49	43	S48 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2015/04/07 12:08

			USPAT			
S50	71	("20020161346" | "20020183702" | "20020198503" | "20030014022" | "20030040687" | "20030097100" | "20040064132" | "20040073151" | "20050203452" | "20050222527" | "20050222528" | "20050222544" | "20050261615" | "20050261642" | "20050269374" | "20060025727" | "20070014837" | "20070055209" | "20070118096" | "20070239139" | "20080071234" | "20080200906" | "20080234641" | "20090163882" | "20090234260" | "20090254066" | "20110022013" | "3841331" | "4102342" | "4316466" | "4382441" | "4404924" | "4648870" | "4740202" | "4795448" | "4969880" | "4979944" | "4981474" | "5071409" | "5429601" | "5449347" | "5549584" | "5636643" | "5637093" | "5645081" | "5786682" | "5928265" | "6110197" | "6135116" | "6368311" | "6458109" | "6648862" | "7004915" | "7108683" | "7128735" | "7160273" | "7216651" | "7611500" | "7708724" | "7776028" | "7790945" | "7811269" | "7846141" | "7909805" | "7998125" | "8062272" | "8100887").PN. OR ("8323264").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:07
S51	67	S50 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 14:20
S52	45	S51 and adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 14:20
S53	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2015/04/08 06:29
S54	166	("1585104" | "1863534" | "2367690" | "20040127863" | "20050261643" | "3315665" | "3367332" | "3682180" | "3712298" | "3988793" | "3993080" | "4169563" | "4765316" | "4836192" | "4941882" | "6458109" | "7070584" | "20050222544" | "20020161346" | "20020198504" | "3026874" | "3465748" | "3572340" | "3961625" | "4469092" | "4838883" | "4840187" | "5035884" | "5149331" | "5549584" | "6135116" | "6979324" | "6988423" | "7117869" | "2910763" | "20050203452" | "20080306456" | "2280915" | "20010029956" | "20030108587" | "20040073151" | "3286711" | "3826254" | "4261363" | "4373519" | "4392853" | "4525166" | "4527064" | "4778456" | "4863449" | "5100396" | "5106362" | "6471685" | "7108683" | "RE29319" | "20050222528" | "1936129" | "2969057" | "20020198503" | "20030050594" | "20040054338" | "20050261615" | "3238937" | "3794035" | "3859989" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 06:29

		"3896810" | "4112947" | "4275721" | "4382441" | "4419541" | "4640688" | "4759354" | "4878901" | "4925447" | "4950483" | "5636643" | "5716411" | "6045541" | "6142982" | "7216651" | "0846674" | "7022113" | "6482491" | "1355679" | "2547758" | "20030125646" | "20050148913" | "20050203452" | "3478736" | "3610238" | "4297995" | "4419097" | "4475909" | "4743232" | "4764167" | "4820284" | "4906233" | "4969881" | "5086764" | "5307791" | "5701917" | "5827246" | "5830496" | "5938626" | "6117444" | "6287521" | "6402724" | "6936037" | "7198046" | "20090105671" | "2232254" | "20050222544" | "3847387" | "3908664" | "4080970" | "4480638" | "4820265" | "4851545" | "4917112" | "5113871" | "5184077" | "5462514" | "6951553" | "20030014025" | "20010043943" | "20070293830" | "7494482" | "1355846" | "20020040687" | "20020068913" | "20050222527" | "20050222528" | "3026526" | "3217707" | "4172455" | "4224945" | "4738249" | "4834110" | "4931519" | "4953565" | "5228431" | "5489280" | "5645081" | "6176307" | "6595949" | "7004915" | "5795584" | "20070066945" | "6465708" | "1385346" | "1732310" | "2338339" | "2366799" | "20020065494" | "20020115952" | "20020143286" | "20020183702" | "20030040687" | "20050261642" | "3486504" | "3954105" | "4250882" | "4921492" | "4969880" | "5261893" | "5893368" | "6994702" | "7077832" | "0765746" | "20050222527" | "20050261615" | "20050261642").PN.				
S55	18	S54 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 06:30
S56	122	hydrocolloid with backing layer	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:22
S57	100	S56 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:22
S58	711	hydrocolloid dressing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:24
S59	100	S57 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:24
S60	552	S58 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:24
S61	4314	(a61m1/0088 a61m27/00 a61m1/0023 a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 08:24
S62	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536	US-	OR	ON	2015/04/08

		a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	PGPUB; USPAT			08:24
S63	5320	S61 or S62	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 08:24
S64	3673	S63 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 08:24
S65	72	S60 and S64	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:24
S66	64	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:32
S67	58	tape with tub$2 and S64	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 11:34
S68	10	tape with tub$2 with skin and S64	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 11:34
S69	7	S66 and multi$1lumen	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 11:52
S70	258	S64 and multi$1lumen	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 11:52
S71	66	S64 and multi$1lumen and irrigation same vacuum	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 11:53
S72	1	("13152446").PN.	US-	OR	OFF	2015/04/08

			PGPUB; USPAT			12:11
S73	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2015/04/08 13:35
S74	67	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 18:56
S75	2	S74 and enfold$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 18:57
S76	1	S74 and fold$3 with drain	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 18:57
S77	21	S74 and weston	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 19:11
S78	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2015/04/08 19:14
S79	64	S74 and layers	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 19:15
S80	19	S74 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 19:15
S81	4314	(a61m1/0088 a61m27/00 a61m1/0023 a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 19:17

S82	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 19:17
S83	5320	S81 or S82	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 19:17
S84	3673	S83 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 19:17
S85	576	S84 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 19:17
S86	308	S85 and (suction or vacuum)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 19:17
S87	121	S85 and (suction or vacuum) with (tub$3 or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 19:17
S88	275	S84 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 19:17
S89	153	S88 and (suction or vacuum)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 19:17
S90	52	S88 and (suction or vacuum) with (tub$3 or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 19:18
S91	137	S84 and layers with absorb$4 and between with layers	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 19:19
S92	6	S84 and layers with absorb$4 and between with layers with (tub$3 or suction or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 19:19
S93	6	S84 and second near5 adhesive near6 border	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 19:39
S94	1	("13152446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/11/18 09:24
S95	5191	(a61m1/0088 a61m27/00 a61m1/0023 a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 09:34
S96	2421	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 09:34
S97	6500	S95 or S96	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/18 09:34
S98	3936	S97 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 09:35
S99	59	S98 and tube with anchor$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 09:35
S100	568	("2344021" | "2721550" | "3007571" | "3026874" | "3053255" | "3064648" | "3072249" | "3089492" | "3367332" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	ADJ	ON	2016/11/18 09:44

		"3580254" | "3610238" | "3782377" | "4127339" | "4250882" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4341208" | "4372303" | "4382441" | "4513739" | "4540412" | "4559938" | "4627842" | "D265423" | "Re31886" | "Re31887").PN. OR ("4743232").URPN.	USOCR			
S101	298	S100 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 09:44
S102	298	S101 NOT S99	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 09:45
S103	1	("13152446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/11/22 14:23
S104	1	S103 and anchor$5 with tube	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 14:23
S105	0	S103 and first with anchor$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 16:35
S106	0	S103 and first with tube$1anchor$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 16:35
S107	2	(("20040073151") or ("20050228330")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/11/22 16:39
S108	3	(("20040073151") or ("20050228330") or ("20090234306")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/11/22 16:47
S109	2422	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/22 17:00
S110	1063	S109 and negative pressure	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:00
S111	1170	A61M1/0084.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:02
S112	754	S111 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:03
S113	363	S112 and wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:04
S114	50	S112 and (a61f13/$$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:05
S115	1	a61f13/$$.cpc. and hydrocolloid with vapor with seal$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:13
S116	210	a61f13/$$.cpc. and hydrocolloid with seal$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:13
S117	95	a61f13/$$.cpc. and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:16

S118	76	S117 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 17:17
S119	4	(("20040073151") or ("20090234306") or ("20050228330") or ("20040243073")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/08 08:17
S120	1	("20050228330").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/08 13:21
S121	72	ethylene copolymer near10 vapor	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 13:23
S122	1	ethylene copolymer near10 vapor near5 seal$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 13:23
S123	72	ethylene copolymer near10 vapor	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 13:23
S124	14	ethylene copolymer near10 vapor near3 barrier	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 13:24
S125	1	("13152446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/08 13:33
S126	72	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 14:14

S127	57	S126 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 14:14
S128	2559	a61f13/0068.cpc. or a61m1/0088.cpc. or a61m1/009.cpc. or a61f2013/00536.cpc. or a61f2013/00174.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 14:37
S129	1186	S128 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 14:38
S130	4	(("20070027414") or ("20080208171") or ("20090177172") or ("20100121229")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/09 07:38
S131	592	hydrocolloid near3 hydrogel with dressing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 07:49
S132	1	hydrocolloid near3 hydrogel with dressing with alternative	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 07:49
S133	2559	a61f13/0068.cpc. or a61m1/0088.cpc. or a61m1/009.cpc. or a61f2013/00536.cpc. or a61f2013/00174.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 07:49
S134	1186	S133 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 07:49
S135	27	S131 and S134	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 07:49
S136	35	tube near3 anchor$4 and wound dressing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 07:57
S137	128	("20020077661" | "3367332" | "3682180" | "4540412" | "4605399" | "4733659" | "4941882" | "5037397" | "5086170" | "5215522" | "5342376" | "5556375" | "6241747" | "20050261643" | "3376868" | "3779243" | "4141361" | "4529402" | "4233969" | "4838883" | "4840187" | "4872450" | "4919654" | "5134994" | "5149331" | "5549584" | "6135116" | "2910763" | "5342329" | "2632443" | "3648692" | "3826254" | "4261363" | "4373519" | "4392853" | "4392858" | "4525166" | "4569348" | "4863449" | "5092858" | "5100396" | "6553998" | "20050070858" | "4841962" | "2682873" | "2969057" | "4139004" | "4275721" | "4382441" | "4525374" | "4640688" | "4710165" | "4878901" | "5279550" | "5636643" | "6071267" | "6493568" | "4256109" | "20060100586" | "20020198504" | "3742952" | "6626891" | "2547758" | "4284079" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4419097" | "4475909" | "4543100" | "4551139" | "4608041" | "4655754" | "4743232" | "4906233" | "6345623" | "6814079" | "20050004534" | "20070218101" | "20050137539" | "3774611" | "4664652" | "5112323" | "6685681" | "4080970" | "4096853" | "4245630" | "4480638" | "4758220" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 07:58

		"5358494" | "6287316" | "3568675" | "6979324" | "7880050" | "1355846" | "3066672" | "3520300" | "4548202" | "4787888" | "4826494" | "4953565" | "5167613" | "5176663" | "5278100" | "5298015" | "5437622" | "5437651" | "5527293" | "5607388" | "5645081" | "0534415" | "6488643" | "4184510" | "4664662" | "4981474" | "6174306" | "7070584" | "20020115951" | "4165748" | "4897081" | "4906240" | "4969880" | "4985019" | "5232453" | "5261893" | "4465485" | "20020065494" | "20040064132" | "20050261642").PN.				
S138	569	("2344021" | "2721550" | "3007571" | "3026874" | "3053255" | "3064648" | "3072249" | "3089492" | "3367332" | "3580254" | "3610238" | "3782377" | "4127339" | "4250882" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4341208" | "4372303" | "4382441" | "4513739" | "4540412" | "4559938" | "4627842" | "D265423" | "Re31886" | "Re31887").PN. OR ("4743232").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 08:09
S139	298	S138 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 08:12
S140	73	S139 NOT S134	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 08:12
S141	78	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 08:23

		7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.				
S142	63	S141 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 08:23
S143	1	("13152446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/09 08:27
S144	78	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 08:12
S145	1	("13152446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/20 08:44
S146	1	S145 and adhesive with vapor sealant	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 08:44
S147	78	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 08:45

		or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.				
S148	77	S147 and adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 08:45
S149	3794	a61m1/0088.cpc. or a61m1/0023.cpc. or a61m27/00.cpc. or a61f13/00068.cpc. or a61f2013/00536.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 08:49
S150	2144	S149 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 08:50
S151	313	S150 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 08:50
S152	117	drape with adhesive with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 09:13
S153	37	S152 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 09:13
S154	79	wound and cover with adhesive with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 09:24
S155	44	S154 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 09:24

S156	163	S150 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 09:29
S157	73	S150 and seal$3 with hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 09:31
S158	1	("13152446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 06:54
S159	81	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$ or US-20120247487-$ or US-20030125680-$ or US-20100121286-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 07:27
S160	7	(("8168848") or ("20070156104") or ("4743232") or ("20090234306") or ("20100121229") or ("20040073151") or ("20050228330")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 07:30
S161	8	(("8168848") or ("20070156104") or ("4743232") or ("20090234306") or ("20100121229") or ("20040073151") or ("20050228330") or ("20090177172")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 07:34
S162	5	(("20100042021") or ("20110257612") or ("20100125259") or ("20030125680") or ("20100121286")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 07:37

			USOCR			
S163	166	(tegaderm or duoderm) and negative pressure	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 07:51
S164	115	(tegaderm or duoderm) and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 07:51
S165	47	S164 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 07:51
S166	18	(tegaderm or duoderm) with hydrocolloid and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 08:07
S167	6	S166 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:07
S168	6	S166 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:08
S169	7	hydrocolloid with psa and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 08:09
S170	0	S169 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:09
S171	248	hydrocolloid with adhesive and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 08:10
S172	18	(tegaderm or duoderm) with hydrocolloid and negative pressure same wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 08:10
S173	18	(tegaderm or duoderm) with hydrocolloid and negative pressure and wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 08:10
S174	181	hydrocolloid near5 adhesive and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 08:10
S175	61	S174 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:10
S176	0	S158 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:12
S177	0	S158 and hydrocolloid same adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:12
S178	1	S158 and hydrocolloid and adhesive with vapor	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:12
S179	0	hydrocolloid near5 secure near5 (foam or absorb$5 or insert) and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 08:15
S180	1	hydrocolloid with (cover or backing) with adher$3 and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:46
S181	24	hydrocolloid with (cover or backing) and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:46

			USPAT			
S182	8	S181 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 08:46
S183	1	("20090293887").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 09:22
S184	68	(exuderm or comfeel or duoderm or granuflex or ultec) and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 09:27
S185	27	S184 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 09:27
S186	615	hydrocolloid and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:01
S187	185	S186 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:01
S188	2	(("20090293887") or ("20070055209")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 10:06
S189	10592	hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:22
S190	1	S158 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:23
S191	1	S158 and hydrocolloid and vapor with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:24
S192	1	S158 and hydrocolloid with vapor and vapor with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 11:06
S193	83	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$ or US-20120247487-$ or US-20030125680-$ or US-20100121286-$ or US-20110112492-$ or US-20070055209-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 16:48

		or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.				
S194	32	S193 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 16:48
S195	0	S193 and hydrocolloid with border	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 16:49
S196	30	S194 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 16:49
S197	52	hydrocolloid with seal and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 18:11
S198	195	hydrocolloid with seal$3 and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 18:13
S199	143	S198 NOT S197	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 18:13
S200	36	S199 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 18:13
S201	1	("6071267").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/28 06:33
S202	203	(orifices or apertures or openings) with negative pressure and wound with negative pressure	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/28 06:37
S203	58	S202 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/28 06:38
S204	1	("13152446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/28 07:09
S205	1	S204 and adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/28 07:09
S206	1	S204 and adhesive with vapor	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/28 07:10
S207	7	(("8168848") or ("20070156104") or	US-	OR	OFF	2016/12/28

		("4743232") or ("20090234306") or ("20100121229") or ("20040073151") or ("20050228330")).PN.	PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR			07:52
S208	2	S207 and "50" with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/28 07:52
S209	2	(("6221040") or ("20040186409")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/03 18:21
S210	1	("6221040").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/03 18:23
S211	1	("13152446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/04 11:44
S212	1	S211 and tube$1exit	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 12:13
S213	1	S211 and tube$1exit$1sealant and tube$1anchor$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 12:15
S214	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/04 13:17
S215	12	("20090299251" | "20090299306" | "20110034892" | "20120197229" | "20130150814" | "7615036" | "7779625" | "8460255" | "8663198" | "8945074" | "9058634" | "9067003").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 13:35
S216	12	("20090299251" | "20090299306" | "20110034892" | "20120197229" | "20130150814" | "7615036" | "7779625" | "8460255" | "8663198" | "8945074" | "9058634" | "9067003").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 13:35
S217	12	S215 or S216	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 13:35
S218	2	(("20100305526") or ("20100121229")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/04 13:42

EAST Search History (Interference)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L2	1	(wound and dressing and drain and negative and pressure and vacuum and absorb$3 and vapor and sealant and tube and anchor$3).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2020/02/26 12:37
L3	1	(wound and dressing and drain and vacuum and absorb$3 and vapor and sealant and tube and anchor$3).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2020/02/26 12:37
L4	4	(drain$3 and vacuum and absorb$3 and vapor and seal$3 and tube and anchor$3).clm.	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2020/02/26 12:38

			USPAT			

2/26/2020 12:39:55 PM
C:\Users\azimbouski\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\13152446.wsp

Bibliographic Data

Application No: 13/152,446

Foreign Priority claimed: ○ Yes ◉ No

35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met: ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Met After Allowance

Verified and Acknowledged: /ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ [ ]

Examiner's Signature Initials

Title: WOUND DRESSING

FILING or 371(c) DATE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
06/03/2011	604	3781	146-002
RULE			

APPLICANTS

INVENTORS

Isaac Lichtenstein Brooklyn, NY, UNITED STATES

CONTINUING DATA

This application has PRO of 61350988 06/03/2010

FOREIGN APPLICATIONS

IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN LICENSE GRANTED**

06/16/2011

** SMALL ENTITY **

STATE OR COUNTRY

UNITED STATES

ADDRESS

Weiss & Arons LLP
63 South Main Street
Spring Valley, NY 10977
UNITED STATES

FILING FEE RECEIVED

$682

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 12/18/2019

Weiss & Arons LLP
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Spring Valley, NY 10977

EXAMINER	
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3781	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/18/2019	PAPER

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

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Ex parte ISAAC LICHTENSTEIN

Appeal 2018-002533
Application 13/152,446
Technology Center 3700

ERRATUM

The Decision on Appeal for the above-identified application mailed December 9, 2019 contains an error. Footnote 1 on page 1 is removed and replaced with the following.

> The term "Appellant" is used herein to refer to "applicant" as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.42. Appellant identifies the real parties in interest as Wound Healing Technologies, LLC and Weiss & Arons, LLP. Appeal Br. 2.

All other portions of the Decision on Appeal remain unchanged. Any time periods established by the original Decision on Appeal mailed December 9, 2019 also remain unchanged. Any confusion caused regarding this matter is regretted. If there any questions pertaining to this Erratum, please contact the Patent Trial and Appeal Board at 571-272-9797.

BAR

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 12/09/2019

Weiss & Arons LLP
63 South Main Street
Spring Valley, NY 10977

EXAMINER	
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3781	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/09/2019	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

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Ex parte ISAAC LICHTENSTEIN

Appeal 2018-002533
Application 13/152,446
Technology Center 3700

Before JOHN C. KERINS, BRUCE T. WIEDER, and ROBERT J. SILVERMAN, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

KERINS, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION ON APPEAL

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 134(a), Appellant appeals from the Examiner's decision to reject claims 3 and 14–17.[1] We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 6(b).

We AFFIRM-IN-PART.

THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

[1] The term "Appellant" is used herein to refer to "applicant" as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.42. Appellant identifies the real party in interest as Wound Healing Technologies, LLC. Appeal Br. 2.

Appellant's invention relates to a wound dressing. Claim 3 is illustrative, and is reproduced below:

3. A wound dressing comprising:

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;

a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

THE REJECTIONS

The Examiner rejects:

(i) claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement set forth therein; and

(ii) claims 3 and 14–17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Argenta (US 2010/0121229 A1, published May 13, 2010) in view of Robinson (US 2010/0305526 A1, published Dec. 2, 2010).

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A rejection of claims 1–3, 6–12, and 14–17 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement, pertaining to the recitation of a "central zone," has been withdrawn by the Examiner. Ans. 2.

ANALYSIS

Claim 16--35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph

The Examiner finds that the recitation in claim 16 of a vapor sealant sheet comprising a wound-facing tissue-adhering surface does not have adequate written descriptive support in the application as filed. Non-Final Act. 7. According to the Examiner, Appellant's disclosure is to the effect that a drape layer interacts with the skin of the patient, and the claimed vapor sealant sheet is placed on top of the drape layer, and does not interact with the tissue/skin. *Id.*

Appellant does not present any argument contesting this ground of rejection, as noted by the Examiner. Ans. 6. Appellant is thus regarded as having waived the right to make any such argument.

Accordingly, the rejection of claim 16 as lacking written descriptive support of the limitation identified, is summarily sustained.

Claims 3 and 14–17--35 U.S.C. § 103(a)--Argenta/Robinson

The Examiner cites to Argenta as disclosing a vapor sealant sheet 50 meeting all limitations of the vapor sealant sheet required in claim 3, with the exception that the vapor sealant sheet is a hydrocolloid. Non-Final Act. 8–9. The Examiner relies on the embodiment illustrated in Figure 9 in connection with these findings. *Id.* at 8. The Examiner additionally notes

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that the embodiment in Figure 9 does not disclose the tube-exit sealant component as recited in claim 3, but that an embodiment illustrated in Figures 1–3 of Argenta discloses this claim feature, and concludes that it would have been obvious to configure the Figure 9 embodiment to include the tube-exit sealant component of Figures 1–3. *Id.* at 8–9. Appellant does not contest this finding and conclusion.

Referring back to the limitation that the vapor sealant sheet be formed from a hydrocolloid material, the Examiner observes that Argenta discloses, in Figures 1–3 and at paragraph 40, the use of a sealing adhesive 41 disposed at the periphery of the vapor sealant sheet. Non-Final Act. 9. The Examiner finds that Robinson discloses a similar sealing adhesive used to connect a drape to the skin of the patient, with the adhesive being a hydrocolloid adhesive. *Id. (*citing Robinson ¶ 33). The Examiner concludes that it would have been obvious to place an adhesive on the periphery of the vapor sealant sheet of Argenta, and to have this adhesive be a hydrocolloid, as taught by Robinson, in that "hydrocolloids are well-known medical adhesives that interact well with the skin and promote wound healing." *Id.* at 9.

Appellant argues that the hydrocolloid of Robinson is not a vapor sealant sheet, but rather a separate attachment device that is used to bond a sealing drape to a patient's skin. Appeal Br. 12; Reply Br. 3. Appellant emphasizes that Robinson distinguishes between its sealing drape being made of one of a group of disclosed materials, and its attachment device made of one of a different group of disclosed materials, the latter group including hydrocolloids. Reply Br. 3. Accordingly, Appellant maintains that Robinson fails to disclose or suggest the claimed vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material. *Id.* at 4.

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The Examiner counters that, "due to the positioning of the vapor sealant sheet and adhesive, the hydrocolloid adhesive in Argenta and Robinson *is part of* the vapor sealant sheet." Ans. 6 (emphasis added).

Neither the Examiner nor Appellant presents a rigorous claim construction analysis, but it is apparent that they disagree as to what is required by claim 3 requiring that the vapor sealant sheet be "formed from" a hydrocolloid material. The Examiner's position is to the effect that a vapor sealant sheet having a hydrocolloid adhesive disposed at the periphery of the sheet meets the limitation, whereas Appellant appears to take the position that the vapor sealant sheet itself be constructed of a hydrocolloid material. Appellant's Specification does not use the term "formed from" in describing the vapor sealant sheet, but rather describes that the vapor sealant sheet "may be of . . . a suitable hydrocolloid material." Spec. ¶ 116. Nonetheless, we are of the view that the plain and ordinary meaning of "formed from" requires that the vapor sealant sheet itself be a hydrocolloid material. As such, a vapor sealant sheet made of a different material and having a hydrocolloid adhesive disposed along the periphery of the sheet, which is the construction asserted by the Examiner to have been obvious, is not sufficient to teach or suggest the claimed vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material.

The rejection of claim 3, and of claims 14–17 depending therefrom, is not sustained.

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DECISION

The rejection of claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, is affirmed.

The rejection of claims 3 and 14–17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Argenta and Robinson is reversed.

CONCLUSION

In summary:

Claims Rejected	35 U.S.C. §	Reference(s)/Basis	Affirmed	Reversed
16	112, first paragraph	Written Description	16	
3, 14–17	103(a)	Argenta, Robinson		3, 14–17
Overall Outcome			16	3, 14, 15, 17

No time period for taking any subsequent action in connection with this appeal may be extended under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a)(1)(iv).

AFFIRMED-IN-PART

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 01/16/2018

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
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EXAMINER
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3761	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/16/2018	PAPER

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WEISS & ARONS, LLP
1540 ROUTE 202, SUITE 8
POMONA, NY 10970

Appeal No: 2018-002533
Application: 13/152,446
Appellant: Isaac Lichtenstein et al.

Patent Trial and Appeal Board Docketing Notice

Application 13/152,446 was received from the Technology Center at the Board on January 12, 2018 and has been assigned Appeal No: 2018-002533.

In all future communications regarding this appeal, please include both the application number and the appeal number.

The mailing address for the Board is:

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Telephone inquiries can be made by calling 571-272-9797 and referencing the appeal number listed above.

By order of the Patent Trial and Appeal Board.

AA

Attorney Docket No. 146-002

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
Title of the Invention	:	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	:	4172
Examiner	:	Ariana Zimbouski
Confirmation No.	:	6887

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

APPLICANT'S/APPELLANT'S
REPLY BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.41

Dear Commissioner:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.41, applicant/appellant (hereinafter, "appellant") files this Reply Brief in response to the Examiner's Answer dated November 27, 2017 (hereinafter, "Answer").

In view of the arguments and authorities set forth in the Appeal Brief filed on July 20, 2017 and hereinbelow, the Patent Trials and Appeals Board should find the rejection of claims 1-20 of this application to be in error. Appellant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections.

Arguments

In response to the Answer, appellant hereby submits the following arguments:

I. Allowable subject matter

Appellant notes that the Examiner has withdrawn the rejection of claims 1-3, 6-12 and 14-17 under 112(a). Answer, page 2. Appellant understands the withdrawal to be confirmation that claims 1 and 2 are allowable, as there are no outstanding rejections. Appellant further understands that claims 6-12, which depend from claims 1 and 2, are allowable as well.

II. The claims do not invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)

Appellant notes that interpretation of the claims under 112(f) has no effect on the rejections of the claims in the instant case because there are no outstanding rejections of claims 1 and 2 and the invocation of 35 U.S.C. § 112(f) has not been relied upon by the Examiner to support the pending rejection of independent claim 3.

Nevertheless, in the interest of clarifying the record, appellant has set forth statements that the claims do not invoke 112(f) and requests that the PTAB confirm that the position taken by the Examiner vis-à-vis 35 U.S.C. § 112(f) is in error.

In the Answer, the Examiner maintained her position that the term "tube-anchorage component" invokes 112(f). Specifically, the Examiner alleged that a tube-anchorage does not denote a type of structural device because the embodiments shown in the specification include both rectangular and semi-circular anchorages. Answer, page 4.

Appellant points out that 112(f) does not apply if a claim term is understood to denote structure. The claim is not required to define a specific structure; it simply needs to include *a type of structure* capable of performing the claimed function. MPEP 2181(I)(C).

It is clear from the specification that a tube-anchorage denotes a type of structure that fixes the vacuum/drainage tube in a particular place within the dressing. *See,*

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e.g. paras. 121-130, FIG. 7 reference nos. 745 and 747, FIG. 9 reference nos. 945 and 947, FIG. 10 reference nos. 1045 and 1047.[1]

It is also clear from the claims themselves that this type of structure is capable of performing the claimed function. The function at issue is maintaining placement of the NPT drain. An anchorage for the tube that is connected to the NPT drain carries out the function of maintaining this placement.

The MPEP explicitly states that a claim term may cover a broad class of structures without invoking 112(f). For example, terms such as "filter" or "lock" may not invoke 112(f) even though they encompass many different embodiments. MPEP 2181(I)(A).[2]

The existence of different varieties of tube-anchorages does not negate the fact that a tube-anchorage component is more than a generic substitute for the term "means." The tube-anchorage is specifically identified in the specification and would be recognized by one skilled in the art as a type of structure that would achieve the claimed function. As such, the claims do not invoke 112(f).

III. Claim 3 is not obvious from Argenta and Robinson

The Examiner maintained her rejection of claims 3 and 4-17 under 35 U.S.C § 103. The Examiner alleged that the hydrocolloid adhesive described in Robinson "is part of the vapor sealant sheet." Answer, page 6.

The Examiner ignores the fact that Robinson explicitly distinguishes between a ***sealing drape*** composed of one set of materials and an ***attachment device*** composed of a separate set of materials, one of which is a hydrocolloid adhesive. Each of these distinct components is identified by a separate reference number. Robinson, paras. 32-33.

---

[1] See *Lighting World Inc. v. Birchwood Lighting Inc.*, 382 F.3d 1354 (Fed. Cir. 2004) at 1361 where the court pointed to the fact that the written description used the term "connector assembly" as the name for structure and identified it with a reference numeral.

[2] See also *Lighting World*, at 1361:

> The term "connector assembly" means a unit that joins, fastens or links each pair of adjacent support members. **The fact that more than one structure may be described by that term, or even that the term may encompass a multitude of structures, does not make the term "connector assembly" any less a name for structure** (emphasis added).

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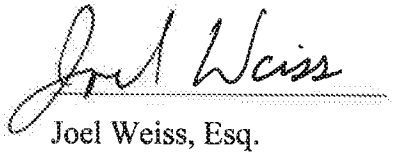
As such, the composition of Robinson attachment device 120 does not characterize Robinson sealing drape 116. Accordingly, Robinson fails to show or suggest ***a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material***, as recited by claim 3.

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Conclusion

For at least the reasons set forth above, appellants respectfully request that the Patent Trial and Appeal Board reverse the Examiner's rejections of claims 1-20.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: January 9, 2018

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	13152446
Filing Date:	03-Jun-2011
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

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:				
APPEAL FORWARDING FEE	2413	1	1000	1000
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**1000**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	31443846
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

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EXAMINER	
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA	

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

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Application Number: 13/152,446
Filing Date: June 03, 2011
Appellant(s): LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC

Joel Weiss
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 7/20/2017.

(1) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

Every ground of rejection set forth in the Office action dated 6/8/2017 from which the appeal is taken is being maintained by the examiner except for the grounds of rejection (if any) listed under the subheading "WITHDRAWN REJECTIONS." New grounds of rejection (if any) are provided under the subheading "NEW GROUNDS OF REJECTION."

I. The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(a) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

Claims 3 and 14-17 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Argenta (US 2010/0121229) in view of Robinson et al. (US 2010/0305526).

II. WITHDRAWN REJECTIONS

The 35 U.S.C. 112(a) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), first paragraph rejections of claims 1-3 and dependents 6-12 and 14-17 regarding "central zone" are withdrawn in light of Appellant's arguments.

(2) Response to Argument

I. Interpretation of claims under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph

Appellant argues that the claim limitations "tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" in claim 1 and "first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" in claim 2 do not invoke interpretation under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph. Appeal Br. 7.

According to MPEP § 2181 (I), 35 U.S.C. § 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph will apply to a claim limitation if it meets the following 3-prong analysis:

(A) the claim limitation uses the term "means" or "step" or a term used as a substitute for "means" that is a generic placeholder (also called a nonce term or a non-structural term having no specific structural meaning) for performing the claimed function;

(B) the term "means" or "step" or the generic placeholder is modified by functional language, typically, but not always linked by the transition word "for" (e.g., "means for") or another linking word or phrase, such as "configured to" or "so that"; and

(C) the term "means" or "step" or the generic placeholder is not modified by sufficient structure, material, or acts for performing the claimed function.

1. Applying the 3-prong analysis to the claim limitation of claim 1

The claim limitation of claim 1 meets the first prong of the 3-prong analysis, as even though the claim limitation of claim 1 does not use the word "means," it nonetheless should be interpreted under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph, because the claim limitation uses a generic placeholder, "component," that is coupled with functional language.

The claim limitation of claim 1 meets the second prong of the 3-prong analysis, as the generic placeholder "component" is modified by the functional language "for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer."

The claim limitation of claim 1 also meets the third prong of the 3-prong analysis, as the term "component" is not modified by sufficient structure, material, or acts for performing the claimed function.

Pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph is invoked in a claim limitation that uses the generic placeholder associated with functional language "unless that term is (1) preceded by a structural modifier, defined in the specification as a particular structure or known by one skilled in the art, that denotes the type of structural device (e.g., "filters"), or (2) modified by sufficient structure or material for achieving the claimed function." MPEP 2181(I)(C). Although a generic placeholder like "mechanism" standing alone may invoke pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph when coupled with a function, it will not invoke pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph when it is preceded by a structural modifier (e.g., "detent mechanism"). *Greenberg*, 91 F.3d at 1583, 39 USPQ2d at 1786 (holding that the term "detent mechanism" did not to invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph because the structural modifier "detent" denotes a type of structural device with a generally understood meaning in the mechanical arts). *Id.* By contrast, a generic placeholder (e.g., "mechanism," "element," "member") coupled with a function may invoke pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph when it is preceded by a non-structural modifier that does not have any generally understood structural meaning in the art (e.g., "colorant selection mechanism," "lever moving element," or "movable link member"). See *Massachusetts Inst. of Tech.*, 462 F.3d at 1354, 80 USPQ2d at 1231 (The claim recited use of a colorant selection mechanism, to which the court performed a means-plus-function analysis under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph. The court held that the term "colorant selection", which modifies the generic term "mechanism", was not defined in the specification, had no dictionary definition, nor any generally understood meaning in the art, the term does not connote sufficient structure to a person of ordinary skill in the art to avoid pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph treatment.); *Mas-Hamilton*, 156 F.3d at 1214-1215, 48 USPQ2d at 1017.

Appellant argues that the preceding structural modifier "tube-anchorage" in "tube-anchorage component," like "detent mechanism," denotes a type of structural device with a generally understood meaning in the mechanical arts. Appeal Br. 8. However, Appellant does not provide any sort of explanation for what structure encompasses and unlike "detent," "tube-anchorage" does not denote a type of structural device. In fact, the current application includes multiple types of devices that may be considered a tube-anchorage component: tube-anchorage component 947, which is a rectangular-shaped sheet anchoring vacuum/drainage tube 935 in Figure 9, and tube-anchorage component 945,

which is a semi-circular sheet through which the vacuum/drainage tube 935 runs through in Figure 9. Such different structures do not suggest a type of structural device with a generally understood meaning in the mechanical arts. In fact, “tube-anchorage component” is more like claim limitations such as “colorant selection mechanism,” “lever moving element,” or “movable link member," all which are preceded by a non-structural modifier that does not have any generally understood structural meaning in the art. Additionally, like “colorant selection mechanism," the term "tube-anchorage component" is not defined in the specification and has no dictionary definition.

Appellant also alleges that the "combination of claim elements clearly identifies a structural arrangement for performing the claimed function." Appeal Br. 9. Appellant further alleges that due to the tube anchorage component being in contact with both a vapor sealant sheet and a fluid-absorbing layer adhered to the vapor sealant sheet, "it is evident that anchoring the tube with regard to the vapor sealant sheet and the fluid-absorbing layer would maintain the placement of the NPT drain of the tube terminus." Appeal Br. 9-10. However, “anchoring the tube with regard to the vapor sealant sheet and the fluid-absorbing layer” does not suggest any specific structural arrangement - only positioning of the “tube-anchorage component.” Consequently, the combination of claim elements does not identify a structural arrangement of “tube-anchorage component” for performing the claimed function.

2. Applying the 3-prong analysis to the claim limitation of claim 2

The claim limitation of claim 2 meets the first prong of the 3-prong analysis, as even though the claim limitation of claim 1 does not use the word “means,” it nonetheless should be interpreted under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph, because the claim limitation uses a generic placeholder, “components,” that is coupled with functional language.

The claim limitation of claim 2 meets the second prong of the 3-prong analysis, as the generic placeholder “components” is modified by the functional language "for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain’s placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.”

The claim limitation of claim 2 also meets the third prong of the 3-prong analysis, as the term "components" is not modified by sufficient structure, material, or acts for performing the claimed function.

The claim limitation of claim 2, "first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" is similar to the claim limitation of claim 1, "tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing layer." Therefore, for similar reasons to those explained above for claim 1, "tube-anchorage components" of claim 2 does not include a sufficient preceding structural modifier and should invoke pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph, as "tube anchorage components" lacks any generally understood structural meaning in the art, is not defined in the specification, and has no dictionary definition. Additionally, and similarly to claim 1, claim 2 does not include surrounding claim elements of "tube-anchorage components" that modify the generic placeholder "components" with sufficient structure or material for achieving the claimed function.

II. Rejection of claim 16 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph

Claim 16 has been rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph due to the limitation requiring the vapor sealant sheet further comprise a wound-facing tissue-adhering surface but Appellant has submitted no argument regarding this rejection.

III. Rejection of claims under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Appellant alleges that Argenta and Robinson do not disclose the required "vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material." Appeal Br. 12. Appellant alleges that the hydrocolloid of Robinson is a "separate 'attachment device.'" *Id.* However, due to the positioning of the vapor sealant sheet and adhesive, the hydrocolloid adhesive in Argenta and Robinson is part of the vapor sealant sheet, securing the vapor sealant sheet to tissue surrounding the wound.

Appellant also alleges that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have looked towards teachings of Argenta, as Argenta "is directed specifically to internal organ damage" and, as such, that "one of skill in the art would not look to Argenta to solve problems associated with an external dressing which permits a much broader range of materials." Appeal Br. 13. Appellant seems to be alleging that Argenta is nonanalogous art because it deals with internal organ damage, as opposed to the current invention, which deals with an external dressing.

A reference is analogous art if it is in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then is reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Argenta is in the field of apparatuses for treating wounded tissue, specifically treating tissue with negative pressure, which is also the field of applicant's endeavor. Argenta, para. 7, 35 and Fig. 9.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/

Examiner, Art Unit 3761

Conferees:

/TATYANA ZALUKAEVA/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3761

/LESLIE DEAK/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3761

Requirement to pay appeal forwarding fee. In order to avoid dismissal of the instant appeal in any application or ex parte reexamination proceeding, 37 CFR 41.45 requires payment of an appeal forwarding fee within the time permitted by 37 CFR 41.45(a), unless appellant had timely paid the fee for filing a brief required by 37 CFR 41.20(b) in effect on March 18, 2013.

Attorney Docket No. 146-002

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
For	:	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	:	4172
Examiner	:	Ariana Zimbouski
Confirmation No.	:	6887

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

APPLICANT'S/APPELLANT'S APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.37

Dear Commissioner:

In a final Office Action mailed on January 26, 2017 (hereinafter "the Office Action"), the Examiner finally rejected claims 1-3, 6-12 and 14-17 in the above-identified application.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(a)(1), applicant/appellant (hereinafter, "applicant") files this Appeal Brief in support of an appeal to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (hereinafter "the Board").

The Director is authorized to charge any fees that may be due, or to credit any overpayment in connection with the filing of this Appeal Brief, to Deposit Account No. 50-4650.

In view of the arguments set forth below, the Board should find the rejection of claims 1-3, 6-12 and 14-17 of this application to be in error. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the erroneous rejections.

I. Real Party-In-Interest

The real party-in-interest in the above-identified patent application is Wound Healing Technologies, Inc., a limited liability corporation organized and existing under the laws of New Jersey, having an office and place of business at:

Wound Healing Technologies, LLC
1303 53rd St. Number 137
Brooklyn, New York 11219-3823

And;

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, New York 10970
Wound Healing Technologies, Inc., is the assignee of the above-identified application.

II. Related Appeals and Interferences

Applicants, applicants' legal representatives and the assignee of the above-identified application do not know of any prior or pending appeals, interferences or judicial proceedings that may be related to, will directly affect or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this appeal.

III. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

Claims 1-3 are independent. A concise explanation of the subject matter defined in independent claims 1-3 is provided in Tables 1-3, below. The tables include claim terms along with exemplary citations to the specification.

Table 1: Claim 1 terms and exemplary citations to the specification.

Claim 1 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
A wound dressing comprising:	• Abstract • FIGS. 7-14

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Claim 1 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");	• Paras. 98-100 • FIG. 7, reference no. 730 • FIG. 9, reference no. 930 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1030
a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;	• Paras. 101-105 • FIG. 7, reference no. 735 • FIG. 9, reference no. 935 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1035
fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain;	• Paras. 106-109 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 725 and 729 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 925 and 929 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1025 and 1029
a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and	• Paras. 114, 116-119 • FIG. 7, reference no. 757 • FIG. 9, references no. 957 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1057

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Claim 1 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.	* Paras. 121-130 * FIG. 7, reference nos. 745 and 747 * FIG. 9, reference nos. 945 and 947 * FIG. 10, reference nos. 1045 and 1047

Table 2: Claim 2 terms and exemplary citations to the specification

Claim 2 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
A wound dressing comprising:	* Abstract * FIGS. 7-14
a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;	* Paras. 98-100 * FIG. 7, reference no. 730 * FIG. 9, reference no. 930 * FIG. 10, reference no. 1030
a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;	* Paras. 101-105 * FIG. 7, reference no. 735 * FIG. 9, reference no. 935 * FIG. 10, reference no. 1035

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Claim 2 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;	• Paras. 106-109 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 725 and 729 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 925 and 929 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1025 and 1029
a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet	• Paras. 114, 116-119 • FIG. 7, reference no. 757 • FIG. 9, reference no. 957 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1057
a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; and	• Paras. 121-130 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 745 and 747 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 945 and 947 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1045 and 1047
a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.	• Paras. 121-130 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 745 and 747 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 945 and 947 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1045 and 1047

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Table 3: Claim 3 terms and exemplary citations to the specification

Claim 3 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
A wound dressing comprising:	• Abstract • FIGS. 7-14
a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;	• Paras. 101-105 • FIG. 7, reference no. 735 • FIG. 9, reference no. 935 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1035
a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;	• Paras. 106-109 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 725 and 729 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 925 and 929 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1025 and 1029
a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and	• Paras. 114, 116-119 • FIG. 7, reference no. 757 • FIG. 9, reference no. 957 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1057

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Claim 3 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.	• Paras. 121-130 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 745 and 747 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 945 and 947 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1045 and 1047

IV. Arguments

A. Interpretation of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 112(f)

In the Office Action, the Examiner stated that the claim language "tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" and "first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" has been interpreted under 35 U.S.C. § 112(f).

The Examiner alleged that these claims terms use a generic placeholder coupled with functional language without reciting sufficient structure to achieve the function. The Examiner further alleged that the generic placeholder is not preceded by a structural modifier. Office Action, pages 3-4.

1. The claims do not include the term "means"

The MPEP requires an Examiner to acknowledge that absence of the word "means" in a claim creates a rebuttable presumption that the claim element is not to be treated in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 112(f). MPEP 2181(VI). The Examiner did not acknowledge this presumption in the Office Action and appears not to have given it weight in the analysis.

2. The claims recite structure for achieving the claimed function

The presumption that § 112(f) is not invoked may be overcome if the claim limitation uses a generic placeholder. A generic placeholder is an interchangeable substitute for

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the term "means." Illustrative examples provided by the MPEP include the terms: mechanism, module, device, unit, component, element, member, apparatus, machine and system. MPEP 2181(I).

However, a claim limitation including one of these generic placeholders will not invoke 112(f) if the generic placeholder is modified by sufficient structure for achieving the specified function. The MPEP provides:

> Examiners will apply 35 USC 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 USC 112, sixth paragraph to a claim limitation that uses the term "means" or "step" or generic placeholder associated with functional language, **unless** that term is (1) preceded by a structural modifier, defined in the specification as a particular structure or known by one in the art, that denotes the type of structural device (e.g., "filters"), or (2) modified by sufficient structure or material for achieving the claimed function. MPEP (emphasis added).

As set forth below, the component flagged by the Examiner is modified by sufficient structure to perform the claimed function and does not invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112(f).

a. The term includes a preceding structural modifier

As set forth above, one category of modification relies on a preceding structural modifier denoting the type of structural device. Thus, the Federal Circuit has held that, while the term "mechanism" may be a generic placeholder, the term "detent mechanism" denotes a type of structure.[1] Similarly, the terms "sealingly connected joints" and "connector assembly" were found to denote sufficient structure.[2] The structural connotations of the modified term may be generally known in the art or based on disclosures in the specification.

In the case of the claimed invention, the claims do not merely recite a "component," but rather a "tube-anchorage component" or "first and second tube-anchorage components." The phrase "tube-anchorage" modifies a generic component with a type of structure. A tube-anchorage is readily pictured and has a generally understood meaning in the mechanical arts. It is also clear from the specification that a tube-anchorage denotes a type of structure that fixes the vacuum/drainage tube in a particular place within the dressing. *See, e.g.,*

[1] *Greenberg v. Ethicon Endo-Surgery, Inc.*, 91 F.3d 1580 (Fed. Cir. 1996)
[2] *Watts v. XL Systems, Inc.*, 232 F.3d 877 (Fed. Cir. 2000), *Lighting World Inc. v. Birchwood Lighting Inc.*, 382 F.3d 1354 (Fed. Cir. 2004). See also MPEP 2181(I)(A).

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paras. 121-130, FIG. 7 reference nos. 745 and 747, FIG. 9 reference nos. 945 and 947, FIG. 10 reference nos. 1045 and 1047.[3]

It is important to note that a claim term may cover a broad class of structures without invoking 112(f). The fact that there are different varieties of tube-anchorages does not negate the fact that a tube-anchorage component is more than a generic substitute for means.[4] Likewise, the fact that the term anchorage is identified by its function does not in itself invoke 112(f). Terms such as "clamp," "container," and "filter" also identify a structure by its function, but nevertheless have a generally understood meaning in the mechanical arts.[5]

b. The term is modified by sufficient structure

As further set forth above, a second type of modifier relies on the surrounding claim elements to modify the generic placeholder with sufficient structure or material for achieving the claimed function.[6] In the case of the claimed invention, the combination of claim elements clearly identifies a structural arrangement for performing the claimed function of "mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer."

For example, in claim 1, the recited tube-anchorage component anchors a vacuum/drainage tube with a terminus associated with a NPT drain. The tube-anchorage component is in contact with both a vapor sealant sheet and a fluid-absorbing layer adhered to the vapor sealant sheet. Based on this structural arrangement, it is evident that anchoring the

[3] See *Lighting World* at 1361 where the court pointed to the fact that the written description used the term "connector assembly" as the name for structure and identified it with a reference numeral.

[4] See MPEP 2181(I)(A). See also *Lighting World*, at 1361:

> The term "connector assembly" means a unit that joins, fastens or links each pair of adjacent support members. The fact that more than one structure may be described by that term, or even that the term may encompass a multitude of structures, does not make the term "connector assembly" any less a name for structure.

[5] See MPEP 2181(I)(A) citing *Greenberg* at 1583 ("Many devices take their names from the functions they peform.").

[6] See MPEP 2181(I) citing *Seal-Flex v. Athletic Track and Court Construction* 172 F.3d at 849 (Fed. Cir. 2000) ("Even when a claim element uses language that generally falls under the step-plus-function format, however, 112 ¶ 6 still does not apply when the claim limitation itself recites sufficient acts for performing the specified function.") and *Envirco Corp. v. Clestra Cleanroom, Inc.*, 209 F.3d 1360 (Fed. Cir. 2000) (holding "second baffle means" does not invoke 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, because the word "baffle" itself imparts structure and the claim further recites the structure of the baffle).

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tube with regard to the vapor sealant sheet and the fluid-absorbing layer would maintain the placement of the NPT drain at the tube terminus.

3. Conclusion

For at least the reasons set forth above, applicant argues that the claims recite sufficient structure for performing the claimed function of mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer. Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests that the Board instruct the Examiner that the claims do not invoke 112(f).

B. Rejection of claims 1-3 under 35 U.S.C § 112(a)

The Examiner rejected claims 1-3 as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Specifically, the Examiner alleged that the specification does not provide support for "an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet." Office Action, page 6.

Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, the written description requirement is satisfied when a disclosure describes a claimed invention "in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can reasonably conclude that the inventor had possession of the claimed invention." MPEP § 2163(I). An adequate description may be made through express, implicit, or even inherent disclosures in the application, using words, structures, figures, diagrams, and/or formulae. An applicant need not describe every claim feature exactly because there is no *in haec verba* requirement. Rather, all that is required is "reasonable clarity." MPEP §§ 2163(I)(B), 2163.02.

Claim 1 recites:

> said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.

Paragraph 114 of the specification outlines several alternative embodiments for maintaining the orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layers within the dressing. As a first option, the fluid-absorbing/transferring layers may be attached to the underlying draping

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layer. As a second option, their placement may be mechanically maintained by attaching the periphery of the overlying vapor sealant sheet to the underlying draping layer. As a third option, the fluid-absorbing/transferring layers may be adhered directly to the overlying vapor sealant sheet.

The specification explicitly states that, in this third option, "**any suitable portion** of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s) 725 and/or 729 may be affixed to vapor sealant sheet 757 by adhesive on vapor sealant sheet 757 (emphasis added)."

Moreover, the specification contrasts this third option with other options that are restricted to the periphery, stating:

> **[T]he perimeter of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s)** 725 and/or 729 may be affixed to draping layer 756 by adhesive on the draping layer. **Alternatively, any suitable portion of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s)** 725 and/or 729 may be affixed to vapor sealant sheet 757 by adhesive on vapor sealant sheet 757. Specification, paragraph 114 (emphasis added).

As such, the specification reasonably conveys to one skilled in the art that a central area of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer may be adhered to the vapor sealant sheet.

The central portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer generally aligns with the central portion of the vapor sealant sheet. For example, in the embodiments shown in FIGS. 9-11, the vapor sealant sheet is shown as a nominally concentric overlay, with the edges extending beyond the edges of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layers. In these embodiments, the layers are described as "nested within the vapor sealant sheet." *See, e.g.*, paras. 148, 150. Thus, adhering a central area of the fluid/absorbing transferring layer to the vapor sealant sheet would reasonably be achieved with an adhesive in the central area of the vapor sealant sheet.

Applicant notes that an adhesive in the central zone of the vapor sealant sheet is consistent with the figures and other disclosed embodiments. As set forth above, the vapor sealant sheet overlay preferably extends beyond the edges of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, in a nested design. Thus, an adhesive at the periphery of the vapor sealant sheet would not adhere to the fluid-absorbing transferring layer. In the option where placement of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer is maintained by direct adherence to the vapor sealant sheet, the dressing relies on adhesive in a central portion of the vapor sealant sheet.

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For at least the reasons set forth above, applicants respectfully request that the Board order the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claims 1-3 under 35 U.S.C. § 112(a).

C. Rejection of claims under 35 USC §103

Applicants submit that the Office Action is legally and factually deficient because it fails to show that at least one limitation of claim 3 is met by the references therein.

The Examiner rejected claims 3 and 14-17 under 35 USC§ 103(a) as being unpatentable over Argenta U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2010/0121229 (hereinafter, "Argneta") in view of Robinson et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2010/0305526 (hereinafter, "Robinson"). Claim 3 is independent and claims 14-17 depend therefrom.

Claim 3 recites, *inter alia, **a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material***.

The Examiner explicitly acknowledged that Argenta does not disclose a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid. Office Action, page 9.

The Examiner alleged that Robinson discloses a "sealing adhesive that connects a drape to the skin of a patient via a hydrocolloid adhesive." *Id.*

Applicant points out that the cited Robinson hydrocolloid is not a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material. The Robinson hydrocolloid is explicitly limited to a separate "attachment device" that is used to bond a sealing drape to a patient's skin.

In Robinson FIG. 1, shown below, reference number 134 refers to the Robinson sealing drape. The Robinson drape is an elastomeric polymer with rubber-like properties, not a hydrocolloid material. See Robinson, para. 32. The Robinson hydrocolloid cited by the Examiner is shown by reference number 120, which is described as a separate "attachment device." Robinson states that "attachment devices 120 may include heat-activated adhesives, sealing tapes, double-sided sealing tapes, pastes, hydrocolloids, hydrogels, hooks or sutures." Robinson, para. 33.

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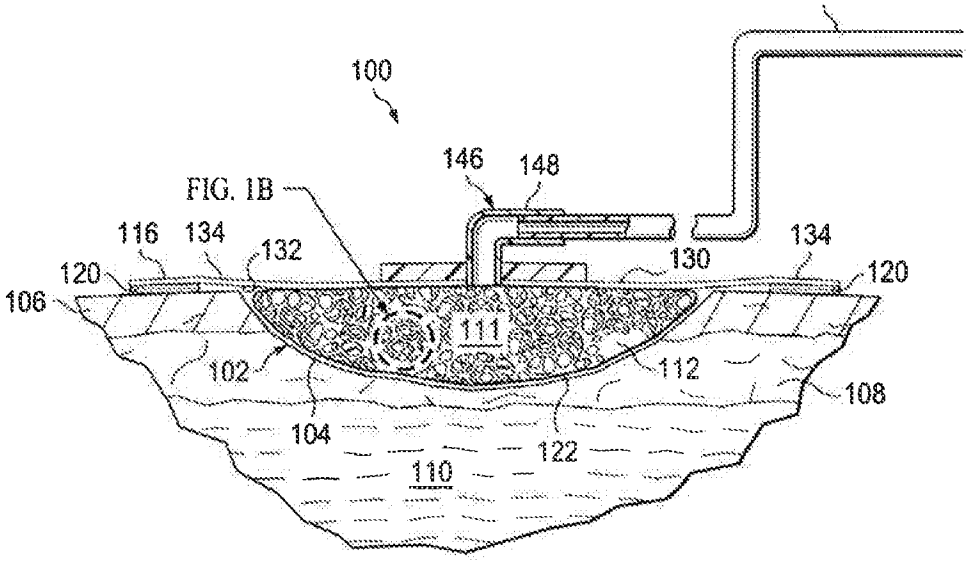


FIG. 1A

Because Robinson teaches only a separate hydrocolloid attachment device, Robinson fails to show or suggest ***a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material***, as recited by claim 3.

Applicant also notes that at the time of invention, a person skilled in the art would not have found the claimed invention obvious based on a combination that includes the Argenta reference. Argenta is directed specifically to internal organ damage, as evidenced by the preferred use of specific bioresorbable materials. See, e.g., Argenta para. 6 (highlighting issues that do not arise with regard to cutaneous and subcutaneous dressings). As such, one of skill in the art would not look to Argenta to solve problems associated with an external dressing which permits a much broader range of materials.

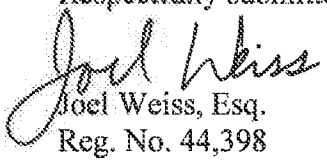
For at least the reasons set forth above, applicants respectfully request that the Board order the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 3. Applicants further request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 14-17, which depend from claim 3.

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E. Conclusion

For at least the reasons set forth above, applicants/appellants respectfully request that the Board order the Examiner to withdraw the rejections of claims 1-3, 6-12 and 14-17.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: July 20, 2017

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V. Claims Appendix

A complete set of the claims involved in this Appeal is included below, as well as the current status of each claim.

1. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;

fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

2. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet,

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the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet;

a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; and

a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

3. A wound dressing comprising:

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;

a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

4 (Cancelled).

5 (Cancelled).

6. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises gauze.

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7. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises foam.

8. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises an upper layer and a lower layer.

9. The wound dressing of claim 8 wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer.

10. The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens.

11. The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound.

12. The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device.

13 (Cancelled).

14. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain.

15. The wound dressing of claim 14 wherein the NPT drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains.

16. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vapor sealant sheet further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive.

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17. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is further associated with an external vacuum source.

18 (Cancelled).

19. (Cancelled).

20 (Cancelled).

21 (Cancelled).

22 (Cancelled).

23 (Cancelled).

24 (Cancelled).

25 (Cancelled).

26 (Cancelled).

27 (Cancelled).

28 (Cancelled).

29 (Cancelled).

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	13152446
Filing Date:	03-Jun-2011
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

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:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension - 1 month with $0 paid	2251	1	100	100
Miscellaneous:				
		Total in USD ($)		**100**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	29840298
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	20-JUL-2017
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	12:43:12
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$100
RAM confirmation Number	072017INTEFSW12444300
Deposit Account	504650
Authorized User	Chanie Ziskind

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

37 CFR 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

37 CFR 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

37 CFR 1.19 (Document supply fees)

37 CFR 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

37 CFR 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Appeal Brief Filed	146-002_Appeal_Brief_as_Filed 2.pdf	819479 e5a84ccf88b44c69df1697784234d9e0f2b7 5667	no	18
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30055 2c0a154770c64236a4596fb560a4f7eb2cc2 44c0	no	2
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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.

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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/31 (03-14)
Approved for use through 07/31/2016. OMB 0651-0031
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NOTICE OF APPEAL FROM THE EXAMINER TO THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Docket Number (Optional): 146-002

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO, EFS-Web transmitted to the USPTO, or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage in an envelope addressed to "Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, on Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]

on _____.

Signature _____

Typed or printed name _____

In re Application of: Isaac Lichtenstein

Application Number	Filed
13/152,446	June 3, 2011

For: WOUND DRESSING

Art Unit	Examiner
3761	Ariana Zimbouski

Applicant hereby **appeals** to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board from the last decision of the examiner.

The fee for this Notice of Appeal is (37 CFR 41.20(b)(1)) $ 0

☐ Applicant asserts small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. Therefore, the fee shown above is reduced by 50%, and the resulting fee is: $ _____

☐ Applicant certifies micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29. Therefore, the fee shown above is reduced by 75%, and the resulting fee is: $ _____
Form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent must either be enclosed or have been submitted previously.

☐ A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.

☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

☑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-4650.

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☐ A petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) (PTO/AIA/22 or equivalent) is enclosed.
For extensions of time in reexamination proceedings, see 37 CFR 1.550.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

I am the

☐ applicant

☑ attorney or agent of record
Registration number 44398

☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34
Registration number _____

Signature /Joel Weiss/

Typed or printed name Joel Weiss

Telephone Number 845-362-6100

Date April 24, 2017

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☐ * Total of _____ forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 41.20(b)(1) and 41.31. 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, 1.14 and 41.6. 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.**

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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.
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Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	29017807
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	25-APR-2017
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	12:03:38
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

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Submitted with Payment	no

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1	Notice of Appeal Filed	146-002_Notice_of_Appeal_Form2_as_Filed.pdf	219000 67ca8cc0d605cc45745426d144490cbe74e56465	no	2

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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 01/26/2017

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3761	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/26/2017	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. 13/152,446	Applicant(s) LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	Art Unit 3761	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 *5/10/2016*.

☐ 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) *1-3,6-12 and 14-17* 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) *1-3,6-12 and 14-17* 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: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

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

2. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 1/25/2016 and 5/10/2016, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below:

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments regarding claim 1 and Vitaris are persuasive and that rejection has been withdrawn. Additionally, a changed interpretation of "a tube-anchorage component…for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer," a limitation of claim 1, is discussed below and is relevant to the interpretation of claim 1.

4. Applicant's arguments regarding Weston and claims 1 and 2 are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Weston does not describe bonding a central zone of a vapor sealant sheet to a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer and points to paragraph 45 of Weston for support. In this paragraph, Applicant alleges that Weston discloses an adhesive 41 that is not disclosed as being in "the central zone." However, Fig. 4a has a line pointing to the backside of wound cover 40, on which the adhesive is placed, and this location is not only on the outer skirt of wound cover 40 in the area that wound cover 40 contacts the skin, but also in an area that can be considered a "central zone." Furthermore, there are no

marks on the figure that would suggest that adhesive 41 is not along the entire backside of the wound cover, but only along the edges of the wound cover touching the skin, as Applicant alleges. Consequently, a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would look at Fig. 4a of Weston and interpret the entire backside of wound cover 40 as having the adhesive. Additionally, Applicant's discussion of Fig. 3 and its disclosure of a cone-shaped wound-cover does not seem relevant to the embodiment shown in Fig. 4a, as Fig. 3 discloses a different wound cover that uses a different sealing mechanism to hold the cover, due to its cone shape, in place.

5. However, the rejection of claim 2 is, despite the discussion of Weston above, withdrawn due to a changed interpretation of "the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer." This interpretation of claim 2 is discussed below.

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 3 have been considered but are moot because the arguments do not apply to any of the references being used in the current rejection.

Claim Interpretations - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(f):

> (f) Element in Claim for a Combination. – An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.

The following is a quotation of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph:

> An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.

7. Claim limitation "tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" has been interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, because it uses use a generic placeholder "tube-anchorage component" coupled with functional language "for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain

relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" without reciting sufficient structure to achieve the function. Furthermore, the generic placeholder is not preceded by a structural modifier.

Since the claim limitation(s) invokes 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, claims 1 and 6-9 have been interpreted to cover the corresponding structure described in the specification that achieves the claimed function, and equivalents thereof.

A review of the specification shows that the following appears to be the corresponding structure described in the specification for the 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph limitation: paragraphs 121-123, 126, tube-anchorage component 745 of Figs. 7A and 7C (tube-anchorage component must be in contact with a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer).

If applicant wishes to provide further explanation or dispute the examiner's interpretation of the corresponding structure, applicant must identify the corresponding structure with reference to the specification by page and line number, and to the drawing, if any, by reference characters in response to this Office action.

If applicant does not intend to have the claim limitation(s) treated under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, applicant may amend the claim(s) so that it/they will clearly not invoke 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, or present a sufficient showing that the claim recites/recite sufficient structure, material, or acts for performing the claimed function to preclude application of 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph.

For more information, see MPEP § 2173 *et seq.* and *Supplementary Examination Guidelines for Determining Compliance With 35 U.S.C. 112 and for Treatment of Related Issues in Patent Applications*, 76 FR 7162, 7167 (Feb. 9, 2011).

8. Claim limitation "first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" has been interpreted under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, because it uses use a generic placeholder "tube-anchorage components" coupled with functional language "for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer" without reciting sufficient structure to achieve the function. Furthermore, the generic placeholder is not preceded by a structural modifier.

Since the claim limitation(s) invokes 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, claims 2 and 10-12 have been interpreted to cover the corresponding structure described in the specification that achieves the claimed function, and equivalents thereof.

A review of the specification shows that the following appears to be the corresponding structure described in the specification for the 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph limitation: paragraphs 121-123, 126, 128, 130, 147, 156, tube-anchorage components 745 and 747 of Fig. 7C, tube-anchorage components 945 and 947 of Fig. 9, tube-anchorage components 1045 and 1047 of Fig. 10, tube-anchorage components 1145 and 1147 of Fig. 11, tube-anchorage components 1245 and 1247 of Fig. 12, tube-anchorage components 1345 and 1347, Fig. 13, tube-anchorage components 1445 and 1447 of Fig. 14. While the specification does not specifically state "first" and "second," as two different tube-anchorage components are disclosed (i.e. 945 and 947 in Fig. 9 and 1045 and 1047 in Fig. 10), these two different tube-anchorage components, combined, are interpreted as the "first and second tube-anchorage components." Therefore, only embodiments and explanations that correspond with the two components are pointed to in the specification and drawings.

If applicant wishes to provide further explanation or dispute the examiner's interpretation of the corresponding structure, applicant must identify the corresponding structure with reference to the specification by page and line number, and to the drawing, if any, by reference characters in response to this Office action.

If applicant does not intend to have the claim limitation(s) treated under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, applicant may amend the claim(s) so that it/they will clearly not invoke 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, or present a sufficient showing that the claim recites/recite sufficient structure, material, or acts for performing the claimed function to preclude application of 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph.

For more information, see MPEP § 2173 *et seq.* and *Supplementary Examination Guidelines for Determining Compliance With 35 U.S.C. 112 and for Treatment of Related Issues in Patent Applications*, 76 FR 7162, 7167 (Feb. 9, 2011).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112(a):

> (a) IN GENERAL.—The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor or joint inventor of carrying out the invention.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

9. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(a) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The originally filed specification does not provide support for "an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet." Applicant points to paragraphs 116-119 for support of this limitation, but "a central zone" is not mentioned anywhere in these paragraphs or throughout the rest of the specification, and this is not shown in the drawings. In paragraph 114, the specification states: "Alternatively, any suitable portion of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s) 725 and/or 729 may be affixed to vapor sealant sheet 757 by adhesive on vapor sealant sheet 757 or in some other suitable fashion." There is no disclosure about what is a suitable portion of absorbing/transferring layer or that the fluid-absorbing/transferring layers are affixed to the vapor sealant sheet by adhesive on the central zone of the vapor sheet directly being placed on the fluid-absorbing/transferring layers. Additionally, there is no mention of the vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material as well as an adhesive located over the central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet (see para. 114, portion stated above, for disclosure of adhesive on

vapor sealant sheet and para. 116 for disclosure that vapor sealant sheet may be of a "suitable" hydrocolloid material, a hydrocolloid material being an adhesive itself).

Claims 6-12 and 14-17 are rejected as dependents of claims 1, 2, or 3.

10. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(a) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The originally filed specification does not provide support for the vapor sealant sheet further comprising a wound-facing tissue-adhering surface. In the specification, drape layer 756, 856, 956, 1056, 1156, 1256, 1356 (see Figs. 7-13) is what comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive, as the drape layer is the layer of the wound dressing that interacts with the skin. The vapor sealant sheet 757, 957, 1057, 1157, 1257, 1357 (see Figs. 7-13) is placed on top of the drape layer and does not interact with the skin, consequently not having a tissue-adhering adhesive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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.

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

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102, 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

11. Claims 3 and 14-17 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Argenta (US 2010/0121229) in view of Robinson et al. (US 2010/0305526).

Regarding claims 3 and 16, Argenta discloses a wound dressing (see Figs. 9) comprising: a vacuum/drainage tube 20 comprising a terminus; a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 10 for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube (see para. 36), said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 10 being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube 20 (see Figs. 1-3, 9); a vapor sealant sheet 50, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet (see Fig. 9, para. 8, 54, central zone can be an area of any size in the central portion that includes the adhesive), the adhesive adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer (see Fig. 9), said adhesive mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet (see Fig. 9 - vapor sealant sheet with adhesive is helping to hold absorbing/transferring layer in place) and the vapor sealant sheet comprising a wound-facing tissue adhering adhesive (see Fig. 9, para. 40, "a self-adhesive flexible overlay cover 50 may be curled out away from the damaged cardiac tissue 7 so that the underside of the cover 50 may then contact with the surrounding non-damaged cardiac tissue 6").

In this specific embodiment, Argenta does not disclose a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer. However, Argenta discloses another embodiment with a tube-exit-sealant component 41 (see Figs. 1-3, adhesive 41) is placed around the tube 20 where it exits through the overlay cover 40, the adhesive conforming to shapes of potentially irregular surfaces (see Figs. 1-3, para. 40). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to add this tube-exit-sealant component 41 around the tube 20 where it exits through the overlay cover 50 in Fig.

9 of Argenta, the tube-exit-sealant disclosed by Argenta, in order to prevent leaks by adding an adhesive that conforms to shapes of the irregular surface where the tube meets the overlay cover.

Argenta does not disclose the vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid.

Argenta discloses using a sealing adhesive 41 placed on the periphery of the vapor sealant sheet (see Figs. 1-3, para. 40), helping to seal the vapor sealant sheet while still allowing the vapor sealant sheet to be placed directly on tissue 6 (see Fig. 3). Robinson discloses a similar sealing adhesive that connects a drape to the skin of a patient via a hydrocolloid adhesive (see para. 33). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to place an adhesive on the periphery of the vapor sealant sheet while still allowing the vapor sealant sheet to be placed directly on tissue, as disclosed by Argenta, in order to further help prevent leaks that may have occurred from unintentional folding/bubbling of the layer during placement and have this adhesive be a hydrocolloid, as disclosed by Robinson, as hydrocolloids are well-known medical adhesives that interact well with the skin and promote wound healing, and the hydrocolloid material may increase comfort for the patient due to the gel of the hydrocolloid.

Regarding claim 14, the combination of Argenta and Robinson is described above, and Argenta further discloses wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain (see para. 9, the opening of the tube in which negative pressure is communicated to the wound).

Regarding claim 15, the combination of Argenta and Robinson is described above, but the combination, as described above, does not include the NPT drain comprising a plurality of NPT drains.

Argenta discloses multiple fenestrations 23 (openings/drains) at the distal end of a tube to assist in delivering the sub-atmospheric pressure to the porous material 10 and the patient (see Fig. 6 and para. 52). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include more fenestrations/drains at the distal end of the vacuum/drainage tube of Argenta and Robinson, as disclosed by Argenta, in order to assist in delivering the sub-atmospheric pressure to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer and patient.

Regarding claim 17, the combination of Argenta and Robinson is described above, and Argenta further discloses the vacuum/drainage tube further associated with an external vacuum source (see para. 9).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI whose telephone number is (571)270-5217. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tatyana Zalukaeva can be reached on (571) 272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/
Examiner, Art Unit 3761

/TATYANA ZALUKAEVA/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3761

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/152,446	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	Art Unit 3761	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-2010/0121229 A1	05-2010	Argenta; Louis C.	A61B17/00234	601/6
*	B	US-2010/0305526 A1	12-2010	Robinson; Timothy Mark	A61M1/0001	604/319
	C	US-				
	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
	13152446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JORDAN B BAILEY	4172

CPC- SEARCHED

Symbol	Date	Examiner
A61M1/0088,0023,0058,0084	4/8/2015	AZ
A61M27/00	4/8/2015	AZ
A61F13/0068,023	4/8/2015	AZ
A61F2013/00536,0054,00748	4/8/2015	AZ
A61F13/00068,0023	1/4/2017	AZ
A61F2013/00536,0054,00748,00174	1/4/2017	AZ
A61M1/0088,0023,0058,0084,009	1/4/2017	AZ
A61M27/00	1/4/2017	AZ

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED

Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
604	319	8/7/2012	/JBB/
604	319		

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor name search in EAST and PALM	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Admitted prior art reviewed	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Discussed search strategies with PE Leslie Deak	8/7/2012	/JBB/
BRS text search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Imported relevant saved search documents from similiar prior search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Updated BRS Text Search	5/9/2013	/JBB/
see EAST search history.	6/6/2014	AZ
see EAST search history.	4/8/2015	AZ
see EAST search history.	1/4/2017	AZ

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Examiner.Art Unit 3761	

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

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Examiner.Art Unit 3761	

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EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/04 15:17
L2	12	("20090299251" | "20090299306" | "20110034892" | "20120197229" | "20130150814" | "7615036" | "7779625" | "8460255" | "8663198" | "8945074" | "9058634" | "9067003").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 15:35
L3	12	("20090299251" | "20090299306" | "20110034892" | "20120197229" | "20130150814" | "7615036" | "7779625" | "8460255" | "8663198" | "8945074" | "9058634" | "9067003").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 15:35
L4	12	l2 or l3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 15:35
S1	31	("20070032755" | "20110172612" | "5100396" | "6553998" | "8187210" | "20110196278" | "5636643" | "6117111" | "6142982" | "7216651" | "7338482" | "6071267" | "6685681" | "6814079" | "8202261" | "20120041403" | "7951100" | "8168848" | "20090234306" | "20110144599" | "5527293" | "5645081" | "6345623" | "6398767" | "7004915" | "8152785" | "8188331" | "7520872" | "5951505" | "4969880" | "5261893").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:10
S2	1282	604/319.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:16
S3	1	((Isaac) near2 (Lichtenstein)).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:17
S4	31	S1	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:17
S5	1428	604/358.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:56
S6	32	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:58

		7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$).did.				
S7	8	S6 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:58
S8	1	S6 and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:18
S9	3	S5 and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:19
S10	8	S5 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:19
S11	1286	604/319.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:21
S12	109	S11 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:21
S13	34	S12 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:21
S14	68	adhesive with wound packing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:29
S15	86	adhesive with wound fill$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:50
S16	84	S15 NOT S14	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:50
S17	0	S11 and hydrocolloid with adhesive with film	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:09
S18	324	hydrocolloid with adhesive with film	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:10
S19	112	S18 and "604".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:10
S20	87	S19 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:10
S21	2	(("20130096519") or ("20070276353")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/05 13:12
S22	2438	film with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:32
S23	5	film with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:32

			USPAT			
S24	57	layer with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
S25	2	vapor with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
S26	19	layer with seal with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
S27	0	backing with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:37
S28	214	backing with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:37
S29	113	backing layer with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:37
S30	16	cover layer with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/06 14:30
S31	1	("20050228330").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/06 14:35
S32	1	("20130165836").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/06 16:24
S33	57	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 09:14
S34	4314	(a61m1/0088 a61m27/00 a61m1/0023 a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:22

S35	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:23
S36	5320	S34 or S35	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:23
S37	3673	S36 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:23
S38	1200	a61m1/0058.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 09:29
S39	921	S38 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:29
S40	290	S39 and wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:31
S41	5	S39 and wound and adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:37
S42	5	S39 and wound same (adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:37
S43	207	S37 and wound same (adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:38
S44	60	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:02
S45	59	S44 and adhesive	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:02

			USPAT			
S46	2	("20080195017" | "20100305524").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:06
S47	15	(sean near2 albert).in. and smith.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:08
S48	105	smith.as. and negative pressure wound therapy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:08
S49	43	S48 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 14:08
S50	71	("20020161346" | "20020183702" | "20020198503" | "20030014022" | "20030040687" | "20030097100" | "20040064132" | "20040073151" | "20050203452" | "20050222527" | "20050222528" | "20050222544" | "20050261615" | "20050261642" | "20050269374" | "20060025727" | "20070014837" | "20070055209" | "20070118096" | "20070239139" | "20080071234" | "20080200906" | "20080234641" | "20090163882" | "20090234260" | "20090254066" | "20110022013" | "3841331" | "4102342" | "4316466" | "4382441" | "4404924" | "4648870" | "4740202" | "4795448" | "4969880" | "4979944" | "4981474" | "5071409" | "5429601" | "5449347" | "5549584" | "5636643" | "5637093" | "5645081" | "5786682" | "5928265" | "6110197" | "6135116" | "6368311" | "6458109" | "6648862" | "7004915" | "7108683" | "7128735" | "7160273" | "7216651" | "7611500" | "7708724" | "7776028" | "7790945" | "7811269" | "7846141" | "7909805" | "7998125" | "8062272" | "8100887").PN. OR ("8323264").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 16:07
S51	67	S50 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 16:20
S52	45	S51 and adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 16:20
S53	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2015/04/08 08:29
S54	166	("1585104" | "1863534" | "2367690" | "20040127863" | "20050261643" | "3315665" | "3367332" | "3682180" | "3712298" | "3988793" | "3993080" | "4169563" | "4765316" | "4836192" | "4941882" | "6458109" | "7070584" | "20050222544" | "20020161346" | "20020198504" | "3026874" | "3465748" | "3572340" | "3961625" | "4469092" | "4838883" | "4840187" | "5035884" | "5149331" | "5549584" | "6135116" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:29

		"6979324" | "6988423" | "7117869" | "2910763" | "20050203452" | "20080306456" | "2280915" | "20010029956" | "20030108587" | "20040073151" | "3286711" | "3826254" | "4261363" | "4373519" | "4392853" | "4525166" | "4527064" | "4778456" | "4863449" | "5100396" | "5106362" | "6471685" | "7108683" | "RE29319" | "20050222528" | "1936129" | "2969057" | "20020198503" | "20030050594" | "20040054338" | "20050261615" | "3238937" | "3794035" | "3859989" | "3896810" | "4112947" | "4275721" | "4382441" | "4419541" | "4640688" | "4759354" | "4878901" | "4925447" | "4950483" | "5636643" | "5716411" | "6045541" | "6142982" | "7216651" | "0846674" | "7022113" | "6482491" | "1355679" | "2547758" | "20030125646" | "20050148913" | "20050203452" | "3478736" | "3610238" | "4297995" | "4419097" | "4475909" | "4743232" | "4764167" | "4820284" | "4906233" | "4969881" | "5086764" | "5307791" | "5701917" | "5827246" | "5830496" | "5938626" | "6117444" | "6287521" | "6402724" | "6936037" | "7198046" | "20090105671" | "2232254" | "20050222544" | "3847387" | "3908664" | "4080970" | "4480638" | "4820265" | "4851545" | "4917112" | "5113871" | "5184077" | "5462514" | "6951553" | "20030014025" | "20010043943" | "20070293830" | "7494482" | "1355846" | "20020040687" | "20020068913" | "20050222527" | "20050222528" | "3026526" | "3217707" | "4172455" | "4224945" | "4738249" | "4834110" | "4931519" | "4953565" | "5228431" | "5489280" | "5645081" | "6176307" | "6595949" | "7004915" | "5795584" | "20070066945" | "6465708" | "1385346" | "1732310" | "2338339" | "2366799" | "20020065494" | "20020115952" | "20020143286" | "20020183702" | "20030040687" | "20050261642" | "3486504" | "3954105" | "4250882" | "4921492" | "4969880" | "5261893" | "5893368" | "6994702" | "7077832" | "0765746" | "20050222527" | "20050261615" | "20050261642").PN.				
S55	18	S54 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:30
S56	122	hydrocolloid with backing layer	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:22
S57	100	S56 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:22
S58	711	hydrocolloid dressing	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:24

			USPAT			
S59	100	S57 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S60	552	S58 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S61	4314	(a61m1/0088 a61m27/00 a61m1/0023 a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S62	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S63	5320	S61 or S62	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S64	3673	S63 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S65	72	S60 and S64	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S66	64	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 12:32
S67	58	tape with tub$2 and S64	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:34
S68	10	tape with tub$2 with skin and S64	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:34

			USPAT			
S69	7	S66 and multi$1lumen	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:52
S70	258	S64 and multi$1lumen	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:52
S71	66	S64 and multi$1lumen and irrigation same vacuum	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:53
S72	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2015/04/08 14:11
S73	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2015/04/08 15:35
S74	67	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 20:56
S75	2	S74 and enfold$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 20:57
S76	1	S74 and fold$3 with drain	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 20:57
S77	21	S74 and weston	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:11
S78	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-	OR	OFF	2015/04/08

			PGPUB; USPAT			21:14
S79	64	S74 and layers	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:15
S80	19	S74 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:15
S81	4314	(a61m1/0088 a61m27/00 a61m1/0023 a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
S82	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
S83	5320	S81 or S82	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
S84	3673	S83 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
S85	576	S84 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
S86	308	S85 and (suction or vacuum)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
S87	121	S85 and (suction or vacuum) with (tub$3 or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
S88	275	S84 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 21:17
S89	153	S88 and (suction or vacuum)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
S90	52	S88 and (suction or vacuum) with (tub$3 or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:18
S91	137	S84 and layers with absorb$4 and between with layers	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 21:19
S92	6	S84 and layers with absorb$4 and between with layers with (tub$3 or suction or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 21:19
S93	6	S84 and second near5 adhesive near6 border	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 21:39
S94	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/11/18 11:24
S95	5191	(a61m1/0088 a61m27/00 a61m1/0023 a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 11:34
S96	2421	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 11:34
S97	6500	S95 or S96	US-	ADJ	ON	2016/11/18

			PGPUB; USPAT			11:34
S98	3936	S97 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 11:35
S99	59	S98 and tube with anchor$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 11:35
S100	568	("2344021" | "2721550" | "3007571" | "3026874" | "3053255" | "3064648" | "3072249" | "3089492" | "3367332" | "3580254" | "3610238" | "3782377" | "4127339" | "4250882" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4341208" | "4372303" | "4382441" | "4513739" | "4540412" | "4559938" | "4627842" | "D265423" | "Re31886" | "Re31887").PN. OR ("4743232").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2016/11/18 11:44
S101	298	S100 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 11:44
S102	298	S101 NOT S99	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/18 11:45
S103	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/11/22 16:23
S104	1	S103 and anchor$5 with tube	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 16:23
S105	0	S103 and first with anchor$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 18:35
S106	0	S103 and first with tube$1anchor$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 18:35
S107	2	(("20040073151") or ("20050228330")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/11/22 18:39
S108	3	(("20040073151") or ("20050228330") or ("20090234306")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/11/22 18:47
S109	2422	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2016/11/22 19:00
S110	1063	S109 and negative pressure	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 19:00
S111	1170	A61M1/0084.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 19:02
S112	754	S111 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 19:03
S113	363	S112 and wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 19:04
S114	50	S112 and (a61f13/$$)	US-	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22

			PGPUB; USPAT			19:05
S115	1	a61f13/$$.cpc. and hydrocolloid with vapor with seal$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 19:13
S116	210	a61f13/$$.cpc. and hydrocolloid with seal$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 19:13
S117	95	a61f13/$$.cpc. and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 19:16
S118	76	S117 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/11/22 19:17
S119	4	(("20040073151") or ("20090234306") or ("20050228330") or ("20040243073")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/08 10:17
S120	1	("20050228330").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/08 15:21
S121	72	ethylene copolymer near10 vapor	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 15:23
S122	1	ethylene copolymer near10 vapor near5 seal$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 15:23
S123	72	ethylene copolymer near10 vapor	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 15:23
S124	14	ethylene copolymer near10 vapor near3 barrier	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 15:24
S125	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/08 15:33
S126	72	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 16:14

		6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$).did.				
S127	57	S126 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 16:14
S128	2559	a61f13/0068.cpc. or a61m1/0088.cpc. or a61m1/009.cpc. or a61f2013/00536.cpc. or a61f2013/00174.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 16:37
S129	1186	S128 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/08 16:38
S130	4	(("20070027414") or ("20080208171") or ("20090177172") or ("20100121229")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/09 09:38
S131	592	hydrocolloid near3 hydrogel with dressing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 09:49
S132	1	hydrocolloid near3 hydrogel with dressing with alternative	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 09:49
S133	2559	a61f13/0068.cpc. or a61m1/0088.cpc. or a61m1/009.cpc. or a61f2013/00536.cpc. or a61f2013/00174.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 09:49
S134	1186	S133 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 09:49
S135	27	S131 and S134	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 09:49
S136	35	tube near3 anchor$4 and wound dressing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 09:57
S137	128	("20020077661" | "3367332" | "3682180" | "4540412" | "4605399" | "4733659" | "4941882" | "5037397" | "5086170" | "5215522" | "5342376" | "5556375" | "6241747" | "20050261643" | "3376868" | "3779243" | "4141361" | "4529402" | "4233969" | "4838883" | "4840187" | "4872450" | "4919654" | "5134994" | "5149331" | "5549584" | "6135116" | "2910763" | "5342329" | "2632443" | "3648692" | "3826254" | "4261363" | "4373519" | "4392853" | "4392858" | "4525166" | "4569348" | "4863449" | "5092858" | "5100396" | "6553998" | "20050070858" | "4841962" | "2682873" | "2969057" | "4139004" | "4275721" | "4382441" | "4525374" | "4640688" | "4710165" | "4878901" | "5279550" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 09:58

		"5636643" | "6071267" | "6493568" | "4256109" | "20060100586" | "20020198504" | "3742952" | "6626891" | "2547758" | "4284079" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4419097" | "4475909" | "4543100" | "4551139" | "4608041" | "4655754" | "4743232" | "4906233" | "6345623" | "6814079" | "20050004534" | "20070218101" | "20050137539" | "3774611" | "4664652" | "5112323" | "6685681" | "4080970" | "4096853" | "4245630" | "4480638" | "4758220" | "5358494" | "6287316" | "3568675" | "6979324" | "7880050" | "1355846" | "3066672" | "3520300" | "4548202" | "4787888" | "4826494" | "4953565" | "5167613" | "5176663" | "5278100" | "5298015" | "5437622" | "5437651" | "5527293" | "5607388" | "5645081" | "0534415" | "6488643" | "4184510" | "4664662" | "4981474" | "6174306" | "7070584" | "20020115951" | "4165748" | "4897081" | "4906240" | "4969880" | "4985019" | "5232453" | "5261893" | "4465485" | "20020065494" | "20040064132" | "20050261642").PN.				
S138	569	("2344021" | "2721550" | "3007571" | "3026874" | "3053255" | "3064648" | "3072249" | "3089492" | "3367332" | "3580254" | "3610238" | "3782377" | "4127339" | "4250882" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4341208" | "4372303" | "4382441" | "4513739" | "4540412" | "4559938" | "4627842" | "D265423" | "Re31886" | "Re31887").PN. OR ("4743232").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 10:09
S139	298	S138 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 10:12
S140	73	S139 NOT S134	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 10:12
S141	78	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$).did. or (US-8202261-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 10:23

		or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.				
S142	63	S141 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/09 10:23
S143	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/09 10:27
S144	78	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 10:12

		7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.				
S145	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/20 10:44
S146	1	S145 and adhesive with vapor sealant	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 10:44
S147	78	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 10:45
S148	77	S147 and adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 10:45
S149	3794	a61m1/0088.cpc. or a61m1/0023.cpc. or a61m27/00.cpc. or a61f13/00068.cpc. or a61f2013/00536.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 10:49
S150	2144	S149 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 10:50
S151	313	S150 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 10:50
S152	117	drape with adhesive with hydrocolloid	US-	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20

			PGPUB; USPAT			11:13
S153	37	S152 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 11:13
S154	79	wound and cover with adhesive with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/20 11:24
S155	44	S154 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 11:24
S156	163	S150 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 11:29
S157	73	S150 and seal$3 with hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/20 11:31
S158	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 08:54
S159	81	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$ or US-20120247487-$ or US-20030125680-$ or US-20100121286-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 09:27

S160	7	(("8168848") or ("20070156104") or ("4743232") or ("20090234306") or ("20100121229") or ("20040073151") or ("20050228330")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 09:30
S161	8	(("8168848") or ("20070156104") or ("4743232") or ("20090234306") or ("20100121229") or ("20040073151") or ("20050228330") or ("20090177172")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 09:34
S162	5	(("20100042021") or ("20110257612") or ("20100125259") or ("20030125680") or ("20100121286")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 09:37
S163	166	(tegaderm or duoderm) and negative pressure	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 09:51
S164	115	(tegaderm or duoderm) and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 09:51
S165	47	S164 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 09:51
S166	18	(tegaderm or duoderm) with hydrocolloid and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:07
S167	6	S166 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:07
S168	6	S166 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:08
S169	7	hydrocolloid with psa and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:09
S170	0	S169 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:09
S171	248	hydrocolloid with adhesive and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:10
S172	18	(tegaderm or duoderm) with hydrocolloid and negative pressure same wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:10
S173	18	(tegaderm or duoderm) with hydrocolloid and negative pressure and wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:10
S174	181	hydrocolloid near5 adhesive and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:10
S175	61	S174 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:10
S176	0	S158 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:12
S177	0	S158 and hydrocolloid same adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:12

S178	1	S158 and hydrocolloid and adhesive with vapor	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:12
S179	0	hydrocolloid near5 secure near5 (foam or absorb$5 or insert) and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 10:15
S180	1	hydrocolloid with (cover or backing) with adher$3 and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:46
S181	24	hydrocolloid with (cover or backing) and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:46
S182	8	S181 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 10:46
S183	1	("20090293887").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 11:22
S184	68	(exuderm or comfeel or duoderm or granuflex or ultec) and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 11:27
S185	27	S184 and @ad<"20110603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 11:27
S186	615	hydrocolloid and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 12:01
S187	185	S186 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 12:01
S188	2	(("20090293887") or ("20070055209")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/27 12:06
S189	10592	hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 12:22
S190	1	S158 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 12:23
S191	1	S158 and hydrocolloid and vapor with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 12:24
S192	1	S158 and hydrocolloid with vapor and vapor with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 13:06
S193	83	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 18:48

		or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$ or US-20040073151-$ or US-20110130712-$ or US-20100121229-$ or US-20090177172-$ or US-20080208171-$ or US-20100274205-$ or US-20120247487-$ or US-20030125680-$ or US-20100121286-$ or US-20110112492-$ or US-20070055209-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$ or US-8784393-$ or US-8377017-$ or US-7534927-$ or US-5628735-$ or US-4743232-$).did.				
S194	32	S193 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 18:48
S195	0	S193 and hydrocolloid with border	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/27 18:49
S196	30	S194 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 18:49
S197	52	hydrocolloid with seal and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 20:11
S198	195	hydrocolloid with seal$3 and negative pressure with wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 20:13
S199	143	S198 NOT S197	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 20:13
S200	36	S199 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/27 20:13
S201	1	("6071267").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/28 08:33
S202	203	(orifices or apertures or openings) with negative pressure and wound with negative pressure	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2016/12/28 08:37
S203	58	S202 and @ad<"20100603"	US-	ADJ	ON	2016/12/28

			PGPUB; USPAT			08:38
S204	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/12/28 09:09
S205	1	S204 and adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/28 09:09
S206	1	S204 and adhesive with vapor	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/28 09:10
S207	7	(("8168848") or ("20070156104") or ("4743232") or ("20090234306") or ("20100121229") or ("20040073151") or ("20050228330")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2016/12/28 09:52
S208	2	S207 and "50" with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/12/28 09:52
S209	2	(("6221040") or ("20040186409")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/03 20:21
S210	1	("6221040").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/03 20:23
S211	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/01/04 13:44
S212	1	S211 and tube$1exit	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 14:13
S213	1	S211 and tube$1exit$1sealant and tube$1anchor$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2017/01/04 14:15

EAST Search History (Interference)

< This search history is empty>

1/4/2017 3:40:16 PM
C:\ Users\ azimbouski\ Documents\ EAST\ Workspaces\ 13152446.wsp

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

U.S. PATENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	7,615,036		11-10-2009	Joshi et al.	
	2	7,779,625		08-24-2010	Joshi et al.	
	3	8,460,255		06-11-2013	Joshi et al.	
	4	8,663,198		03-04-2014	Buan et al.	
	5	8,945,074		02-03-2015	Buan et al.	
	6	9,058,634		06-16-2015	Buan et al.	
	7	9,067,003		06-30-2015	Buan et al.	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	US20090299251		12-03-2009	Buan	
	2	US20090299306		12-03-2009	Buan	
	3	US20110034892		02-10-2011	Buan	
	4	US20120197229		08-02-2012	Buan et al.	
	5	US20130150814		06-13-2013	Buan	

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ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /A.Z/

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2]	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1							

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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

	1		

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button

EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature	/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/	Date Considered:	01/04/2017

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

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /A.Z/

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☒ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☐ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Joel Weiss/	Date	1/25/2016
Name/Print	Joel Weiss	Registration Number	44398

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 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 1 hour 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.

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /A.Z/

Claims Appendix

A complete set of the claims involved in this Appeal is included below, as well as the current status of each claim.

1. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;

fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

2. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet,

the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet;

a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; and

a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

3. A wound dressing comprising:

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;

a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

4 (Cancelled).

5 (Cancelled).

6. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises gauze.

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7. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises foam.

8. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises an upper layer and a lower layer.

9. The wound dressing of claim 8 wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer.

10. The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens.

11. The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound.

12. The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device.

13 (Cancelled).

14. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain.

15. The wound dressing of claim 14 wherein the NPT drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains.

16. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vapor sealant sheet further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive.

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17. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is further associated with an external vacuum source.

18 (Cancelled).

19. (Cancelled).

20 (Cancelled).

21 (Cancelled).

22 (Cancelled).

23 (Cancelled).

24 (Cancelled).

25 (Cancelled).

26 (Cancelled).

27 (Cancelled).

28 (Cancelled).

29 (Cancelled).

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	25728834
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	10-MAY-2016
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	10:03:31
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	Appeal Brief Filed	146-002_Appeal_Brief_Claims_Appendix_for_Refiling.pdf	69923 90554f72e516ac365a5b109df8aa6b174fc3f6d0	no	4

Warnings:	
Information:	

Total Files Size (in bytes):	69923

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.

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 05/05/2016

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 05/05/2016

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

Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief (37 CFR 41.37)	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	13/152,446	Lichtenstein, Isaac	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Zimbouski, Ariana	3761	

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

The Appeal Brief filed on *January 25, 2016* is defective for failure to comply with one or more provisions of 37 CFR 41.37(c).

To avoid dismissal of the appeal, applicant must file an amended brief or other appropriate correction (see MPEP 1205.03) within **ONE MONTH or THIRTY DAYS** from the mailing date of this Notification, whichever is longer. **EXTENSIONS OF THIS TIME PERIOD MAY BE GRANTED UNDER 37 CFR 1.136.**

1. ☐ The brief does not contain the items required under 37 CFR 41.37(c), or the items are not under the proper heading or in the proper order.

2. ☐ (a) The brief does not contain a concise explanation of the subject matter defined in each of the rejected independent claims, referring to the specification in the Record by page and line number or by paragraph number and to the drawings, if any, by reference characters; and/or (b) the brief fails to identify, for each rejected independent claim and for each dependent claim argued separately that contains a means plus function or step plus function recitation under 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, the structure, material, or acts described in the specification as corresponding to each claimed function with reference to the specification in the Record by page and line number or paragraph number, and to the drawings, if any, by reference characters (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(iii)).

3. ☒ The brief does not contain a correct copy of the appealed claims as an appendix thereto (37 CFR 41.37(c)(1)(v)).

4. ☒ Other (including any explanation in support of the above items):

The Claims Appendix is non-compliant in that the copy of the claims on appeal should be a clean copy and should not include any markings such as brackets, underlining (claim 16 contain markings). See MPEP § 1205.02. An entire new Appeal Brief is not necessary only the corrected section.

Andrew Kellogg, Supervisory Paralegal
(571) 272-9797

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Attorney Docket No. 146-002

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
For	:	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	:	4172
Examiner	:	Ariana Zimbouski
Confirmation No.	:	6887

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

APPLICANT'S/APPELLANT'S APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.37

Dear Commissioner:

In a final Office Action mailed on April 21, 2015 (hereinafter "the Office Action"), the Examiner finally rejected claims 1-3, 6-12 and 14-17 in the above-identified application.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(a)(1), applicant/appellant (hereinafter, "applicant") file this Appeal Brief in support of an appeal to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (hereinafter "the Board").

The Director is authorized to charge any fees that may be due, or to credit any overpayment in connection with the filing of this Appeal Brief, to Deposit Account No. 50-4650.

In view of the arguments set forth below, the Board should find the rejection of claims 1-3, 6-12 and 14-17 of this application to be in error. Applicant respectfully request withdrawal of the erroneous rejections.

I. Real Party-In-Interest

The real party-in-interest in the above-identified patent application is Wound Healing Technologies, Inc., a limited liability corporation organized and existing under the laws of New Jersey, having an office and place of business at:

Wound Healing Technologies, LLC
1303 53rd St. Number 137
Brooklyn, New York 11219-3823

And;

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, New York 10970

Wound Healing Technologies, Inc., is the assignee of the above-identified application.

II. Related Appeals and Interferences

Applicant, applicant's legal representatives and the assignee of the above-identified application do not know of any prior or pending appeals, interferences or judicial proceedings that may be related to, will directly affect or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this appeal.

III. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

Claims 1-3 are independent. A concise explanation of the subject matter defined in independent claims 1-3 is provided in Tables 1-3, below. The tables include claim terms along with exemplary citations to the specification.

Table 1: Claim 1 terms and exemplary citations to the specification.

Claim 1 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
A wound dressing comprising:	• Abstract • FIGS. 7-14

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Claim 1 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");	• Paras. 98-100 • FIG. 7, reference no. 730 • FIG. 9, reference no. 930 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1030
a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;	• Paras. 101-105 • FIG. 7, reference no. 735 • FIG. 9, reference no. 935 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1035
fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain;	• Paras. 106-109 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 725 and 729 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 925 and 929 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1025 and 1029
a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and	• Paras. 116-119 • FIG. 7, reference no. 757 • FIG. 9, references no. 957 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1057

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Claim 1 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.	* Paras. 121-130 * FIG. 7, reference nos. 745 and 747 * FIG. 9, reference nos. 945 and 947 * FIG. 10, reference nos. 1045 and 1047

Table 2: Claim 2 terms and exemplary citations to the specification

Claim 2 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
A wound dressing comprising:	* Abstract * FIGS. 7-14
a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;	* Paras. 98-100 * FIG. 7, reference no. 730 * FIG. 9, reference no. 930 * FIG. 10, reference no. 1030
a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;	* Paras. 101-105 * FIG. 7, reference no. 735 * FIG. 9, reference no. 935 * FIG. 10, reference no. 1035

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Claim 2 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;	• Paras. 106-109 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 725 and 729 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 925 and 929 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1025 and 1029
a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet	• Paras. 116-119 • FIG. 7, reference no. 757 • FIG. 9, reference no. 957 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1057
a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; and	• Paras. 121-130 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 745 and 747 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 945 and 947 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1045 and 1047
a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.	• Paras. 121-130 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 745 and 747 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 945 and 947 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1045 and 1047

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Table 3: Claim 3 terms and exemplary citations to the specification

Claim 3 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
A wound dressing comprising:	• Abstract • FIGS. 7-14
a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;	• Paras. 101-105 • FIG. 7, reference no. 735 • FIG. 9, reference no. 935 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1035
a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;	• Paras. 106-109 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 725 and 729 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 925 and 929 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1025 and 1029
a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and	• Paras. 116-119 • FIG. 7, reference no. 757 • FIG. 9, reference no. 957 • FIG. 10, reference no. 1057

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Claim 3 Terms	Exemplary Citations to the Specification
a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.	• Paras. 121-130 • FIG. 7, reference nos. 745 and 747 • FIG. 9, reference nos. 945 and 947 • FIG. 10, reference nos. 1045 and 1047

IV. Arguments

Applicant submits that the Office action is legally and factually deficient because it fails to show that at least one limitation of each of claims 1, 2 and 3 is met by the references therein.

A. Claim 1

Claim 1 is independent and claims 6-9 depend therefrom.

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 6-8 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Weston et al. U.S Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0073151 (hereinafter, "Weston") in view of Vitaris U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2009/0234306 (hereinafter, "Vitaris") and further in view of Barnes et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication 2005/0228330 (hereinafter, "Barnes").

The Examiner rejected claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Weston in view of Vitaris in view of Barnes and further in view of Topaz U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2011/0130712 (hereinafter, "Topaz").

1. Weston fails to teach the claimed vapor sealant sheet

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, ***a vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet***. The Office action alleged that Weston teaches the aforementioned element. Office action, page 3.

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Weston includes an absorbable matrix and tube assembly that is placed in a wound, as well as a fluid-impermeable wound cover that is placed over the wound. The Examiner has identified the Weston wound cover as "a vapor sealant sheet." *Id.*

Applicant submits that at no point does Weston describe bonding a central zone of a vapor sealant sheet to a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer beneath it.

The Weston wound cover is described as "covering and enclosing the wound 25, including the absorbable matrix 32 within it, and the surrounding normal skin 24 at the wound site 25." Weston, paragraph 45. In order to encapsulate the entire wound area, the Weston cover includes an adhesive backing that adheres to the skin surrounding the wound. As such, the entire Weston discussion of adhesive backing is restricted to the skin at the periphery of a wound:

> The wound cover 40 includes an adhesive backing 41 **which functions to seal the wound cover 40 to the normal skin 24 around the periphery of the wound 25** to provide a generally gas-tight or fluid-tight enclosure over the wound 25.
>
> The adhesive cover sheet 40 **must have sufficient adhesion to form a fluid-tight or gas-tight seal 42 around the periphery of the wound 25** and to hold the sheet 40 **in sealed contact with the skin 24** during the application of suction or reduced or negative pressure.
>
> The wound cover 40 also provides a gas-tight seal around the tubing 45 at the feedthrough location 46 **where tubing 45 emerges from beneath the wound cover**. *Id.* (emphasis added).

Weston's omission of a central zone adhesive bond is underscored by its embrace of alternate shapes for the Weston wound cover. Immediately after introducing the flat cover of Figure 1, Weston explains that the wound cover could perform the same function of enclosure when shaped as a cup or a bowl. See Weston, Figure 3, reproduced below:

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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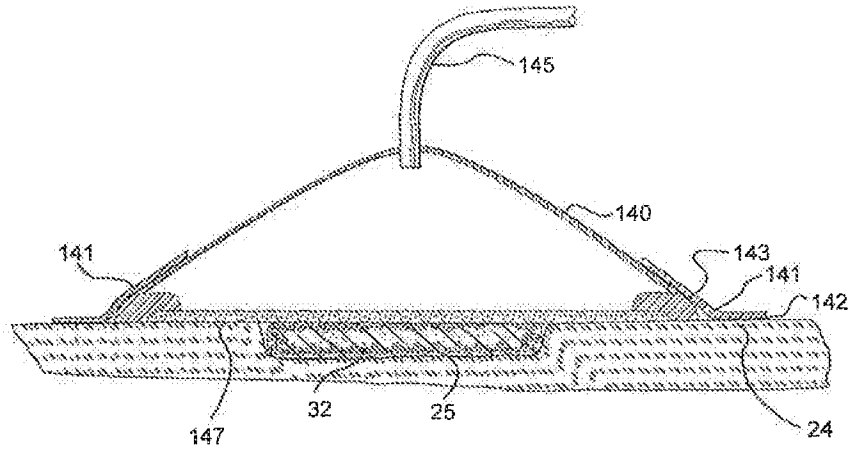


FIG. 3

In the alternate covers proposed in Weston Figure 3 and paragraph 46, the central zone is not in contact with the absorbable matrix below it. As in the case of the flat cover, these alternate covers are adhered to the skin surrounding the wound.

Moreover, the discussion of alternative shapes for the Weston wound cover clarifies that the flat version of the cover relies on pressure and not adhesive to position the matrix. When discussing the raised shapes for the wound cover, Weston states that:

> where the cover 140 is not in contact with the absorbable matrix 32, **and is therefore not exerting force adequate to keep the matrix 32 in place within the wound 25**, a rigid or semi-rigid porous screen 147 may be placed over the matrix 32 and under the cover 140 in a position so that the periphery of such screen 147 is held in place by a portion of the cover 140 or the seal 142 that holds the cover 140 in place against the skin 24. Weston, paragraph 46 (emphasis added).

The foregoing demonstrates that Weston discloses adhesive bonding only around the periphery of the wound and does not show or suggest ***a vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.***

Further, Weston easily substitutes wound covers that dispense with contact between the layers in the central zone. Still further, Weston indicates that in all of the versions of its wound cover, it is contact pressure that maintains the position of its lower layers and not

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adhesive. Applicant concludes that, despite its mention of adhesive backing, Weston fails to teach ***a vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.***

2. Vitaris fails to teach an NPT drain configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound

Claim 1 recites ***a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound.***

The Office action acknowledged that Weston fails to disclose a NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound. Office action, page 4.

The Office action alleged that Vitaris discloses a suction system that "would not allow delivery of a fluid to the wound site via the vacuum drainage tube at the same time fluid is being drawn, and therefore meets the criteria of being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound." Office action, page 5.

The Office action appears to have reasoned from the fact that Vitaris cannot simultaneously withdraw and deliver fluid to the conclusion that Vitaris provides a drain configured to do so in a non-simultaneous manner. In fact, Vitaris merely discloses a simple vacuum system with a one-way valve:

> The vacuum system 12 includes a vacuum source 18 coupled to the dressing 16 through a one-way valve 20 and a vacuum tube 24. A collection canister 28 is provided for wound drainage and debris. The vacuum system 12 is adapted to provide a reduced pressure to the vacuum reservoir 14 appropriate to stimulate healing of the wound. Vitaris, paragraph 24.

Applicant notes that Vitaris provides that intermediate zones on the backing of the Vitaris wound dressing are adapted to contain medicinal agents. Vitaris, paragraphs 33-35. As such Vitaris relies on a different principle of operation for medicament and teaches away from a system that would introduce agents into a wound dressing through an NPT drain.

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3. Conclusion

For at least the reasons set forth above, applicant respectfully requests that the Board order the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 1. Applicant further requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 6-9, which depend from claim 1.

B. Claim 2

Claim 2 is independent and claims 10-12 depend therefrom.

The Examiner rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Weston in view of Lockwood et al. U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/024073 (hereinafter, "Lockwood") and further in view of Barnes.

The Examiner rejected claims 10-12 under U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Weston in view of Lockwood in view of Barnes and further in view of Vogel.

Claim 2 recites, *inter alia*, ***a vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.*** The Office action alleged that Weston teaches the aforementioned element. Office action, page 3.

Weston includes an absorbable matrix and tube assembly that is placed in a wound, as well as a fluid-impermeable wound cover that is placed over the wound. The Examiner has identified the Weston wound cover as "a vapor sealant sheet." *Id.*

Applicant submits that at no point does Weston describe bonding a central zone of a vapor sealant sheet to a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer beneath it.

The Weston wound cover is described as "covering and enclosing the wound 25, including the absorbable matrix 32 within it, and the surrounding normal skin 24 at the wound site 25." Weston, paragraph 45. In order to encapsulate the entire wound area, the Weston cover includes an adhesive backing that adheres to the skin surrounding the wound. As such, the entire Weston discussion of adhesive backing is restricted to the skin at the periphery of a wound:

> The wound cover 40 includes an adhesive backing 41 **which functions to seal the wound cover 40 to the normal skin 24 around the periphery of the wound 25** to provide a generally gas-tight or fluid-tight enclosure over the wound 25.

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> The adhesive cover sheet 40 **must have sufficient adhesion to form a fluid-tight or gas-tight seal 42 around the periphery of the wound 25** and to hold the sheet 40 **in sealed contact with the skin 24** during the application of suction or reduced or negative pressure.
>
> The wound cover 40 also provides a gas-tight seal around the tubing 45 at the feedthrough location 46 **where tubing 45 emerges from beneath the wound cover**. *Id.* (emphasis added).

Weston's omission of a central zone adhesive bond is underscored by its embrace of alternate shapes for the Weston wound cover. Immediately after introducing the flat cover of Figure 1, Weston explains that the wound cover could perform the same function of enclosure when shaped as a cup or a bowl. See Weston, Figure 3, reproduced below:

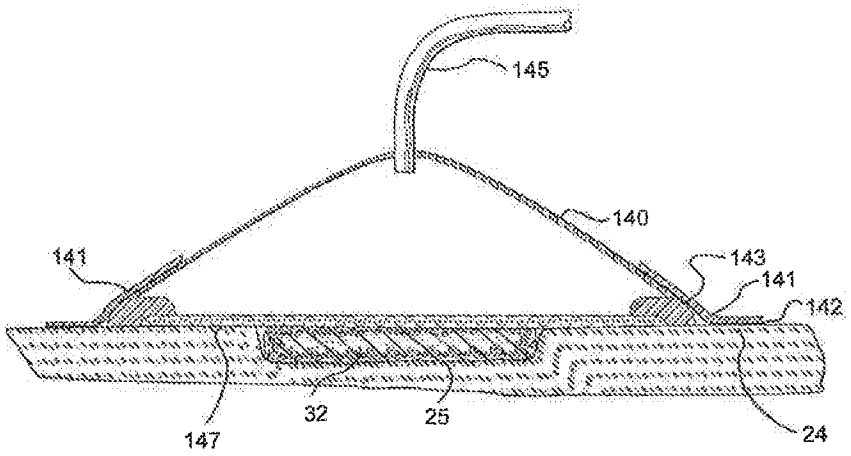


FIG. 3

In the alternate covers proposed in Weston Figure 3 and paragraph 46, the central zone is not in contact with the absorbable matrix below it. As in the case of the flat cover, these alternate covers are adhered to the skin surrounding the wound.

Moreover, the discussion of alternative shapes for the Weston wound cover clarifies that the flat version of the cover relies on pressure and not adhesive to position the matrix. When discussing the raised shapes for the wound cover, Weston states that:

> where the cover 140 is not in contact with the absorbable matrix 32, **and is therefore not exerting force adequate to keep the matrix 32 in place within the wound 25**, a rigid or semi-rigid porous screen 147 may be placed over the matrix 32 and under the cover 140 in a position so that the periphery of such screen 147 is held in place by a portion of the cover 140 or the seal 142 that holds

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> the cover 140 in place against the skin 24. Weston, paragraph 46 (emphasis added).

The foregoing demonstrates that Weston discloses adhesive bonding only around the periphery of the wound. Further, Weston easily substitutes wound covers that dispense with contact between the layers in the central zone. Still further, Weston indicates that in all of the versions of its wound cover, it is contact pressure that maintains the position of its lower layers and not adhesive. Applicant concludes that, despite its mention of adhesive backing, Weston fails to teach ***a vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.***

For at least the reasons set forth above, applicant respectfully requests that the Board order the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 2. Applicant further requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 10-12, which depend from claim 2.

C. Claim 3

Claim 3 is independent and claims 14-17 depend therefrom.

The Examiner rejected claims 3, 14, 15 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Weston in view of Barnes.

The Examiner rejected claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Weston in view of Barnes and further in view of Vitaris.

Claim 3 recites, *inter alia*, ***a vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.*** The Office action alleged that Weston teaches the aforementioned element. Office action, page 3.

Weston includes an absorbable matrix and tube assembly that is placed in a wound, as well as a fluid-impermeable wound cover that is placed over the wound. The Examiner has identified the Weston wound cover as "a vapor sealant sheet." *Id.*

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Applicant submits that at no point does Weston describe bonding a central zone of a vapor sealant sheet to a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer beneath it.

The Weston wound cover is described as "covering and enclosing the wound 25, including the absorbable matrix 32 within it, and the surrounding normal skin 24 at the wound site 25." Weston, paragraph 45. In order to encapsulate the entire wound area, the Weston cover includes an adhesive backing that adheres to the skin surrounding the wound. As such, the entire Weston discussion of adhesive backing is restricted to the skin at the periphery of a wound:

> The wound cover 40 includes an adhesive backing 41 **which functions to seal the wound cover 40 to the normal skin 24 around the periphery of the wound 25** to provide a generally gas-tight or fluid-tight enclosure over the wound 25.
>
> The adhesive cover sheet 40 **must have sufficient adhesion to form a fluid-tight or gas-tight seal 42 around the periphery of the wound 25** and to hold the sheet 40 **in sealed contact with the skin 24** during the application of suction or reduced or negative pressure.
>
> The wound cover 40 also provides a gas-tight seal around the tubing 45 at the feedthrough location 46 **where tubing 45 emerges from beneath the wound cover**. *Id.* (emphasis added).

Weston's omission of a central zone adhesive bond is underscored by its embrace of alternate shapes for the Weston wound cover. Immediately after introducing the flat cover of Figure 1, Weston explains that the wound cover could perform the same function of enclosure when shaped as a cup or a bowl. See Weston, Figure 3, reproduced below:

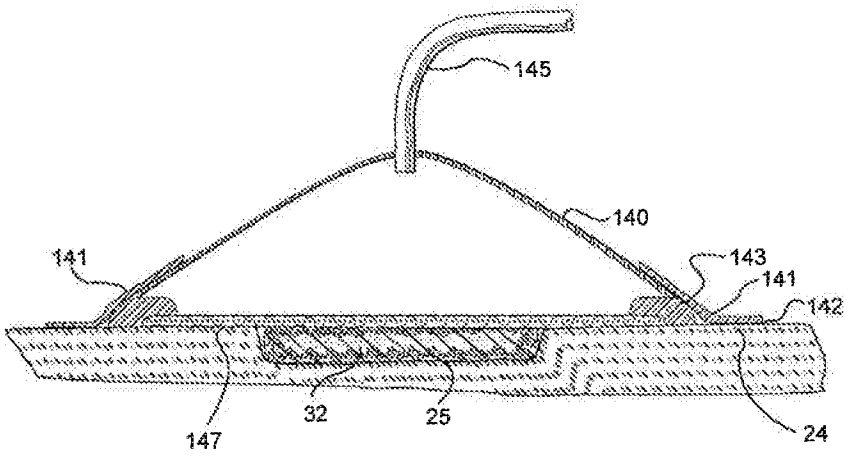


FIG. 3

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In the alternate covers proposed in Weston Figure 3 and paragraph 46, the central zone is not in contact with the absorbable matrix below it. As in the case of the flat cover, these alternate covers are adhered to the skin surrounding the wound.

Moreover, the discussion of alternative shapes for the Weston wound cover clarifies that the flat version of the cover relies on pressure and not adhesive to position the matrix. When discussing the raised shapes for the wound cover, Weston states that:

> where the cover 140 is not in contact with the absorbable matrix 32, **and is therefore not exerting force adequate to keep the matrix 32 in place within the wound 25**, a rigid or semi-rigid porous screen 147 may be placed over the matrix 32 and under the cover 140 in a position so that the periphery of such screen 147 is held in place by a portion of the cover 140 or the seal 142 that holds the cover 140 in place against the skin 24. Weston, paragraph 46 (emphasis added).

The foregoing demonstrates that Weston discloses adhesive bonding only around the periphery of the wound. Further, Weston easily substitutes wound covers that dispense with contact between the layers in the central zone. Still further, Weston indicates that in all of the versions of its wound cover, it is contact pressure that maintains the position of its lower layers and not adhesive. Applicant concludes that, despite its mention of adhesive backing, Weston fails to teach ***a vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet***.

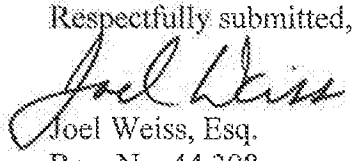
For at least the reasons set forth above, applicant respectfully requests that the Board order the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 3. Applicant further requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 14-17, which depend from claim 3.

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E. Conclusion

For at least the reasons set forth above, applicant/appellant respectfully requests that the Board order the Examiner to withdraw the rejections of claims 1-3, 6-12 and 14-17.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: January 25, 2016

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V. Claims Appendix

A complete set of the claims involved in this Appeal is included below, as well as the current status of each claim.

1. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;

fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

2. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet,

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the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet;

a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; and

a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

3. A wound dressing comprising:

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;

a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

4 (Cancelled).

5 (Cancelled).

6. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises gauze.

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7. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises foam.

8. The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises an upper layer and a lower layer.

9. The wound dressing of claim 8 wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer.

10. The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens.

11. The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound.

12. The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device.

13 (Cancelled).

14. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain.

15. The wound dressing of claim 14 wherein the NPT drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains.

16. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vapor sealant [[layer]] sheet further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive.

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17. The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is further associated with an external vacuum source.

18 (Cancelled).

19. (Cancelled).

20 (Cancelled).

21 (Cancelled).

22 (Cancelled).

23 (Cancelled).

24 (Cancelled).

25 (Cancelled).

26 (Cancelled).

27 (Cancelled).

28 (Cancelled).

29 (Cancelled).

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	13152446
Filing Date:	03-Jun-2011
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

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:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension - 3 months with $0 paid	2253	1	700	700
Miscellaneous:				
Submission- Information Disclosure Stmt	2806	1	90	90
		Total in USD ($)		**790**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	24710334
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	25-JAN-2016
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	12:32:42
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$790
RAM confirmation Number	12209
Deposit Account	504650
Authorized User	WEISS, JOEL

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

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 CFR 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 CFR 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 CFR 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 CFR 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 CFR 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	146-002_IDS_3_As_Filed.pdf	136484 e8981fdc57672d66be5cbe0c97c17fa2774573cd	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form					
2	Appeal Brief Filed	146-002_Appeal_Brief_as_Filed.pdf	947356 728525e5f4a92e02c5d43c514fa181d909ff2239	no	20
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32314 66add5a1cd9eb150be8a376016f324c606e49e3f	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	1116154		

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.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

U.S. PATENTS						
Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	7,615,036		11-10-2009	Joshi et al.	
	2	7,779,625		08-24-2010	Joshi et al.	
	3	8,460,255		06-11-2013	Joshi et al.	
	4	8,663,198		03-04-2014	Buan et al.	
	5	8,945,074		02-03-2015	Buan et al.	
	6	9,058,634		06-16-2015	Buan et al.	
	7	9,067,003		06-30-2015	Buan et al.	
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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	US20090299251		12-03-2009	Buan	
	2	US20090299306		12-03-2009	Buan	
	3	US20110034892		02-10-2011	Buan	
	4	US20120197229		08-02-2012	Buan et al.	
	5	US20130150814		06-13-2013	Buan	
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
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	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2]	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature		Date Considered:	

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

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☒ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☐ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Joel Weiss/	Date	1/25/2016
Name/Print	Joel Weiss	Registration Number	44398

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 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 1 hour 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.

PTO/SB/31 (07-09)
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NOTICE OF APPEAL FROM THE EXAMINER TO THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Docket Number (Optional): 146-002

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to "Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]
on _____

Signature _____

Typed or printed name _____

In re Application of: Isaac Lichtenstein

Application Number	Filed
13/152,446	June 3, 2011

For: Wound Dressing

Art Unit	Examiner
3761	Ariana Zimbouski

Applicant hereby **appeals** to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from the last decision of the examiner.

The fee for this Notice of Appeal is (37 CFR 41.20(b)(1)) $ 800.00

☑ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. Therefore, the fee shown above is reduced by half, and the resulting fee is: $ 400.00

☐ A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.

☑ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

☐ The Director has already been authorized to charge fees in this application to a Deposit Account.

☑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-4650 .

☐ A petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) (PTO/SB/22) is enclosed.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest.
See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed.
(Form PTO/SB/96)

☑ attorney or agent of record. Registration number 44,398.

☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34. _____

/Joel Weiss/
Signature

Joel Weiss
Typed or printed name

845-362-6100
Telephone number

Novermber 3, 2014
Date

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required.
Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☑ *Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 41.31. 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, 1.14 and 41.6. 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.

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.
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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.

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	13152446
Filing Date:	03-Jun-2011
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

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:				
Notice of Appeal	2401	1	400	400
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 2 months with $0 paid	2252	1	300	300
Miscellaneous:				
		Total in USD ($)		**700**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	23420757
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	08-SEP-2015
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	12:36:43
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$700
RAM confirmation Number	25050
Deposit Account	504650
Authorized User	WEISS, JOEL

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

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Notice of Appeal Filed	146-002_Notice_of_Appeal_as_Filed.pdf	137931 f214a309fe8ede8e3cf1f3e5015af07e750edb93	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	31774 0532e156acbcde896b9bebab5140b0e557004ca0	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	169705		

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.

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 04/21/2015

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3761	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
04/21/2015	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. 13/152,446	Applicant(s) LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	Art Unit 3761	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 *12/19/2014*.

☐ 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) *1-3,6-12 and 14-17* 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) *1-3, 6-12, 14-17* 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: _____.

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

DETAILED ACTION

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

2. This office action is in response to the communication received 12/19/2014.

3. The amendments of claims 1-3, 6-8, and 16 are acknowledged.

Response to Amendment

4. The 35 USC 112, second paragraph rejections of claim 16 is withdrawn in response to amendments to claim 16.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3 have been considered but are moot because the arguments do not apply to the use of references in the current rejection. The rejection has been updated below to address the most recent amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Claims 1 and 6-8 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weston et al. (Pub. No. US 2004/0073151) in view of Vitaris (Pub. No. US 2009/0234306) and Barnes et al. (Pub. No. US 2005/0228330).

Regarding claim 1, Weston discloses a wound dressing (see Figs. 1 and 2a-2b) comprising: a wound-fluid drain 47, end of tube 45 for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain") (see Abstract, Fig. 1, drain does not have to be completely separate from tube); a vacuum/drainage tube 45 comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain (see ¶s 47 and 48); fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain (see Figs. 1 and 2, layers 32-35, ¶s 42-44); a vapor sealant sheet, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer (see ¶ 45, vapor sealant sheet combination of 40 and 41), said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive 41 located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the

vapor sealant sheet (see Figs. 1 and 2, ¶ 45, adhesive is attached to the vapor sealant sheet, all of which is covering the wound, including the central zone), the adhesive capable of adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid- absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet (see Fig. 1, adhesive is capable of doing this); and a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer (see paragraph 45, gas-tight seal around tubing).

Weston does not disclose said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound.

Vitaris discloses a wound dressing (see Abstract, Figs. 1-4B) comprising: a vacuum/drainage tube 24 (see Fig. 1) comprising a terminus associated with negative pressure wound treatment (see Abstract, ¶ 12 describing vacuum wound therapy, which is interpreted as negative pressure wound therapy), fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 38 (see Figs. 1 and 4) being in contact with vacuum/drainage tube 24 (see Figs. 4A and 4B), and a vapor sealant sheet 40 overlying the fluid absorbing/transferring layer 38 (see Fig. 1, ¶ 30, backing layer 44 of vapor sealant sheet 40 includes vapor sealant properties). The suction system used by Vitaris would not allow delivery of a fluid to the wound site via the vacuum/drainage tube at the same time fluid is being drawn, and therefore meets the criteria of being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid

from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound, as disclosed by Vitaris, in order to withdraw fluids and promote healing as well as deliver fluids to help promote healing.

Weston does not disclose the vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material.

Barnes discloses a hydrocolloid dressing for wound care wherein a backing layer is attached to a hydrocolloid adhesive (see Abstract). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the backing layer include an adhesive such a hydrocolloid adhesive, as Weston discloses using an adhesive and the hydrocolloid would be safe for interaction with the skin and is well known in the art as an adhesive used in wound dressings.

Regarding claim 6, Weston discloses wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises gauze (see ¶s 8 and 64).

Regarding claim 7, Weston discloses wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises foam (see ¶s 17 and 42).

Regarding claim 8, Weston discloses wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises an upper layer and a lower layer (see Fig. 2).

9. Claim 2 is rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weston et al. (Pub. No. US 2004/0073151) in view of Lockwood et al. (Pub. No. US 2004/0243073) and Barnes et al. (Pub. No. US 2005/0228330).

Regarding claim 2, Weston discloses a wound dressing (see Figs. 1 and 2a-2b) comprising: a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain 47, end of tube 45 ((see Abstract, Fig. 1, drain does not have to be completely separate from tube); a vacuum/drainage tube 45 comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain (see ¶s 47 and 48); fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube (see Figs. 1 and 2, layers 32-35, ¶s 42-44); a vapor sealant sheet, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer (see ¶ 45, vapor sealant sheet combination of 40 and 41), said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive 41 located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet (see Figs. 1 and 2, ¶ 45, adhesive is attached to the vapor sealant sheet, all of which is covering the wound, including the central zone), the adhesive capable of adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet (see Fig. 1, adhesive is capable of doing this); a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet (see paragraph 45, gas-tight seal around tubing), the first tube-anchorage component capable of mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

Weston does not disclose the vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material.

Barnes discloses a hydrocolloid dressing for wound care wherein a backing layer is attached to a hydrocolloid adhesive (see Abstract). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the backing layer include an adhesive such a hydrocolloid adhesive, as Weston discloses using an adhesive and the hydrocolloid would be safe for interaction with the skin and is well known in the art as an adhesive used in wound dressings.

Weston does not disclose a second tube-anchorage component, the second tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

Lockwood discloses a wound vacuum therapy kit including tape, interpreted as a tube-anchorage component, for maintaining a tube in place to prevent tube from being disengaged from the dressing (see ¶ 80). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to add the tape of Lockwood to the invention of Barnes and Weston in order to further maintain the tube in place and prevent the tube and related drain from disengaging from its proper placement in relation to the system.

10. Claim 9 is rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weston in view of Vitaris and Barnes as applied to claim 8 above, and further in view of Topaz (Pub. No. US 2011/0130712).

Teachings of Weston, Vitaris, and Barnes are described above.

Regarding claim 9, Weston in view of Vitaris and Barnes does not disclose wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer.

Topaz discloses enfolding a drain between two layers of an absorbent material in a wound healing device (see paragraph 77). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to enfold the drain of Weston, Vitaris, and Barnes between the upper and lower layers, as disclosed by Topaz, in order to help keep the drain in position and to spread out suction.

11. Claims 10-12 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weston in view of Lockwood and Barnes as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Vogel (Pub. No. US 2007/0032763).

Teachings of Lockwood, Barnes, and Weston are described above.

Regarding claims 10-12, the combination of Weston in view of Barnes and Lockwood does not disclose wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens or wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound, though the combination of Weston in view of Barnes and Lockwood disclose wherein at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device (see rejection of claim 2 and combination of references above in teaching a negative pressure wound therapy system, Weston disclosing a system providing vacuum and a collection canister, see Fig. 1 of Weston).

Vogel discloses a wound irrigation and vacuum system with a multi-lumen tube in which one lumen is configured to deliver fluid and one lumen is configured to withdraw fluid from the wound (see Figs. 5A-5C, ¶ 46-48). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the tube of

Weston, Lockwood, and Barnes be a multi-lumen tube in order to deliver therapeutic fluid as well as provide vacuum to the wound, as disclosed by Vogel, in order to better treat the wound.

12. Claims 3, 14, 15, and 17 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weston in view of Barnes.

Regarding claim 3, Weston discloses a wound dressing (see Figs. 1 and 2a-2b) comprising: a vacuum/drainage tube 47 comprising a terminus (see Fig. 1, ¶s 47 and 48); a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube (see Figs. 1 and 2, layers 32-35, ¶s 42-44); and a vapor sealant sheet, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer (see ¶ 45, vapor sealant sheet combination of 40 and 41), said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive 41 located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive capable of adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer (see Figs. 1 and 2, ¶ 45, adhesive is attached to the vapor sealant sheet, all of which is covering the wound, including the central zone), said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to tile vapor sealant sheet (see Fig. 1, adhesive is capable of doing this). Weston further discloses a tube-exit-sealant component capable of mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer (see paragraph 45, gas-tight seal around tubing that helps hold tubing in place and seals any possible exit that would occur around the tube).

Weston does not disclose the vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material.

Barnes discloses a hydrocolloid dressing for wound care wherein a backing layer is attached to a hydrocolloid adhesive (see Abstract). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the backing layer include an adhesive such a hydrocolloid adhesive, as Weston discloses using an adhesive and the hydrocolloid would be safe for interaction with the skin and is well known in the art as an adhesive used in wound dressings.

Regarding claim 14, Weston discloses wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") (see Abstract, Fig. 1, ¶s 47 and 48).

Regarding claim 15, Weston discloses wherein the NPT drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains 47, end of tube 45 (see Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 17, Weston discloses wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is further associated with an external vacuum source (see Fig. 1).

13. Claim 16 is rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weston in view of Barnes as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Vitaris.

Teachings of Weston and Barnes are described above.

Regarding claim 16, Weston in view of Barnes does not disclose wherein the vapor sealant sheet further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive.

Vitaris discloses wherein a vapor sealant sheet (see Fig. 1, paragraph 30, backing layer 44 of vapor sealant sheet 40 includes vapor sealant properties) further includes a peripheral zone 48 in the form of a wound-facing tissue-adhering surface that helps seal the perimeter of the vapor adhesive sheet to prevent the ingress of atmospheric fluids under the edges when a reduced pressure is established (see ¶ 31). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the vapor sealant sheet further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive, as disclosed by Vitaris, in order to help seal the perimeter of the vapor adhesive sheet to prevent the ingress of atmospheric fluids under the edges when a reduced pressure is established.

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI whose telephone number is (571)270-5217. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday; EST 7:30AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TATYANA ZALUKAEVA can be reached on (571)272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/
Examiner, Art Unit 3761

/Philip R Wiest/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3761

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/152,446	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	Art Unit 3761	Page 1 of 1

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*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2004/0073151	04-2004	Weston, Richard Scott	602/041
*	B	US-2004/0243073	12-2004	Lockwood et al.	604/313
*	C	US-2011/0130712	06-2011	Topaz, Moris	604/23
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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	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.

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	67	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$ or US-20050004534-$ or US-20040243073-$ or US-20070032763-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 20:56
L2	2	l1 and enfold$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 20:57
L3	1	l1 and fold$3 with drain	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 20:57
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L6	64	l1 and layers	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:15
L7	19	l1 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:15
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		a61m1/0058 a61m1/0084).cpc.	PGPUB; USPAT			21:17
L9	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
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L11	3673	L10 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
L12	576	L11 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
L13	308	l12 and (suction or vacuum)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
L14	121	l12 and (suction or vacuum) with (tub$3 or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
L15	275	L11 and layers with absorb$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 21:17
L16	153	l15 and (suction or vacuum)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:17
L17	52	l15 and (suction or vacuum) with (tub$3 or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 21:18
L18	137	L11 and layers with absorb$4 and between with layers	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 21:19
L19	6	L11 and layers with absorb$4 and between with layers with (tub$3 or suction or drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2015/04/08 21:19
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S3	1	((Isaac) near2 (Lichtenstein)).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:17
S4	31	S1	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:17

			USPAT			
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S7	8	S6 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:58
S8	1	S6 and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:18
S9	3	S5 and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:19
S10	8	S5 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:19
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S13	34	S12 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:21
S14	68	adhesive with wound packing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:29
S15	86	adhesive with wound fill$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:50
S16	84	S15 NOT S14	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:50
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S18	324	hydrocolloid with adhesive with film	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:10
S19	112	S18 and "604".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:10

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S23	5	film with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:32
S24	57	layer with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
S25	2	vapor with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
S26	19	layer with seal with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
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S28	214	backing with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:37
S29	113	backing layer with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:37
S30	16	cover layer with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/06 14:30
S31	1	("20050228330").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/06 14:35
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S33	57	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 09:14

		5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$).did.				
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S35	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:23
S36	5320	S34 or S35	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:23
S37	3673	S36 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:23
S38	1200	a61m1/0058.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 09:29
S39	921	S38 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:29
S40	290	S39 and wound	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:31
S41	5	S39 and wound and adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:37
S42	5	S39 and wound same (adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:37
S43	207	S37 and wound same (adhesive and hydrocolloid and seal$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 09:38
S44	60	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:02

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S46	2	("20080195017" | "20100305524").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:06
S47	15	(sean near2 albert).in. and smith.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:08
S48	105	smith.as. and negative pressure wound therapy	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/07 14:08
S49	43	S48 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/07 14:08
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S55	18	S54 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 08:30
S56	122	hydrocolloid with backing layer	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:22
S57	100	S56 and @ad<"20100603"	US-	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08

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S62	1733	(a61f13/00068 a61f13/023 a61f2013/00536 a61f2013/0054 a61f2013/00748).cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S63	5320	S61 or S62	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S64	3673	S63 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S65	72	S60 and S64	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 10:24
S66	64	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$ or US-20120116334-$ or US-20100262092-$ or US-20140107595-$ or US-20130165836-$ or US-20130096519-$ or US-20120259297-$ or US-20120130325-$ or US-20110213320-$ or US-20090221977-$ or US-20090054855-$ or US-20090216208-$ or US-20090171258-$ or US-20070276353-$ or US-20050096611-$ or US-20120123442-$ or US-20110288506-$ or US-20050228330-$ or US-20020147265-$ or US-20110276016-$).did. or (US-20090264838-$ or US-20110004172-$ or US-20100305524-$ or US-20100298792-$ or US-20050261642-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$ or US-7335416-$).did. or (US-5562107-$ or US-8535296-$ or US-8529548-$ or US-8178114-$ or US-8123730-$ or US-6765123-$ or US-8323264-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 12:32
S67	58	tape with tub$2 and S64	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:34
S68	10	tape with tub$2 with skin and S64	US-	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08

			PGPUB; USPAT			13:34
S69	7	S66 and multi$1lumen	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:52
S70	258	S64 and multi$1lumen	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:52
S71	66	S64 and multi$1lumen and irrigation same vacuum	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/04/08 13:53
S72	1	(13/152446).APP.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2015/04/08 14:11
S73	1	("20040073151").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2015/04/08 15:35

4/ 8/ 2015 9:52:53 PM
C:\ Users\ azimbouski\ Documents\ EAST\ Workspaces\ 13152446.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13152446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JORDAN B BAILEY	4172

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
A61M1/0088,0023,0058,0084	4/8/2015	AZ
A61M27/00	4/8/2015	AZ
A61F13/0068,023	4/8/2015	AZ
A61F2013/00536,0054,00748	4/8/2015	AZ

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
604	319	8/7/2012	/JBB/
604	319		

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor name search in EAST and PALM	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Admitted prior art reviewed	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Discussed search strategies with PE Leslie Deak	8/7/2012	/JBB/
BRS text search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Imported relevant saved search documents from similiar prior search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Updated BRS Text Search	5/9/2013	/JBB/
see EAST search history.	6/6/2014	AZ
see EAST search history.	4/8/2015	AZ

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

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Examiner.Art Unit 3761	

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
Title of the Invention	:	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	:	4172
Examiner	:	A. Zimbouski
Confirmation No.	:	6887

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

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Commissioner:

Applicant expresses his gratitude to the Examiner for the telephonic interview granted on March 26, 2015, in which Examiner Ariana Zimbouski, the Examiner's Supervisor Philip Wiest, the undersigned and the undersigned's partner, Edward Arons, Esq. participated. During the teleconference, agreement was reached that the claims, as amended in the reply to Office Action filed on December 19, 2014, traversed the cited prior art. Examiner Zimbouski reserved the right to search for other relevant prior art.

Respectfully submitted,

Joel Weiss, Esq.
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Attorney for Applicants
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1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970
Tel.: (845) 362-6100

Dated: April 14, 2015

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	22065372
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Shoshana Goldberg
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	15-APR-2015
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	11:18:36
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	Applicant summary of interview with examiner	146-002_Interview_Summary_AS_filed.pdf	40065 7bbcd1d0902c51148bc2ecb37309549cf8552d18	no	1

Warnings:	
Information:	

Total Files Size (in bytes):	40065

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
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 04/02/2015

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3761	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
04/02/2015	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.

Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	13/152,446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	3761	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI*.

(3) *PHILIP WIEST*.

(2) *JOEL WEISS*.

(4) *EDWARD ARONS*.

Date of Interview: *26 March 2015*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☐112 ☐102 ☒103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *1*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *Vitaris and Blott*.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

The most recent amendment filed seems to overcome the prior art of record. Further search is needed to see if there is any additional relevant prior art.

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

/Philip R Wiest/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3761	/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Examiner, Art Unit 3761

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
Title of the Invention	:	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	:	4172
Examiner	:	A. Zimbouski
Confirmation No.	:	6887

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

REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION

Commissioner:

In response to the Office Action mailed on June 19, 2014, applicants respectfully make the following amendments to the claims.

Amendments of the Claims, beginning on page 2; and

Remarks, beginning on page 7.

Amendments of the claims

A complete set of the claims is included below, as well as the current status of each claim. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;

fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

2 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

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fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet;

a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; and

a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

3 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;

a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet, the adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer.

4 (Cancelled).

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5 (Cancelled).

6 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises gauze.

7 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises foam.

8 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises an upper layer and a lower layer.

9 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 8 wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer.

10 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens.

11 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound.

12 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device.

13 (Cancelled).

14 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain.

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15 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 14 wherein the NPT drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains.

16 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vapor sealant [[layer]] sheet further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive.

17 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is further associated with an external vacuum source.

18 (Cancelled).

19. (Cancelled).

20 (Cancelled).

21 (Cancelled).

22 (Cancelled).

23 (Cancelled).

24 (Cancelled).

25 (Cancelled).

26 (Cancelled).

27 (Cancelled).

28 (Cancelled).

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29 (Cancelled).

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REMARKS

Upon entry of the foregoing amendments, claims 1-3 and 6-17 will be pending in this application.

Summary of the Office Action

Claim 16 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112(b) as lacking antecedent basis for the term "vapor sealant layer."

Claims 1, 2 and 6-12 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Vitaris U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2009/0234306 (hereinafter, "Vitaris") in view of Blott et al. U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2013/0096519 (hereinafter, "Blott") and Barnes et al. U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2005/02228330 (hereinafter, "Barnes"), further in view of Zamierowski U.S. Patent No. 6,071,267 (hereinafter, "Zamierowski").

Claims 3 and 16-17 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Vitaris in view of Blott and further in view of Barnes.

Claims 14 and 15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious from Vitaris in view of Blott and further in view of Barnes as applied to claim 3 and further in view of Zamierowski.

Summary of Applicant's Reply

Applicants have amended independent claims 1-3.

Applicants have also amended dependent claim 16.

Applicants respectfully submit that no new matter has been added by any of the amendments.

Applicant's Reply to the Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112(b)

Claim 16 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112(b) as lacking insufficient basis for the term "vapor sealant layer."

Applicant has amended the term vapor sealant layer to state "vapor sealant sheet." Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112(b) has been traversed.

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Applicant's Reply to the Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The subject matter regarded by applicants as inventive has been discussed at length in previous replies to Office Action.

Applicants have further amended each of the independent claims to recite that the vapor sealant sheet includes an adhesive ***located over at least a central zone of a wound-facing surface of the vapor sealant sheet.***

The Office Action acknowledged that Vitaris does not disclose a vapor sealant sheet that includes, "an adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid absorbing/transferring layer." See Office Action, at page 5. Rather, the Office Action relied on Blott to show permanently attaching a backing layer to wound filler via adhesive film or heat-sealing (see paragraph 566).

However, applicants respectfully submit that Vitaris and Blott cannot be combined in the manner suggested by the Office Action to teach the independent claims, as amended, for the following reasons.

First, Vitaris states, the "central zone 58 of the cover layer is ***defined*** by the area of the backing layer 44 not covered with any material which would tend to lessen the MVTR (moisture vapor transmission rate)." Vitaris, end of para. 30. (Emphasis added.) The combination proposed by the Office Action, however, suggests an adhesive applied to the central zone of the cover layer of the backing layer. This suggested combination runs contrary to the operational principle expressed by Vitaris. Specifically, Vitaris recites that central zone 58 of the backing layer 44 cannot be covered with any material which would tend to lessen the MVTR. Because any adhesive applied to the backing layer would tend to lessen the MVTR the combination suggested by the Office Action is contrary to the defined operational principles of Vitaris.

Furthermore, the entire disclosure confirms an interpretation of Vitaris which precludes adhesive applied to the central zone 58 of the backing layer 44 because Vitaris discusses adhesive applied to first intermediate zone 52 (see para. 34), second intermediate zone 56 (see para. 36), and peripheral zone 48, but not with respect to the central zone 58 of the backing layer 44. Rather, as stated above, Vitaris specifically defines the central zone 58 of the backing layer 44 as an area that cannot have any substance that would tend to lessen the MVTR – e.g., an adhesive.

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Moreover, Vitaris states that "this arrangement (referring to FIG. 4B of Vitaris, reproduced below) facilitates the changing of certain individual components of the dressing, such as filler 38 without removing the entire dressing." See, Vitaris, para. 32. This statement clearly implies that the central zone 58 of Vitaris did not include an adhesive. Such an adhesive would preclude "changing . . . filler 38 without removing the entire dressing" because filler 38 would adhere to central zone 58 (which is attached to the rest of the dressing by laminate; see, *inter alia*, para. 29, stating, "[t]he various coatings may be laminated to the backing layer 44 or affixed by other appropriate means"). Accordingly, changing filler 38 requires changing central zone 58 as well.

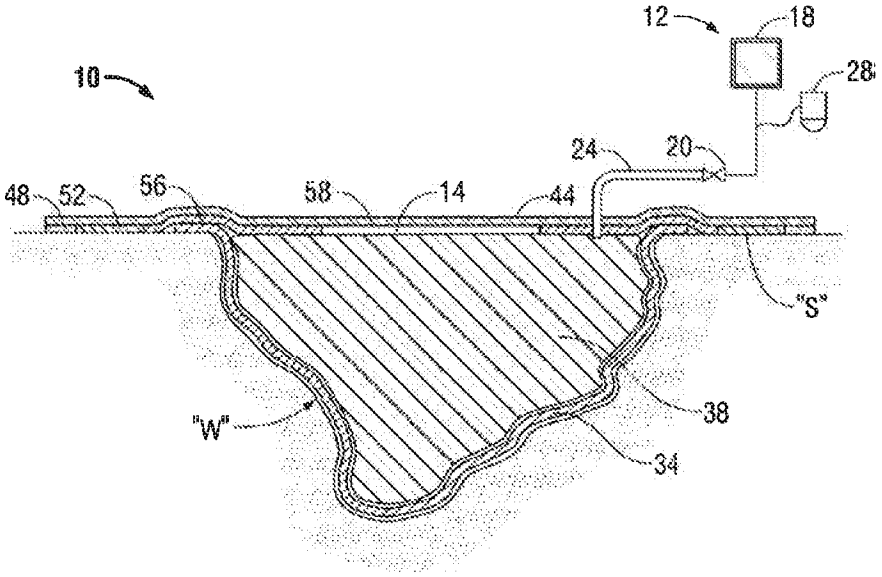


FIG. 4B

From the foregoing, applicants submit that the Office Action's proposed combination of Vitaris and Blott would require a change in the principles of operation of Vitaris. "If the proposed modification or combination of the prior art would change the principle of operation ***of the prior art invention being modified***, then the teachings of the references are not sufficient to render the claims prima facie obvious." MPEP 2143 VI, citing *In re Ratti*, 270 F.2d 810 (CCPA 1959) (emphasis added).

Accordingly, at least for the foregoing reasons, Vitaris cannot be combined with Blott in the manner set forth in the Office Action. As such independent claims 1-3, as amended, are in condition for allowance.

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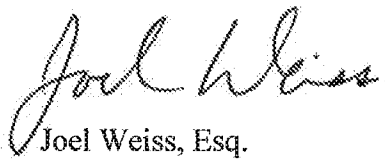
Applicant specifically reserves the right to argue the subject matter of one or more of the dependent claims but has elected to present arguments only with respect to the independent claims in the interests of compact prosecution.

Conclusion

Each of dependent claims 6-17 depend either directly or indirectly from allowable independent claims 1-3. Accordingly, claims 6-17 are in condition for allowance as well.

Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests the prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



Joel Weiss, Esq.
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Tel.: (845) 362-6100

Dated: December 19, 2014

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
224 of 461

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	13152446
Filing Date:	03-Jun-2011
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

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:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension - 3 months with $0 paid	2253	1	700	700
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**700**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	21014416
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	19-DEC-2014
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	11:46:41
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

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RAM confirmation Number	11340
Deposit Account	504650
Authorized User	WEISS, JOEL

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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	146-002_Reply_to_Non_Final_OA_06-19-2014.pdf	368923 34fd47595699fe15e476b478cd50be1150be4734	no	10
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30132 db141296bb0e5249e9473653d25a92da661dfd72	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	399055		

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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)
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number 13/152,446	Filing Date 06/03/2011	☐ 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	12/19/2014	(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))	* 14	Minus	** 29	= 0	X $40 =	0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***7	= 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.

HSLIE
/MERILYN WATTS/

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.**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 06/19/2014

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER	
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
3761	
MAIL DATE	**DELIVERY MODE**
06/19/2014	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. 13/152,446	Applicant(s) LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	Art Unit 3761	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 *10/17/2013 and 3/5/2014*.

☐ 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) *1-3,6-12 and 14-17* 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) *1-3,6-12 and 14-17* 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 *6/3/2011* 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 *2/12/2014*.

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

4) ☐ Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

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

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submissions filed on 10/17/2013 and 3/5/2014 has been entered.

3. The amendments of claims 1-3 and 6-8 as well as the cancellations of claims 4, 5, 13, and 18-29 are acknowledged.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant’s arguments regarding the drawing objections are persuasive and the drawing objections are withdrawn.

5. Applicant’s arguments with respect to claims 1-3 have been considered but are moot because the arguments do not apply to the use of references being in the current rejection.

6. Applicant’s arguments that dependent claims depend from allowable independent claims 1-3 are not persuasive, as claims 1-3 are rejected below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(b):

> (b) CONCLUSION.—The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor regards as the invention.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the applicant regards as the invention. Claim 16 recites the limitation "vapor sealant layer" in line 2 of claim 16. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

11. Claims 1, 2, and 6-12 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vitaris (Pub. No. US 2009/0234306) in view of Blott et al. (Pub. No. US 2013/0096519), Barnes et al. (Pub. No. US 2005/0228330), and Zamierowski (US 6,071,267).

Regarding claim 1, Vitaris discloses a wound dressing (see Abstract, Fig. 1-4B) comprising: a vacuum/drainage tube 24 (see Fig. 1) comprising a terminus associated with negative pressure wound treatment (see Abstract, paragraph 12 describing vacuum wound therapy, which is interpreted as negative pressure wound therapy), fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 38 (see Fig. 1 and 4) being in contact with vacuum/drainage tube 24 (see Fig. 4A and 4B), a vapor sealant sheet 40 overlying the fluid absorbing/transferring layer 38 (see Fig. 1, paragraph 30, backing layer 44 of vapor sealant sheet 40 includes vapor sealant properties) and a tube anchorage component 56 (see Fig. 1, 2B, and 4B, paragraph 28, used when vacuum tube is sealed under the cover layer) that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube anchorage component capable of mechanically maintaining placement of the tubing relative to the fluid-absorbing transferring layer (see Fig. 1, 2B, and 4B). The suction system used by Vitaris would not allow delivery of a fluid to the wound site via the vacuum/drainage tube at the same time

fluid is being drawn, and therefore meets the criteria of being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound.

Vitaris does not disclose the vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material and comprising an adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.

Blott discloses a wound apparatus (see Abstract) as well as permanently attaching a backing layer to wound filler via adhesive film or heat-sealing (see paragraph 566). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the vapor sealant layer (backing layer) of Vitaris permanently attached to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material (wound filler) via an adhesive, as disclosed by Blott, in order to keep the wound dressing from falling apart and in place. Barnes discloses a hydrocolloid dressing for wound care wherein a backing layer is attached to a hydrocolloid adhesive (see Abstract). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the backing layer include an adhesive, as disclosed by Blott, in order to keep the wound dressing together and to have that adhesive be a hydrocolloid material, as disclosed by Barnes, as it is safe for interaction with the skin and well known in the art as an adhesive used in wound dressings. The backing layer along with the adhesive and other layers disclosed by the combination of Vitaris, Blott, and Barnes (see Vitaris, sheet 40) would make up the vapor sealant sheet.

Vitaris does not disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction.

Zamierowski teaches a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube 28 (see Fig. 1) includes drain orifices 28c (see Fig. 1), which are interpreted as the wound-fluid drain. One would be motivated to include multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include drain orifices, such as those disclosed by Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material and reduce the likelihood of blockages. Consequently, the vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus would be associated with the NPT drain and the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer would distribute negative pressure from the NPT drain and be in contact with the NPT drain.

Regarding claims 6 and 7, Vitaris discloses wherein the filler layer comprises an absorbent material and gives an example of it being a non-woven gauze or reticulated foam (see paragraph 27).

Regarding claims 8 and 9, Vitaris does not disclose wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer comprises an upper layer and a lower layer or wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer, though Zamierowski, which is combined with Vitaris, Blott, and Barnes above, teaches of a multilayer fluid absorbing material (see Fig. 1, primary fluid transfer element 12 and

secondary fluid manifold 14), in that the suction drain is embedded within the secondary fluid manifold (see col. 4, lines 57-65). Additionally, Applicant admits that enfolding a drain used in negative pressure therapy in an absorbent material is known in the art, as Fig. 3 and 4 of the instant application are labeled as "prior art" and teach this process.

Regarding claim 2, Vitaris discloses a wound dressing (see Abstract, Fig. 1-4B) comprising: a vacuum/drainage tube 24 (see Fig. 1) comprising a terminus associated with negative pressure wound treatment (see Abstract, paragraph 12 describing vacuum wound therapy, which is interpreted as negative pressure wound therapy), a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 38 (see Fig. 1 and 4) being in contact with vacuum/drainage tube 24 and distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube (see Fig. 4A and 4B), a vapor sealant sheet 40 overlying the fluid absorbing/transferring layer 38 (see Fig. 1, paragraph 30, backing layer 44 of vapor sealant sheet 40 includes vapor sealant properties), a first tube-anchorage component 52 (see Fig. 1 and 4), and a second tube anchorage component 56 (see Fig. 1, 2B, and 4B, paragraph 28, used when vacuum tube is sealed under the cover layer), both of which mechanically secure the vacuum drainage tube's placement (and thus the placement of the NPT drain when viewed under the teachings of Zamierowski, see below) when the vacuum tube is sealed under the cover layer depicted (see Fig. 1, 2B, and 4B, paragraph 28).

Vitaris does not disclose the vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material and comprising an adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid

absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.

Blott discloses a wound apparatus (see Abstract) as well as permanently attaching a backing layer to wound filler via adhesive film or heat-sealing (see paragraph 566). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the vapor sealant layer (backing layer) of Vitaris permanently attached to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material (wound filler) via an adhesive, as disclosed by Blott, in order to keep the wound dressing from falling apart and in place. Barnes discloses a hydrocolloid dressing for wound care wherein a backing layer is attached to a hydrocolloid adhesive (see Abstract). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the backing layer include an adhesive, as disclosed by Blott, in order to keep the wound dressing together and to have that adhesive be a hydrocolloid material, as disclosed by Barnes, as it is safe for interaction with the skin and well known in the art as an adhesive used in wound dressings. The backing layer along with the adhesive and other layers disclosed by the combination of Vitaris, Blott, and Barnes (see Vitaris, sheet 40) would make up the vapor sealant sheet.

Vitaris does not disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction.

Zamierowski teaches a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube 28 (see Fig. 1) includes drain orifices 28c (see Fig. 1), which are interpreted as the wound-fluid drain. One would be motivated to include

multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include drain orifices, such as those disclosed by Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material and reduce the likelihood of blockages. Consequently, the vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus would be associated with the NPT drain.

Regarding claims 10 and 11, Vitaris does not specifically teach wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens or wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound. However, Zamierowski, which is combined with Vitaris, Blott, and Barnes above, teaches of a fluid conveyance device 8 (see Fig. 1) for the delivery of fluids to the primary fluid transfer element. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a plurality of vacuum/drainage tube lumens since it has been held that mere duplication of parts has no patentable significance unless a new and unexpected result is produced. In re Harza, 274 F.2d 669, 124 USPQ 378 (CCPA 1960). Having a secondary lumen for withdrawal of exudate from the wound would not produce an unexpected result.

Regarding claim 12, the claimed limitation of "at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device" is overly broad, and does not place sufficient structural

emphasis on the lumen of the invention to define how it would be configured. Paragraph [0103] of the instant application states that uses of a multi-lumen may include “access via a lumen to a wound-bed by catheter-fed equipment of diagnostic, therapeutic and/or interventional utility.” This is interpreted to mean that the lumens are capable of passing equipment designed to be delivered especially via catheter. Therefore, the vacuum/drainage tubes of Vitaris, Blott, Barnes, and Zamierowski, in combination, would be capable of passing catheter-born equipment through them without modification.

10. Claims 3 and 16-17 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vitaris in view of Blott and Barnes.

Regarding claim 3, Vitaris discloses a wound dressing (see Abstract, Fig. 1-4B) comprising: a vacuum/drainage tube 24 (see Fig. 1) comprising a terminus associated with negative pressure wound treatment (see Abstract, paragraph 12 describing vacuum wound therapy, which is interpreted as negative pressure wound therapy), a fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 38 (see Fig. 1 and 4) being in contact with vacuum/drainage tube 24 and distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube (see Fig. 4A and 4B), a vapor sealant sheet 40 overlying the fluid absorbing/transferring layer 38 (see Fig. 1, paragraph 30, backing layer 44 of vapor sealant sheet 40 includes vapor sealant properties), and a tube-exit-sealant component 56 (see Fig. 1, 2B, and 4B, paragraph 28, used when vacuum tube is sealed under the cover layer) that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, the tube anchorage component capable

of mechanically maintaining placement of the tubing relative to the fluid-absorbing transferring layer (see Fig. 1, 2B, and 4B).

Vitaris does not disclose the vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material and comprising an adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet.

Blott discloses a wound apparatus (see Abstract) as well as permanently attaching a backing layer to wound filler via adhesive film or heat-sealing (see paragraph 566). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the vapor sealant layer (backing layer) of Vitaris permanently attached to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material (wound filler) via an adhesive, as disclosed by Blott, in order to keep the wound dressing from falling apart and in place. Barnes discloses a hydrocolloid dressing for wound care wherein a backing layer is attached to a hydrocolloid adhesive (see Abstract). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have the backing layer include an adhesive, as disclosed by Blott, in order to keep the wound dressing together and to have that adhesive be a hydrocolloid material, as disclosed by Barnes, as it is safe for interaction with the skin and well known in the art as an adhesive used in wound dressings. The backing layer along with the adhesive and other layers disclosed by the combination of Vitaris, Blott, and Barnes (see Vitaris, sheet 40) would make up the vapor sealant sheet.

Regarding claim 16, Vitaris discloses wherein the vapor sealant layer further comprises a wound-facing tissue adhering adhesive (see paragraph 31).

Regarding claim 17, Vitaris discloses the vacuum/drainage tube associated with an external vacuum source 18 (see Fig. 1).

11. Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vitaris in view of Blott and Barnes as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Zamierowski.

Teachings of Vitaris, Blott, and Barnes are described above.

Regarding claims 14 and 15, Vitaris does not disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction and does not disclose the NPT drain comprising a plurality of NPT drains.

Zamierowski teaches a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube 28 (see Fig. 1) includes drain orifices 28c (see Fig. 1), which are interpreted as the wound-fluid drain. One would be motivated to include multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include drain orifices, such as those disclosed by Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material and reduce the likelihood of blockages. Consequently, the vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus would be associated with the NPT

drain. Furthermore, as the drain is made up of multiple orifices, the drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI whose telephone number is (571)270-5217. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday; EST 7:30AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TATYANA ZALUKAEVA can be reached on (571)272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/
Examiner, Art Unit 3761

/Philip R Wiest/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3761

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/152,446	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	Art Unit 3761	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2013/0096519	04-2013	BLOTT et al.	604/319
*	B	US-2005/0228330	10-2005	Barnes et al.	602/054
	C	US-			
	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	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
	13152446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JORDAN B BAILEY	4172

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
604	319	8/7/2012	/JBB/
604	319		

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor name search in EAST and PALM	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Admitted prior art reviewed	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Discussed search strategies with PE Leslie Deak	8/7/2012	/JBB/
BRS text search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Imported relevant saved search documents from similiar prior search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Updated BRS Text Search	5/9/2013	/JBB/
see EAST search history.	6/6/2014	AZ

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

/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Examiner.Art Unit 3761	

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	16	cover layer with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/06 14:30
L2	1	("20050228330").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/06 14:35
S1	31	("20070032755" | "20110172612" | "5100396" | "6553998" | "8187210" | "20110196278" | "5636643" | "6117111" | "6142982" | "7216651" | "7338482" | "6071267" | "6685681" | "6814079" | "8202261" | "20120041403" | "7951100" | "8168848" | "20090234306" | "20110144599" | "5527293" | "5645081" | "6345623" | "6398767" | "7004915" | "8152785" | "8188331" | "7520872" | "5951505" | "4969880" | "5261893").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:10
S2	1282	604/319.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:16
S3	1	((Isaac) near2 (Lichtenstein)).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:17
S4	31	S1	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/04 22:17
S5	1428	604/358.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:56
S6	32	(US-20120041403-$ or US-20110196278-$ or US-20110172612-$ or US-20110144599-$ or US-20090234306-$ or US-20070032755-$ or US-20110301556-$).did. or (US-8202261-$ or US-8188331-$ or US-8187210-$ or US-8168848-$ or US-8152785-$ or US-7951100-$ or US-7520872-$ or US-7338482-$ or US-7216651-$ or US-7004915-$ or US-6814079-$ or US-6685681-$ or US-6553998-$ or US-6398767-$ or US-6345623-$ or US-6142982-$ or US-6117111-$ or US-6071267-$ or US-5951505-$ or US-5645081-$ or US-5636643-$ or US-5527293-$ or US-5261893-$ or US-5100396-$ or US-4969880-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:58
S7	8	S6 and hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 08:58
S8	1	S6 and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:18

			USPAT			
S9	3	S5 and hydrocolloid with backing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:19
S10	8	S5 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:19
S11	1286	604/319.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:21
S12	109	S11 and hydrocolloid with adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:21
S13	34	S12 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:21
S14	68	adhesive with wound packing	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 09:29
S15	86	adhesive with wound fill$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:50
S16	84	S15 NOT S14	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 10:50
S17	0	S11 and hydrocolloid with adhesive with film	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:09
S18	324	hydrocolloid with adhesive with film	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:10
S19	112	S18 and "604".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:10
S20	87	S19 and @ad<"20100603"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 12:10
S21	2	(("20130096519") or ("20070276353")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2014/06/05 13:12
S22	2438	film with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:32
S23	5	film with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:32
S24	57	layer with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
S25	2	vapor with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
S26	19	layer with seal with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:34
S27	0	backing with hydrocolloid and S11	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:37

			USPAT			
S28	214	backing with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:37
S29	113	backing layer with hydrocolloid	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/06/05 14:37

6/6/2014 4:22:18 PM
C:\Users\azimbouski\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\13152446.wsp

Doc Code: IDS
Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 3, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	3761
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

U.S. PATENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1					

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U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2]	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1							

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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

	1	"Hydrocolloid dressing," Wikipedia, August 28, 2013, San Francisco, California.	

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button

EXAMINER SIGNATURE			
Examiner Signature	/Ariana Zimbouski/	**Date Considered:**	06/05/2014

EFS Web 2.1.16

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /A.Z./

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 3, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	3761
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

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

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /A.Z./

Solventum Corp. IPR2025-01042
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 03/12/2014

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER	
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3761	
MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/12/2014	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.

Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	13/152,446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	3761	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI*.

(2) *PHILIP WIEST*.

(3) *JOEL WEISS*.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: *05 March 2014*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☒112 ☒102 ☐103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *1*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *Vitaris*.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Discussed possible amendments to claim 1, deciding that adding a limitation referring to the adhesive adhering the layer and sheet to one another seems to overcome Vitaris. Also discussed restriction, with applicant deciding to focus on independent claims 1, 2, 3, and their dependent claims.

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

/Philip R Wiest/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3761	/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Examiner, Art Unit 3761

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 03/10/2014

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER	
ZIMBOUSKI, ARIANA	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3761	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/10/2014	PAPER

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	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI	3761	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI*.

(2) *PHILIP WIEST*.

(3) *JOEL WEISS*.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: *25 February 2014*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☐112 ☒102 ☒103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *1-5,26 and 28*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *Vitaris*.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Discussed possible restriction between independent claims 1-3 and independent claims 4, 5, 26, and 28. Discussed possible new matter problem with the amended limitation requiring the tube-anchorage component that is in contact with a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material. Discussed interpretation of the Vitaris reference regarding the most recent amendments.

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

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☐ Attachment

/Philip R Wiest/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3761	/ARIANA ZIMBOUSKI/ Examiner, Art Unit 3761

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   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
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Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
Title of the Invention	:	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	:	4172
Examiner	:	A. Zimbouski
Confirmation No.	:	6887

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

AUTHORIZATION OF RESTRICTION REQUIREMENT
AND SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENT

Commissioner:

Summary of Telephonic Interview; Authorization of Restriction Requirement

Applicant's undersigned representative expresses his gratitude for courtesies granted during the personal interview today, March 5, 2014, regarding the above-captioned patent application. In attendance at the interview were Examiner Zimbouski, her Supervisory Examiner Philip Weiss and the undersigned.

During the interview, the undersigned responded to a restriction presented orally by the Examiners and the undersigned authorized, without traverse, the election of independent claims 1-3 and any dependent claims that depend directly or indirectly therefrom.

Furthermore, the Examiners agreed to consider certain amendments submitted by applicant prior to acting on the R.C.E. filed on November 17, 2013, provided

applicant files the amendments prior to March 14, 2014. Applicants have submitted the amendments discussed at the interview herewith.

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Supplemental Amendments

Amendments of the Claims, beginning on page 4; and

Remarks, beginning on page 9.

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Amendments of the claims

A complete set of the claims is included below, as well as the current status of each claim. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;

fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies ~~at least a portion of~~ the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically ~~maintaining~~ maintains the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer.

2 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

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fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies ~~at least a portion of~~ the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically ~~maintaining~~ maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring ~~material~~ layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet;

a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet ~~and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material~~; and

a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer.

3 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;

a fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

a vapor sealant sheet formed from a hydrocolloid material, the vapor sealant sheet that overlies ~~at least a portion of~~ the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive for adhering the vapor sealant sheet to the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said adhesive that mechanically ~~maintaining~~ maintains the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring ~~material~~ layer relative to the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer.

4 (Cancelled).

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5 (Cancelled).

6 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer comprises gauze.

7 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer comprises foam.

8 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~material~~ layer comprises an upper layer and a lower layer.

9 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 8 wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer.

10 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens.

11 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound.

12 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device.

13 (Cancelled).

14 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain.

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15 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 14 wherein the NPT drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains.

16 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vapor sealant layer further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive.

17 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is further associated with an external vacuum source.

18 (Cancelled).

19. (Cancelled).

20 (Cancelled).

21 (Cancelled).

22 (Cancelled).

23 (Cancelled).

24 (Cancelled).

25 (Cancelled).

26 (Cancelled).

27 (Cancelled).

28 (Cancelled).

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29 (Cancelled).

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REMARKS

Upon entry of the foregoing amendments, claims 1-3 and 6-17 will be pending in this application.

Summary of Applicant's Reply

Pursuant to the above-mentioned restriction requirement, applicant has cancelled, without prejudice, claims 4, 5 and 22-29. Applicants have also cancelled claim 13.

Applicant specifically reserves the right to file the cancelled claims in one or more continuation applications.

Applicant has further amended claims 1-3 to more particularly point out and claim subject matter regarded by applicant as inventive. Applicant has also amended claims 6-8 to conform to the amendments made to claims 1-3.

No new matter has been added by any of the amendments.

Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests the prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

Joel Weiss, Esq.
Reg. No. 44,398
Attorney for Applicants
Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970
Tel.: (845) 362-6100

Dated: March 5, 2014

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266 of 461

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	18373687
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	05-MAR-2014
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	12:16:54
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	Supplemental Response or Supplemental Amendment	146-002_Authorization_of_Restriction_Requirement_and_Supplemental_Amendment3-5-14.pdf	238774 2df1d37e5c48bfe56e1dc5e6bde422091a458a0c	no	9

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Total Files Size (in bytes):	238774

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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)
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number 13/152,446	Filing Date 06/03/2011	☐ 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 **03/05/2014**

	(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))	* 14	Minus	** 29	= 0	X $40 =	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***7	= 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
/DANTE SMITH/

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.

Doc Code: IDS
Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 3, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	3761
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

U.S. PATENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
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U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2]	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

	1	"Hydrocolloid dressing," Wikipedia, August 28, 2013, San Francisco, California.	

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button

EXAMINER SIGNATURE			
Examiner Signature		**Date Considered:**	

EFS Web 2.1.16

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 3, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	3761
	Examiner Name	Ariana Zimbouski
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

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

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	18185004
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Shoshana Goldberg
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	12-FEB-2014
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	13:43:55
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	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	146-002_IDS_2_AS_Filed.pdf	86953 ccdd1a16ebcf345c478e369fd6e538ce3577b91d	no	2

Warnings:	
Information:	

This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form					
2	Non Patent Literature	146-002_IDS_2_NPL_Wikipedia.pdf	49594 0035e9812b9e22c29b78e89ea9e7a62915338628	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	136547	

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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

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

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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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PTO/SB/30 (07-09)
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Request for Continued Examination (RCE) Transmittal

Address to:
Mail Stop RCE
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Application Number	13/152,446
Filing Date	3-JUN-2011
First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
Art Unit	3761
Examiner Name	Jordan B. Bailey
Attorney Docket Number	146-002

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 of the above-identified application.
Request for Continued Examination (RCE) practice under 37 CFR 1.114 does not apply to any utility or plant application filed prior to June 8, 1995, or to any design application. See Instruction Sheet for RCEs (not to be submitted to the USPTO) on page 2.

1. Submission required under 37 CFR 1.114 Note: If the RCE is proper, any previously filed unentered amendments and amendments enclosed with the RCE will be entered in the order in which they were filed unless applicant instructs otherwise. If applicant does not wish to have any previously filed unentered amendment(s) entered, applicant must request non-entry of such amendment(s).

   a. ☐ Previously submitted. If a final Office action is outstanding, any amendments filed after the final Office action may be considered as a submission even if this box is not checked.

      i. ☐ Consider the arguments in the Appeal Brief or Reply Brief previously filed on _____

      ii. ☐ Other _____

   b. ☑ Enclosed

      i. ☐ Amendment/Reply

      ii. ☐ Affidavit(s)/ Declaration(s)

      iii. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)

      iv. ☐ Other _____

2. Miscellaneous

   a. ☐ Suspension of action on the above-identified application is requested under 37 CFR 1.103(c) for a period of _____ months. (Period of suspension shall not exceed 3 months; Fee under 37 CFR 1.17(i) required)

   b. ☐ Other _____

3. Fees The RCE fee under 37 CFR 1.17(e) is required by 37 CFR 1.114 when the RCE is filed.

   a. ☑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the following fees, any underpayment of fees, or credit any overpayments, to Deposit Account No. 50-4650.

      i. ☑ RCE fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(e)

      ii. ☑ Extension of time fee (37 CFR 1.136 and 1.17)

      iii. ☐ Other _____

   b. ☐ Check in the amount of $ _____ enclosed

   c. ☐ Payment by credit card (Form PTO-2038 enclosed)

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED

Signature	/Joel Weiss/	Date	10/17/2013
Name (Print/Type)	Joel Weiss	Registration No.	44,398

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or facsimile transmitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below.

Signature			
Name (Print/Type)		Date	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.114. 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: Mail Stop RCE, 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.

Instruction Sheet for RCEs

(not to be submitted to the USPTO)

NOTES:

An RCE is not a new application, and filing an RCE will not result in an application being accorded a new filing date.

Filing Qualifications:

The application must be a utility or plant application filed on or after June 8, 1995. The application cannot be a provisional application, a utility or plant application filed before June 8, 1995, a design application, or a patent under reexamination. See 37 CFR 1.114(e).

Filing Requirements:

Prosecution in the application must be closed. Prosecution is closed if the application is under appeal, or the last Office action is a final action, a notice of allowance, or an action that otherwise closes prosecution in the application (e.g., an Office action under *Ex parte Quayle*). See 37 CFR 1.114(b).

A submission and a fee are required at the time the RCE is filed. If reply to an Office action under 35 U.S.C. 132 is outstanding (e.g., the application is under final rejection), the submission must meet the reply requirements of 37 CFR 1.111. If there is no outstanding Office action, the submission can be an information disclosure statement, an amendment, new arguments, or new evidence. See 37 CFR 1.114(c). The submission may be a previously filed amendment (e.g., an amendment after final rejection).

WARNINGS:

Request for Suspension of Action:

All RCE filing requirements must be met before suspension of action is granted. A request for a suspension of action under 37 CFR 1.103(c) does not satisfy the submission requirement and does not permit the filing of the required submission to be suspended.

Improper RCE will NOT toll Any Time Period:

Before Appeal - If the RCE is improper (e.g., prosecution in the application is not closed or the submission or fee has not been filed) and the application is not under appeal, the time period set forth in the last Office action will continue to run and the application will be abandoned after the statutory time period has expired if a reply to the Office action is not timely filed. No additional time will be given to correct the improper RCE.

Under Appeal - If the RCE is improper (e.g., the submission or the fee has not been filed) and the application is under appeal, the improper RCE is effective to withdraw the appeal. Withdrawal of the appeal results in the allowance or abandonment of the application depending on the status of the claims. If there are no allowed claims, the application is abandoned. If there is at least one allowed claim, the application will be passed to issue on the allowed claim(s). See MPEP 1215.01.

See MPEP 706.07(h) for further information on the RCE practice.

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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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.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
Title of the Invention	:	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	:	4172
Examiner	:	Jordan B. Bailey
Confirmation No.	:	6887

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

REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION, PETITION FOR EXTENTION OF TIME UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) AND REPLY TO FINAL OFFICE ACTION

Commissioner:

RCE

This RCE and Reply are being filed in response to the final Office Action mailed on May 17, 2013. Applicants have authorized payment herewith of the fee for the RCE under 37 CFR § 1.17(e) as required by 37 CFR § 1.114.

Petition for Extension of Time

Applicant hereby requests a two-month extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a), and are concurrently paying $300.00 as payment of the fee set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(a)(2), to extend to October 17, 2013, the period for the filing of a reply to the Office Action mailed on May 17, 2013, (hereinafter, the "Office Action") in the above-identified application. The Director is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees that may be

due under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17, or to refund any overpayments, to Deposit Account No. 50-4650.

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Reply to Final Office Action

In reply to the Office Action mailed on May 17, 2013, in the above-identified application, applicant respectfully requests entry of the following amendments:

Amendments of the Claims, beginning on page 4; and

Remarks, beginning on page 11.

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Amendments of the claims

A complete set of the claims is included below, as well as the current status of each claim. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain;

~~a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, said wound-bed being at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, said draping layer comprising one or more transverse perforations, wherein the draping layer separates the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from the wound-packing material;~~

a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive for mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring material; and

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material,[[,]] the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material.

2 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

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a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube[[,]];

~~a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, said wound-bed being at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, wherein the draping layer lies between the wound-packing material and the fluid-absorbing/transferring material;~~

a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive for mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring material;

a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet and a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material; and

a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material .

3 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube;

~~a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, said wound-bed being at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, said draping layer comprising one or more transverse perforations, and wherein the draping layer partitions the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from the wound-packing material;~~

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a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer, said vapor sealant sheet comprising an adhesive for mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of the fluid-absorbing transferring material; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material.

4 (Currently Amended). A method for applying a wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising a wound-fluid drain; a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the drain; fluid-absorbing/transferring material; a contour-conforming ~~draping~~ layer for ~~draping~~ placing over a wound-bed ~~at least partially packed with wound-packing material~~, the vacuum/drainage tube for drawing fluid through at least a portion of the ~~wound-packing material~~ fluid-absorbing/transferring material by application of negative pressure, the ~~draping~~ contour-conforming layer overlaying at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material; a wound-facing adhesive surface for adhering to tissue, wherein at least a portion of the adhesive surface lies ~~between~~ above the fluid-absorbing/transferring material ~~and the wound-packing material~~[[;]], the method comprising:

using adhesive to fix the position of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material with respect to the contour-conforming layer;

exposing the tissue-adhering surface; and

affixing the tissue-adhering surface to perilesional tissue.

5 (Currently Amended). A method for employing a wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising a wound-fluid drain; a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the drain; fluid-absorbing/transferring material, which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding at least a portion of the drain and at least a portion of the vacuum/drainage tube between the lower layer and the upper layer; a contour-conforming ~~draping~~ layer for ~~draping~~ placing over a wound-bed ~~at least partially packed with wound-packing material~~, the ~~draping~~ contour-conforming layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, the ~~draping~~ contour-conforming layer

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comprising a surface for adhering to tissue, ~~wherein the draping layer separates at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from at least a portion of the wound-packing material; a vapor-sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer;~~ a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the ~~vapor-sealant sheet~~ contour-conforming layer; a tube-exit-sealant component that is in contact with at least portion of the ~~vapor-sealant sheet~~ contour-conforming layer, the tube-anchorage component and the tube-exit-sealant component each for mechanically maintaining placement of the drain and the vacuum/drainage tube within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer, the method comprising:

using adhesive to fix the position of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material with respect to the contour-conforming layer;

exposing the tissue-adhering surface of the draping layer;

affixing the tissue-adhering surface to perilesional tissue about the wound-bed and, thereby, associating the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer and the wound-bed; and

removing the ~~draping~~ contour-conforming layer from the perilesional tissue and, thereby, dissociating the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer and the wound-bed.

6 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring material comprises gauze.

7 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring material comprises foam.

8 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring material comprises an upper layer and a lower layer.

9 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 8 wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer.

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10 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens.

11 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound.

12 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device.

13 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the draping layer comprises one or more perforations.

14 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain.

15 (Previously presented). The wound dressing of claim 14 wherein the NPT drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains.

16 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the ~~draping~~ vapor sealant layer further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive.

17 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is further associated with an external vacuum source.

18 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 4 wherein the drain comprises one or more transverse perforations.

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19. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 4 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound.

20 (Cancelled). The method of claim 4 wherein the wound dressing further comprises a vapor sealant sheet.

21 (Cancelled). The method of claim 4 wherein at least a portion of the tissue-adhering surface is associated with at least a portion of the draping layer.

22 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 5 wherein the tube-anchorage component is configured to form an airtight seal sealing a tube exit.

23 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 5 wherein the tube-exit component is configured to form an airtight seal sealing a tube exit.

24 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 5 further comprising associating the vacuum/drainage tube with an external source of negative pressure.

25 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 24 further comprising drawing fluid, via the vacuum/drainage tube, from at least a portion of the wound-bed by the application of negative pressure from the external source.

26 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material; and

a contour-conforming ~~draping~~ layer for ~~draping~~ placing over a wound-bed ~~at least partially packed with wound-packing material~~, the vacuum/drainage tube for drawing fluid through at least a portion of the ~~wound-packing~~ fluid-absorbing/transferring material by application of negative pressure, the ~~draping~~ contour-conforming layer overlaying at

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least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, the ~~draping~~ contour-conforming layer comprising a wound-facing adhesive surface for adhering to perilesional tissue, wherein at least a portion of the adhesive surface lies ~~between~~ above the fluid-absorbing/transferring material and fixes the orientation and placement of the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~the wound-packing~~ material.

27 (Previously Presented). The wound dressing of claim 26 further comprising a removable backing layer for adhering to said wound-facing adhesive surface.

28 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material; and

a contour-conforming ~~draping~~ layer for ~~draping~~ placing over a wound-bed ~~at least partially packed with wound-packing material~~, the vacuum/drainage tube for drawing fluid through at least a portion of the ~~wound-packing~~ fluid-absorbing/transferring material by application of negative pressure, the ~~draping~~ contour-conforming layer comprising a wound-facing adhesive surface for adhering to perilesional tissue, wherein at least a portion of the adhesive surface lies ~~between~~ above the fluid-absorbing/transferring material and fixes the orientation and placement of the fluid-absorbing/transferring ~~the wound-packing~~ material.

29 (Currently Amended). The wound dressing of claim [[26]] 28 further comprising a removable backing layer for adhering to said wound-facing adhesive surface.

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REMARKS

Upon entry of the foregoing amendments, claims 1-19 and 22-29 will be pending in this application.

Summary of the Office Action

Applicant expresses his gratitude to the Examiner for withdrawing the previous ground of rejection.

The Examiner has objected to the drawings.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-5, 26, 28 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b).

The Examiner has rejected claims 3 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by Vitaris U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2009/0234306 ("Vitaris").

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2, 5-15 and 22-25 as obvious from Vitaris in view of Zamierowski U.S. Patent No. 6,071,267 ("Zamierowski") under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

The Examiner has rejected claims 4, 18-21, 26 and 29 as obvious under an alternate interpretation of Vitaris in view of Zamierowski under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

The Examiner has rejected claims 27 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) obvious from Vitaris in view of Zamierowski further in view of Gilman U.S. Patent No. 5,951,505.

Summary of Applicant's Reply

Applicant has cancelled claims 20 and 21.

Applicant has amended claims 1-5, 16, 26, 28 and 29.

No new matter has been added by any of the amendments.

Applicant's Reply to the Examiner's Objections

The Examiner objected to claims 10 and 15 because the drawings fail to show multiple lumens and multiple drains. Applicant respectfully submits that, because 35 U.S.C. § 113 requires drawings to be submitted only where such drawing is necessary for the understanding of the invention, no such drawings are required at this time.

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Applicant respectfully requests that, for at least the aforementioned reason, the Examiner's objections be withdrawn.

Applicant's Reply to the
Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b)

The Examiner rejected claims 1-5, 26, 28 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b) as being allegedly indefinite because of the use of the term "wound packing." In the interest of compact prosecution, applicant has amended independent claims 1, 26 and 28, without prejudice, to remove the term wound packing from the claims.

Pursuant to the Examiner's suggestion, applicant has corrected the dependency of claim 29.

Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112(b) are traversed.

Applicant's Reply to the
Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

The Examiner has rejected claims 3 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by Vitaris.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2, 5-15 and 22-25 as obvious from Vitaris in view of Zamierowski.

Independent Claims 1-5, 26 and 28

Each of independent claims 1-5, 26 and 28 has been amended to include a vapor sealant sheet or other layer that includes an adhesive for mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring material.

Applicant respectfully asserts that Vitaris does not show or suggest ***a vapor sealant sheet or other layer that includes an adhesive for mechanically maintaining the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring material.***

Under 35 U.S.C. § 102, "[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

For at least the aforementioned reasons, applicant asserts that each of independent claims 1-5, 26 and 28, as amended, is not anticipated by Vitaris. Therefore,

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applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of independent claims 1-5, 26 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) be withdrawn.

Dependent Claims 6-18, 22-25 and 27

Because independent claims 1-5, 26 and 28 are not anticipated by Vitaris, dependent claims 6-18, 22-25 and 27 are not anticipated by Vitaris as well.

Independent Claims 4 and 26

Claims 4 and 26 are directed to a wound dressing. Claims 4 and 26 recite, *inter alia*, using adhesive to fix the position of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material with respect to the contour-conforming layer or a structure having a portion of an adhesive surface lying above a fluid-absorbing/transferring material and fixing the orientation and placement of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material.

Applicant respectfully asserts that neither Vitaris nor Zamierowski, whether taken alone, or in combination, shows or suggests ***using adhesive to fix the position of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material with respect to the contour-conforming layer or a structure having a portion of an adhesive surface lies above a fluid-absorbing/transferring material and fixes the orientation and placement of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material.***

Furthermore, a 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection based on a rationale of combining prior art elements must articulate a finding that the prior art included each element claimed. *See* MPEP § 2143 A. Additionally, insights contrary to the understandings and expectations of the art are not considered to have been obvious to those skilled in the art. *See* MPEP §2141.02 I (citing *Schenck v. Nortron Corp.*, 713 F.2d 782, 785 (Fed. Cir. 1983)).

Applicant respectfully asserts, therefore, that claims 4 and 26, as amended, are allowable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Vitaris and Zamierowski.

For at least these reasons, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 4 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 18, 19 and 29

Each of claims 18, 19 and 29 depend from allowable independent claims.

Applicant respectfully asserts, therefore, that claims 18, 19 and 29, as amended, are allowable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Vitaris and Zamierowski.

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For at least these reasons, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 18, 19 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that, for at least the foregoing reasons, claims 1-19 and 22-29 are in condition for allowance.

Because applicant believes that claims 1-19 and 22-29 are allowable for the reasons set forth herein, applicant has not rebutted all of the Examiner's allegations, but expressly reserve the right to do so in the future.

Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests the prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



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Tel.: (845) 362-6100

Dated: October 17, 2013

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	13152446
Filing Date:	03-Jun-2011
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

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:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 2 months with $0 paid	2252	1	300	300

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Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
Request for Continued Examination	2801	1	600	600
		Total in USD ($)		**900**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	17159793
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	17-OCT-2013
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	18:44:14
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$900
RAM confirmation Number	6282
Deposit Account	504650
Authorized User	WEISS, JOEL

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

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	146-002_RCE_as_Filed.pdf	168270 534112a36145ac2a6afa6cd9594220fda59ecc7c	no	3
Warnings:					
This is not a USPTO supplied RCE SB30 form.					
Information:					
2	Response After Final Action	146-002_Reply_to_Final_OA_05-17-2013.pdf	579499 f2dc3bac2241fabe8d917abbc231d172d6d3a971	no	14
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	31841 88e1fc6372f26a278c48d99b4545f9303c84045f	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	779610		

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.

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 05/17/2013

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER	
BAILEY, JORDAN B	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3761	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/17/2013	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. 13/152,446	Applicant(s) LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner JORDAN B. BAILEY	Art Unit 3761	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* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, 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 *13 February 2013*.

☐ 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) *1-29* 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) *1-29* 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 *03 June 2011* 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.

Interim copies:

a)☐ All b)☐ Some c)☐ None of the: Interim copies of the priority documents have been received.

Attachment(s)

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

2) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

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

4) ☐ Other: _____.

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

1. Applicant's Amendments and Remarks, dated 13 February 2013, have been received and considered. Applicant amends claims 1-5, and adds new independent claims 26, 28, as well as new dependent claims 6-25, 27 and 29. The amendment to the abstract of the disclosure has also been entered, and the objection made in the previous action has been withdrawn. Currently pending are Claims 1-29.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks page 11, filed 13 February 2013, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 2 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) under Zamierowski have been fully considered and are persuasive. The claims, as amended, overcome the rejection of record. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of US Patent Publication No 2009/0234306 to Ronald F. Vitaris for Claim 3, and Vitaris in view of Zamierowski for Claim 2.

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks page 13, filed 13 February 2013, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1, 4 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Zamierowski in view of Walsh have been fully considered and are persuasive. The claims, as amended, overcome the rejection of record. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Vitaris in view of Zamierowski.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "plurality of lumens" in Claim 10 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). Additionally, the "plurality of NPT drains" of Claim 15 must also be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(b):

> (B) CONCLUSION.—The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor regards as the invention.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. **Claims 1-5, 26 and 28 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear from the claim language and specification if Applicant is attempting to claim a wound-packing material as part of the invention.

The exemplary method given in paragraphs [032] - [039] discuss that *a dressing* may be applied to a slightly under-packed wound bed. As these claims are drawn towards a wound dressing and methods for applying a wound dressing, and the specification details exemplary methods dealing with

wound dressings that do not include wound packing materials, the position of the Office is that the wound dressing does not require additional wound-packing materials as essential structural elements. Additionally, paragraph [06] states that conventional preparation of a wound for negative pressure therapy involves packing the wound bed with gauze, at it is known in the art.

5. **Claim 29 is rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the applicant regards as the invention. Claim 29 lists its dependency as "The wound dressing of *claim 26*." The Office believes this to be a typographical error, as the limitations of Claim 29 are identical to those of Claim 27. For purposes of examination and compact prosecution, the Office will treat Claim 29 as if it depended on Claim 28. Appropriate corrections are requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. **Claims 3 and 17 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent Publication No 2009/0234306 to Ronald F. Vitaris.

7. With respect to Claim 3, Vitaris discloses the invention in the specification and figures. Specifically, Vitaris discloses a vacuum wound therapy dressing comprising a vacuum/drainage tube (*vacuum tube 24 of Figure 1*), fluid-absorbing/transferring material (*filler 38 of Figures 1 and 4*) being in contact with vacuum drainage tube (*see Figures 4A and 4B*), a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed (*contact layer 34 of Figures 1 and 4*), said draping layer comprising one or more transverse perforations (*paragraph [0026] defines apertures or perforations in the draping film*

permit fluids to pass through), a vapor sealant sheet overlying a portion of the fluid absorbing/transferring layer (*cover layer 40 of Figure 1, specifically the backing layer 44 shown in Figure 4A, whose vapor sealant properties are discussed in paragraph [0030]*) and a tube-exit-sealant component (*second intermediate zone 56 of Figures 1 and 4B, used when the vacuum tube is sealed under the cover layer depicted in Figure 2B and paragraph [0028]*). As it has been previously discussed, the functional language associated with the wound-packing material "said wound-bed at least partially packed with wound-packing material" places a condition on to the use of the draping layer. The invention of Vitaris would partition the fluid-absorbing material from the wound-packing material, if the wound is pre-packed with a gauze-like material prior to application of the dressing, as it is known in the art.

8. With respect to Claim 17, Vitaris discloses the invention as claimed and discussed in Section 7 above. Additionally, the vacuum/drainage tube of Vitaris is associated with an external vacuum source (*vacuum source 18 of Figure 1*).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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) A patent may not be obtained though 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

9. **Claims 1, 2, 5-15, and 22-25 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication No 2009/0234306 to Ronald F. Vitaris in view of Us Patent No 6,071,267 to David S. Zamierowski. For purposes of clarity, claim rejections will be bundled according to their independent

claims, and thus not presented in numerical order.

10. Referring to Claim 1, Vitaris discloses a vacuum wound therapy dressing comprising a vacuum/drainage tube (*vacuum tube 24 of Figure 1*), fluid-absorbing/transferring material (*filler 38 of Figures 1 and 4*) being in contact with vacuum drainage tube (*see Figures 4A and 4B*), a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed (*contact layer 34 of Figures 1 and 4*), said draping layer comprising one or more transverse perforations (*paragraph [0026] defines apertures or perforations in the draping film permit fluids to pass through*), a vapor sealant sheet overlying a portion of the fluid absorbing/transferring layer (*cover layer 40 of Figure 1, specifically the backing layer 44 shown in Figure 4A, whose vapor sealant properties are discussed in paragraph [0030]*) and a tube-exit-sealant component (*second intermediate zone 56 of Figures 1 and 4B, used when the vacuum tube is sealed under the cover layer depicted in Figure 2B and paragraph [0028]*). As it has been previously discussed, the functional language associated with the wound-packing material "said wound-bed at least partially packed with wound-packing material" places a condition on to the use of the draping layer. The invention of Vitaris would partition the fluid-absorbing material from the wound-packing material, if the wound is pre-packed with a gauze-like material prior to application of the dressing, as it is known in the art. Additionally, the suction system used by Vitaris would not allow delivery of a fluid to the wound site via the vacuum drainage tube at the same time fluid is being withdrawn, and therefore meets the criteria of being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound.

However, Vitaris fails to disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction. Zamierowski teaches of a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube (*suction tube 28 of Figure 1*) include drain orifices (*item 28c in Figure 1*), which are being interpreted as the wound-fluid drain of the instant application. One would be motivated to include multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include drain orifices, such as those taught by

Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material, and reduce the likelihood of blockages.

11. With respect to Claims 6 and 7, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 10 above. Additionally, Vitaris discloses in paragraph [0027] that the filler material is an absorbent material, and gives an example of it being a non-woven gauze (*comprising the limitation of Claim 6*) or reticulated foam (*comprising the limitation of Claim 7*).

12. With respect to Claims 8 and 9, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 10 above. Zamierowski additionally teaches of a multilayer fluid absorbing material (*primary fluid transfer element 12 and secondary fluid manifold 14 of Figure 1*), in that the suction drain is embedded within the secondary fluid manifold (*see column 4 lines 57-65*). Additionally, Applicant admits that the enfolding a drain used in negative pressure therapy in an absorbent material is known in the art, as Figures 3 and 4 of the instant application are labeled as "prior art," and teach this process.

13. Referring to Claim 2, Vitaris discloses a vacuum wound therapy dressing comprising a vacuum/drainage tube (*vacuum tube 24 of Figure 1*), fluid-absorbing/transferring material (*filler 38 of Figures 1 and 4*) being in contact with vacuum drainage tube (*see Figures 4A and 4B*), a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed (*contact layer 34 of Figures 1 and 4*), said draping layer comprising one or more transverse perforations (*paragraph [0026] defines apertures or perforations in the draping film permit fluids to pass through*), a vapor sealant sheet overlying a portion of the fluid absorbing/transferring layer (*cover layer 40 of Figure 1, specifically the backing layer 44 shown in Figure 4A, whose vapor sealant properties are discussed in paragraph [0030]*) and a first tube-anchorage component (*first intermediate zone 52 of Figures 1 and 4*), a second tube-anchorage component (*second intermediate zone 56 of Figures 1 and 4B*) both of which mechanically secure the vacuum drainage tube's placement (*and thus the placement of the NPT drain when viewed under the teachings of Zamierowski*) when the vacuum tube is sealed under the cover layer depicted in Figure 2B and paragraph [0028]. As it has been previously discussed, the functional language associated with the wound-packing material “said

wound-bed at least partially packed with wound-packing material" places a condition on to the use of the draping layer. The invention of Vitaris would partition the fluid-absorbing material from the wound-packing material, if the wound is pre-packed with a gauze like material prior to application of the dressing, as it is known in the art.

However, Vitaris fails to disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction. Zamierowski teaches of a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube (*suction tube 28 of Figure 1*) include drain orifices (*item 28c in Figure 1*), which are being interpreted as the wound-fluid drain of the instant application. One would be motivated to include multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include drain orifices, such as those taught by Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material, and reduce the likelihood of blockages.

14. With respect to Claims 10 and 11, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 13 above. Additionally, Zamierowski further teaches of a fluid conveyance device (*item 8 of Figure 1*) for the delivery of fluids to the primary fluid transfer element. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a plurality of vacuum/drainage tube lumens since it has been held that mere duplication of parts has no patentable significance unless a new and unexpected result is produced. In re Harza, 274 F.2d 669, 124 USPQ 378 (CCPA 1960). Having a secondary lumen for withdrawal of exudate from the wound would not produce an unexpected result.

15. With respect to Claim 12, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 14 above. The claimed limitation of "at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device" is overly broad, and does not place sufficient structural emphasis on the lumen of the invention to define how it would be configured. Paragraph [0103] of the instant application states that uses of a multi-lumen may include "access via a lumen to a wound-bed by catheter-fed equipment of diagnostic, therapeutic and/or interventional utility." The Office is interpreting this to mean

that the lumens are capable of passing equipment designed to be delivered especially via catheter. Therefore, it is the position of the Office that the vacuum/drainage tubes of both Vitaris and Zamierowski would be capable of passing catheter-born equipment through them without modification.

16. With respect to Claim 13, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 13 above. Furthermore, Vitaris discloses the draping layer comprises one or more transverse perforations (*paragraph [0026] defines apertures or perforations in the draping film permit fluids to pass through*).

17. With respect to Claim 14, Vitaris discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 7 above. However, Vitaris fails to disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction. Zamierowski teaches of a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube (*suction tube 28 of Figure 1*) include drain orifices (*item 28c in Figure 1*), which are being interpreted as the wound-fluid drain of the instant application. One would be motivated to include multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include drain orifices, such as those taught by Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material, and reduce the likelihood of blockages.

18. With respect to Claim 15, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 17 above. Figure 1 of the Zamierowski references shows multiple drain orifices *28c*, constituting the limitation of the NPT drain comprising a plurality of NPT drains, as each orifice is being interpreted as a single drain.

19. Referring to Claim 5, Vitaris when viewed under the teachings of Zamierowski discloses the method and wound dressing of the claim. Specifically, Vitaris discloses a vacuum wound therapy dressing comprising a vacuum/drainage tube (*vacuum tube 24 of Figure 1*), fluid-absorbing/transferring material (*filler 38 of Figures 1 and 4*) being in contact with vacuum drainage tube (*see Figures 4A and*

4B), a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed (*contact layer 34 of Figures 1 and 4*), said draping layer is in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, said draping layer comprising a surface for adhering to tissue (*lower surface of item 34 of Figure 4A is in contact with tissue, both the wound bed "W" and skin surface "S" of the figure*), a vapor sealant sheet overlying a portion of the fluid absorbing/transferring layer (*cover layer 40 of Figure 1, specifically the backing layer 44 shown in Figure 4A, whose vapor sealant properties are discussed in paragraph [0030]*), a tube-anchorage component (*first intermediate zone 52 of Figures 1 and 4*), a tube exit sealant component (*second intermediate zone 56 of Figures 1 and 4B*) both of which mechanically secure the vacuum drainage tube's placement (*and thus the placement of the NPT drain when viewed under the teachings of Zamierowski*) when the vacuum tube is sealed under the cover layer depicted in Figure 2B and paragraph [0028]. As it has been previously discussed, the functional language associated with the wound-packing material "said wound-bed at least partially packed with wound-packing material" places a condition on to the use of the draping layer. The invention of Vitaris would partition the fluid-absorbing material from the wound-packing material, if the wound is pre-packed with a gauze-like material prior to application of the dressing, as it is known in the art.

However, Vitaris fails to disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction, as well as failing to teach the fluid-absorbing material comprising an upper layer and a lower layer. Zamierowski teaches of a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube (*suction tube 28 of Figure 1*) include drain orifices (*item 28c in Figure 1*), which are being interpreted as the wound-fluid drain of the instant application. Zamierowski additionally teaches of a multilayer fluid absorbing material (*primary fluid transfer element 12 and secondary fluid manifold 14 of Figure 1*), in that the suction drain is embedded within the secondary fluid manifold (*see column 4 lines 57-65*). Additionally, Applicant admits that the enfolding a drain used in negative pressure therapy in an absorbent material is known in the art, as Figures 3 and 4 of the instant application are labeled as "prior art," and teach this process.

One would be motivated to include multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a

medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include drain orifices, such as those taught by Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material, and reduce the likelihood of blockages.

The method steps of exposing the tissue-adhering surface of the draping layer and affixing the tissue-adhering surface to perilesional tissue about the wound bed are also inherently taught by the device of Vitaris. Figure 4A of the Vitaris reference shows the draping layer "34" affixed not only to the wound bed "W", but also to the perilesional tissue surrounding the wound. This draping layer is held in place by the filler material, and vapor sealant cover sheet by an adhesive about the perimeter zone "48" of the figures. By affixing the draping layer in place, the fluid-absorbing filler material is thus associated with the wound bed, via the perforations in the draping layer. Additionally, in the invention of Vitaris, if the contact layer "34" is removed, so also is the filler material, thus dissociating the fluid-absorbing layer from the wound bed.

20. With respect to Claims 22 and 23, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 19 above. The tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components of Vitaris (*first intermediate zone 52 and second intermediate zone 56, respectively*) comprise adhesives used to ensure adhesion of the vapor sealant sheet to the wound bed, and thus keep an airtight seal. As an embodiment shows the tube exiting underneath the cover sheet in Figure 2B, this airtight seal would extend to cover and secure the tube exit from under the vapor sealant sheet.

21. With respect to Claims 24 and 25, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 19 above. Furthermore, the vacuum wound therapy dressing of Vitaris is associated with an external vacuum source (*vacuum source 18 of Figure 1*), comprising the limitations of Claim 24. Additionally, the application of negative pressure to the wound site by the vacuum source of Vitaris facilitates drawing fluid from the wound-bed, as is disclosed in paragraph [0022].

22. **Claims 4, 18-21, 26 and 29 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Publication No 2009/0234306 to Ronald F. Vitaris in view of Us Patent No 6,071,267 to David S. Zamierowski. The rejections being made below are from an alternate interpretation of the devices and elements of Vitaris and Zamierowski.

20. Regarding Claim 4, Vitaris when viewed under the teachings of Zamierowski discloses the method and wound dressing of the claim. Specifically, Vitaris discloses a vacuum wound therapy dressing comprising a vacuum/drainage tube (*vacuum tube 24 of Figure 1*), fluid-absorbing/transferring material (*filler 38 of Figures 1 and 4*) being in contact with vacuum drainage tube (*see Figures 4A and 4B*), a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed (*cover layer 40 of Figure 1, specifically the backing layer 44 shown in Figure 4A*), said draping layer being draped *overlaying at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material*, is in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, said draping layer comprising a wound facing adhesive (*perimeter zone 48 of Figure 1 and 4*). In the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claimed language and figures of the prior art, the perimeter zone 48 of Vitaris lies between the uppermost surface of the fluid transferring material and any packing-material placed in the wound bed, as can be seen in Figure 4A.

However, Vitaris fails to disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction. Zamierowski teaches of a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube (*suction tube 28 of Figure 1*) include drain orifices (*item 28c in Figure 1*), which are being interpreted as the wound-fluid drain of the instant application.

One would be motivated to include multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include drain orifices, such as those taught by Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material, and reduce the likelihood of blockages.

The method steps of exposing the tissue-adhering surface of the draping layer and affixing the tissue-adhering surface to perilesional tissue about the wound bed are also inherently taught by the

device of Vitaris. Figure 4A of the Vitaris reference the perimeter zone 48 adhered to the skin of a patient "s" around the wound bed "w".

21. With respect to Claim 18, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed and discussed in Section 20 above. The drain of Zamierowski, which is being added to the drainage tube of Vitaris, marked as item 28c of Figure 1, are shown to be transverse perforations in the vacuum drainage tube.

22. With respect to Claim 19, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed and discussed in Section 20 above Additionally, the suction system used by Vitaris would not allow delivery of a fluid to the wound site via the vacuum drainage tube at the same time fluid is being withdrawn, and therefore meets the criteria of being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound.

23. With respect to Claim 20, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed and discussed in Section 20 above. In this interpretation, Vitaris does not include an additional vapor sealant sheet, as the cover layer 40 (*being interpreted as the contour conforming drape*). Zamierowski, however, teaches several drapes (*drapes 18, 22, 24 of Figure 1*) that both serve to secure fluid transferring manifolds and tube inlets/outlets, each of which possesses various vapor permeability. One would be motivated to include a separate and additional vapor sealant sheet to the invention of Vitaris, such as the TEGADERM® vapor sealant sheets taught by Zamierowski, in order to provide stricter control over the amount of air and moisture entering the wound bed area where negative pressure is being applied.

24. With respect to Claim 21, Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed and discussed in Section 20 above. The perimeter zone of Vitaris, used as the tissue-adhering surface, is associated with the draping layer (*item 44 of Figure 4A and 4B*), as shown in Figure 4A and 4B.

25. Regarding Claims 26 and 29, Vitaris when viewed under the teachings of Zamierowski discloses the wound dressing of the claim. Specifically, Vitaris discloses a vacuum wound therapy

dressing comprising a vacuum/drainage tube (*vacuum tube 24 of Figure 1*), a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed (*cover layer 40 of Figure 1, specifically the backing layer 44 shown in Figure 4A*), said draping layer being draped *overlaying at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material*, is in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, said draping layer comprising a wound facing adhesive (*perimeter zone 48 of Figure 1 and 4*). In the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claimed language and figures of the prior art, the perimeter zone 48 of Vitaris lies between the uppermost surface of the fluid transferring material and any packing-material placed in the wound bed, as can be seen in Figure 4A.

However, Vitaris fails to disclose a drain as a separate structure, and only utilizes a tube to apply suction. Zamierowski teaches of a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, where the vacuum drainage tube (*suction tube 28 of Figure 1*) include drain orifices (*item 28c in Figure 1*), which are being interpreted as the wound-fluid drain of the instant application.

One would be motivated to include multiple orifices for drainage of wound exudate in order to reduce the likelihood of a blockage occurring, which would require intervention by either the user or a medical care provider. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include drain orifices, such as those taught by Zamierowski, on the vacuum drainage tube of Vitaris, in order to more evenly distribute suction across the filler material, and reduce the likelihood of blockages.

23. **Claims 27 and 29 are rejected** under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vitaris in view of Zamierowski, and further in view of US Patent No 5,951,505 to Gilman et al.

As previously stated, Claim 29 claims dependency upon Claim 26. This is believed to be an error, as Claims 27 and 29 have the same limitations. It is believed that Claim 29 should properly depend upon Claim 28, and is being treated as such for the purposes of compact prosecution.

Vitaris in view of Zamierowski discloses the invention substantially as claimed, and discussed in Section 22 above. Removable backing/cover layers for protecting adhesives are known in the medical art. While Vitaris is silent as to the vacuum wound dressing containing a removable layer adhered to the wound-facing adhesive, one having ordinary skill in the art would have been able to include such a layer

in order to protect the adhesive from contamination prior to application of the bandage. One such invention is that of Gilman et al.; the invention of Gilman et al. is a wound dressing including a primary release sheet (*item 13 of Figure 3*) covering a hydrocolloid based pliant adhesive composition (*item 11 of Figure 3*). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include such a protective sheet to the invention of Vitaris when viewed under the teachings of Zamierowski, to be removed prior to application of the dressing in order to protect the adhesive from contamination.

Conclusion

24. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JORDAN B. BAILEY whose telephone number is (571)272-7154. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday, 8:30-4:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tatyana Zalukaeva can be reached on 571-272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/JORDAN B BAILEY/
Examiner, Art Unit 3761

/Leslie R. Deak/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3761
13 May 2013

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/152,446	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner JORDAN B. BAILEY	Art Unit 3761	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2009/0234306	09-2009	Vitaris, Ronald F.	604/304
*	B	US-5,951,505	09-1999	Gilman et al.	602/41
	C	US-			
	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	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
	13152446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JORDAN B BAILEY	4172

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
604	319	8/7/2012	/JBB/

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor name search in EAST and PALM	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Admitted prior art reviewed	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Discussed search strategies with PE Leslie Deak	8/7/2012	/JBB/
BRS text search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Imported relevant saved search documents from similiar prior search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Updated BRS Text Search	5/9/2013	/JBB/

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

/JORDAN B BAILEY/ Examiner.Art Unit 4172	

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13152446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JORDAN B BAILEY	4172

✓	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	08/08/2012	05/13/2013							
	1	✓	✓							
	2	✓	✓							
	3	✓	✓							
	4	✓	✓							
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	27		✓							
	28		✓							
	29		✓							

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	863	"adhesive backing layer"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/05/13 09:07
L2	47	"adhesive backing layer".AB.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/05/13 09:07
L3	20	"adhesive backing layer".AB. AND (wound OR bandage OR dressing)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/05/13 09:08
S1	27	("20070032755" | "20110144599" | "20110172612" | "20110196278" | "20120041403" | "4969880" | "5100396" | "5261893" | "5527293" | "5636643" | "5645081" | "6117111" | "6142982" | "6345623" | "6398767" | "6553998" | "6685681" | "6814079" | "7004915" | "7216651" | "7338482" | "7951100" | "8152785" | "8168848" | "8187210" | "8188331" | "8202261").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/07 10:40
S2	1	(Lichtenstein-Isaac).IN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/07 10:41
S3	902	604/319.CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/07 15:13
S4	9	("20080195017", "20100262095", "20100262091", "7520872", "6071267", "6814079", "5344415", "5167613", "4969880").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/07 15:16
S5	273	("1355846" | "2547758" | "2632443" | "2682873" | "2969057" | "3367332" | "3648692" | "3682180" | "3826254" | "4080970" | "4096853" | "4139004" | "4165748" | "4245630" | "4261363" | "4275721" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4373519" | "4382441" | "4392853" | "4392858" | "4419097" | "4475909" | "4480638" | "4525166" | "4525374" | "4540412" | "4543100" | "4551139" | "4569348" | "4605399" | "4608041" | "4640688" | "4655754" | "4733659" | "4743232" | "4787888" | "4826949" | "4838883" | "4840187" | "4863449" | "4872450" | "4878901" | "4897081" | "4906233" | "4906240" | "4919654" | "4941882" | "4953565" | "4969880" | "4985019" | "5037397" | "5100396" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 08:16

		"5149331" | "5167613" | "5176663" | "5261893" | "5298015" | "5344415" | "5358494" | "5556375" | "5607388" | "5636643" | "5645081").PN. OR ("2007/0032755" | "6071267").URPN.				
S6	1357	604/358.CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 08:19
S7	1	S6 AND (wound NEAR3 drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 08:19
S8	306	S6 AND (wound)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:29
S9	14842	wound ADJ dressing	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:32
S10	1088	((negative ADJ pressure) OR (sub$1 ADJ atmospheric) OR (vacuum)) NEAR3 (therapy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:34
S11	538	S9 and S10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:34
S12	225	S11 AND (@pd<="20100603")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:35
S13	2	("0752872").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/08/08 11:50
S14	341	("1355846" | "2547758" | "2632443" | "2682873" | "2969057" | "3367332" | "3648692" | "3682180" | "3826254" | "4080970" | "4096853" | "4139004" | "4165748" | "4245630" | "4261363" | "4275721" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4373519" | "4382441" | "4392853" | "4392858" | "4419097" | "4475909" | "4480638" | "4525166" | "4525374" | "4540412" | "4543100" | "4551139" | "4569348" | "4605399" | "4608041" | "4640688" | "4655754" | "4733659" | "4743232" | "4787888" | "4826949" | "4838883" | "4840187" | "4863449" | "4872450" | "4878901" | "4897081" | "4906233" | "4906240" | "4919654" | "4941882" | "4953565" | "4969880" | "4985019" | "5037397" | "5100396" | "5149331" | "5167613" | "5176663" | "5261893" | "5298015" | "5344415" | "5358494" | "5556375" | "5607388" | "5636643" | "5645081").PN. OR ("6071267").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/05/07 13:00
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						13:00
S16	0	("2009/0234306").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2013/05/07 13:01
S17	90	("20020138051" | "20020161317" | "20020188279" | "20020198503" | "20020198504" | "20030014022" | "20030040687" | "20030093041" | "20030098854" | "20040006319" | "20040054338" | "20040064132" | "20040208756" | "20050004534" | "20050124966" | "20050209574" | "20050215961" | "20050222544" | "20050228329" | "20050287007" | "20060025727" | "20060027267" | "20060036221" | "20060129137" | "20060196505" | "20070016152" | "20070032754" | "20070032755" | "20070167927" | "20070219532" | "20080071214" | "20080071216" | "20080071234" | "20080071235" | "20080077078" | "20080228526" | "20090043268" | "20090137973" | "20090264837" | "3042041" | "3397648" | "3568675" | "3599639" | "3889677" | "4180074" | "4231375" | "4257437" | "4341235" | "4385630" | "4453937" | "4710165" | "4738671" | "4797666" | "4930997" | "4969880" | "4971034" | "5047072" | "5092858" | "5094105" | "5380308" | "5549584" | "5636643" | "5836909" | "5941859" | "6045541" | "6071267" | "6142982" | "6159180" | "6458109" | "6533757" | "6557704" | "6599277" | "6648862" | "6685681" | "6695823" | "6755807" | "6764462" | "6929619" | "6960190" | "7004915" | "7128735" | "7144390" | "7195624" | "7438705" | "7553306" | "7708724" | "RE28405").PN. OR ("8246607").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/05/07 13:40
S18	1	"13152446"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/05/09 14:31

EAST Search History (Interference)

< This search history is empty>

5/ 13/ 2013 9:30:21 AM
C:\ Users\ jbailey1\ Documents\ EAST\ Workspaces\ Posted Cases\ 13 152446 - Lichtenstein.wsp

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
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002

CONFIRMATION NO. 6887

POA ACCEPTANCE LETTER

72822
Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

OC000000060028620

Date Mailed: 04/01/2013

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 03/18/2013.

The Power of Attorney in this application is accepted. Correspondence in this application will be mailed to the above address as provided by 37 CFR 1.33.

/hsarwari/

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

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
318 of 461

PTO/SB/81 (01-09)
Approved for use through 11/30/2011. OMB 0651-0035
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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POWER OF ATTORNEY OR REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY WITH A NEW POWER OF ATTORNEY AND CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

Application Number	13/152,446
Filing Date	June 3, 2011
First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
Title	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	4172
Examiner Name	Jordan B. Bailey
Attorney Docket Number	146-002

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the above-identified application.

☐ A Power of Attorney is submitted herewith.

OR

☒ I hereby appoint Practitioner(s) associated with the following Customer Number as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s) to prosecute the application identified above, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: 72822

OR

☐ I hereby appoint Practitioner(s) named below as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s) to prosecute the application identified above, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

Practitioner(s) Name	Registration Number

Please recognize or change the correspondence address for the above-identified application to:

☒ The address associated with the above-mentioned Customer Number.

OR

☐ The address associated with Customer Number:

OR

☐ Firm or Individual Name					
Address					
City		State		Zip	
Country					
Telephone		Email			

I am the:

☐ Applicant/Inventor.

OR

☒ Assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71.
Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) (Form PTO/SB/96) submitted herewith or filed on _____.

SIGNATURE of Applicant or Assignee of Record

Signature		Date	3/14/2013
Name	Isaac Lichtenstein	Telephone	917-602-5921
Title and Company	President, Wound Healing Technologies, LLC		

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☐ *Total of _____ forms are submitted.

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/SB/96 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Applicant/Patent Owner: Isaac Lichtenstein

Application No./Patent No.: 13/152,446 Filed/Issue Date: June 3, 2011

Titled: WOUND DRESSING

Wound Healing Technologies, LLC, a limited liability company

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

states that it is:

1. ☒ the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest in;

2. ☐ an assignee of less than the entire right, title, and interest in (The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is _____ %); or

3. ☐ the assignee of an undivided interest in the entirety of (a complete assignment from one of the joint inventors was made) the patent application/patent identified above, by virtue of either:

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 026391, Frame 0795, or for which a copy therefore is attached.

OR

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.

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.

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

☐ As required by 37 CFR 3.73(b)(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.

Signature — Date: 3/15/2013

Isaac Lichtenstein — President

Printed or Typed Name — Title

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.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	15230604
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	18-MAR-2013
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	13:13:07
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	Power of Attorney	146-002_Power_of_Attorney.pdf	1096445 56f70324d962460f895aade41cd50c4b71aed414	no	1

Warnings:	
Information:	

2	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73.	146-002_373_as_Filed.pdf	976860 e5a290650efb4b9cd430ac803944b096aa501b0c	no	1

Warnings:	
Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	2073305

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.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Application No.	:	13/152,446
Filed	:	June 3, 2011
Title of the Invention	:	WOUND DRESSING
Art Unit	:	4172
Examiner	:	Jordan B. Bailey
Confirmation No.	:	6887

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

PETITION FOR EXTENTION OF TIME UNDER
37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) AND REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION

Commissioner:

Petition for Extension of Time

Applicant hereby requests a three-month extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a), and are concurrently paying $645.00 as payment of the fee set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(a)(3), to extend to February 13, 2013, the period for the filing of a reply to the Office Action mailed on August 13, 2012, (hereinafter, the "Office Action") in the above-identified application. The Director is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees that may be due under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17, or to refund any overpayments, to Deposit Account No. 50-4650.

Reply to Office Action

In reply to the Office Action mailed on August 13, 2012, in the above-identified application, applicant respectfully submits:

Amendments of the Specification, beginning on page 3;

Amendments of the Claims, beginning on page 4; and

Remarks, beginning on page 11.

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Amendments of the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0191] with the paragraph provided below:

[0191] Apparatus and methods for providing a wound dressing are provided. A wound dressing according to the invention may preferably include a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain and a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain. The dressing may also include a fluid-absorbing/transferring material. ~~The material may include an upper layer and a lower layer. The material may enfold the drain between the lower layer and the upper layer.~~ The dressing may also include a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed. The draping layer may be in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material. The dressing may also include a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer. The material may also include a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet. ~~The dressing may further include a tube-exit-sealant component.~~ The tube-anchorage component may ~~and the tube-exit sealant component may act together to~~ mechanically maintain placement of the NPT drain within the fluid-absorbing/transferring material ~~fluid absorbing transferring layers~~.

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Amendments of the claims

A complete set of the claims is included below, as well as the current status of each claim. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain, said NPT drain being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material for distributing negative pressure from the NPT drain, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the NPT drain[[,]] ~~which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the NPT drain between the lower layer and the upper layer~~;

a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, said wound-bed being at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, said draping layer comprising one or more transverse perforations, wherein the draping layer separates the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from the wound-packing material;

a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; and

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet, [[;]] ~~and~~

~~a tube-exit-sealant component~~, the tube-anchorage component ~~tube anchorage component and the tube-exit-sealant component each~~ for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material ~~within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer~~.

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2 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube, ~~which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the drain between the lower layer and the upper layer~~;

a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, said wound-bed being at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, wherein the draping layer lies between the wound-packing material and the fluid-absorbing/transferring material;

a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; [[and]]

a first tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet[[,]] ; and ~~the tube anchorage~~

a second tube-anchorage component, the first and second tube-anchorage components for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material ~~within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer~~.

3 (Currently Amended). A wound dressing comprising:

~~a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;~~

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus ~~associated with the NPT drain;~~

fluid-absorbing/transferring material for distributing negative pressure from the vacuum/drainage tube, said fluid-absorbing/transferring material being in contact with the vacuum/drainage tube[[,]] ~~which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the drain between the lower layer and the upper layer~~;

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a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, said wound-bed being at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, said draping layer comprising one or more transverse perforations, and wherein the draping layer partitions the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from the wound-packing material;

a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the vacuum/drainage tube's ~~NPT drain~~'s placement relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material ~~within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid absorbing/transferring lower layer~~.

4 (Currently Amended). A method for applying a wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising a wound-fluid drain; a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the [[NPT]] drain; fluid-absorbing/transferring material[[,]] ~~which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the drain between the lower layer and the upper layer~~; a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the vacuum/drainage tube for drawing fluid through at least a portion of the wound-packing material by application of negative pressure, the draping layer overlaying ~~in contact with~~ at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material[[,]] ; a wound-facing adhesive ~~the draping layer comprising a~~ surface for adhering to tissue, wherein at least a portion of the adhesive surface lies between the fluid-absorbing/transferring material and the wound-packing material; ~~a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; a tube-exit-sealant component that is in contact with at least portion of the vapor sealant sheet, the tube-anchorage component and the tube-exit-sealant component each for mechanically maintaining placement of the drain within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer~~, the method comprising:

exposing the tissue-adhering surface ~~of the draping layer~~; and

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affixing the tissue-adhering surface to perilesional tissue.

5 (Currently Amended). A method for employing ~~applying~~ a wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising a wound-fluid drain; a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the [[NPT]] drain; fluid-absorbing/transferring material, which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding at least a portion of the drain and at least a portion of the vacuum/drainage tube between the lower layer and the upper layer; a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, the draping layer comprising a surface for adhering to tissue, wherein the draping layer separates at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from at least a portion of the wound-packing material; a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; a tube-exit-sealant component that is in contact with at least portion of the vapor sealant sheet, the tube-anchorage component and the tube-exit-sealant component each for mechanically maintaining placement of the drain and the vacuum/drainage tube within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer, the method comprising:

exposing the tissue-adhering surface of the draping layer;

affixing the tissue-adhering surface to perilesional tissue about the wound-bed and, thereby, associating the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer and the wound-bed; and

removing the draping layer from the perilesional tissue and, thereby, dissociating ~~removing~~ the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer ~~from~~ and the wound-bed.

6 (New). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring material comprises gauze.

7 (New). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring material comprises foam.

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8 (New). The wound dressing of claim 1 wherein the fluid-absorbing/transferring material comprises an upper layer and a lower layer.

9 (New). The wound dressing of claim 8 wherein the NPT drain is enfolded between the lower layer and the upper layer.

10 (New). The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube comprises a plurality of lumens.

11 (New). The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein the plurality of lumens comprises at least one lumen configured to deliver fluid to a wound and at least one lumen configured to withdraw fluid from the wound.

12 (New). The wound dressing of claim 10 wherein at least one lumen is configured to convey a medical device.

13 (New). The wound dressing of claim 2 wherein the draping layer comprises one or more perforations.

14 (New). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube terminus is associated with a negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain.

15 (New). The wound dressing of claim 14 wherein the NPT drain comprises a plurality of NPT drains.

16 (New). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the draping layer further comprises a wound-facing tissue-adhering adhesive.

17 (New). The wound dressing of claim 3 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is further associated with an external vacuum source.

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18 (New). The method of claim 4 wherein the drain comprises one or more transverse perforations.

19. (New). The method of claim 4 wherein the vacuum/drainage tube is configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound.

20 (New). The method of claim 4 wherein the wound dressing further comprises a vapor sealant sheet.

21 (New). The method of claim 4 wherein at least a portion of the tissue-adhering surface is associated with at least a portion of the draping layer.

22 (New). The method of claim 5 wherein the tube-anchorage component is configured to form an airtight seal sealing a tube exit.

23 (New). The method of claim 5 wherein the tube-exit component is configured to form an airtight seal sealing a tube exit.

24 (New). The method of claim 5 further comprising associating the vacuum/drainage tube with an external source of negative pressure.

25 (New). The method of claim 24 further comprising drawing fluid, via the vacuum/drainage tube, from at least a portion of the wound-bed by the application of negative pressure from the external source.

26 (New). A wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material; and

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a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the vacuum/drainage tube for drawing fluid through at least a portion of the wound-packing material by application of negative pressure, the draping layer overlaying at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, the draping layer comprising a wound-facing adhesive surface for adhering to perilesional tissue, wherein at least a portion of the adhesive surface lies between the fluid-absorbing/transferring material and the wound-packing material.

27 (New). The wound dressing of claim 26 further comprising a removable backing layer for adhering to said wound-facing adhesive surface.

28 (New). A wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material; and

a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed at least partially packed with wound-packing material, the vacuum/drainage tube for drawing fluid through at least a portion of the wound-packing material by application of negative pressure, the draping layer comprising a wound-facing adhesive surface for adhering to perilesional tissue, wherein at least a portion of the adhesive surface lies between the fluid-absorbing/transferring material and the wound-packing material.

29 (New). The wound dressing of claim 26 further comprising a removable backing layer for adhering to said wound-facing adhesive surface.

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REMARKS

Upon entry of the foregoing amendments, claims 1-29 will be pending in this application.

Summary of the Office Action

The Examiner objected to the length of the abstract of the disclosure.

The Examiner rejected claims 2 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 4 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Summary of Applicant's Reply

Applicant has amended the abstract of the disclosure.

Applicant has amended claims 1-5.

Applicant has added new independent claims 26 and 28 and new dependent claims 6-25, 27 and 29.

No new matter has been added by any of the amendments.

Applicant's Reply to the
Examiner's Objections

The Examiner objected to the abstract of the disclosure due to its length.

Applicant has amended the abstract to better conform with the requirements of MPEP § 608.01(b). Applicant respectfully submits that, the abstract, as amended, is in compliance with MPEP § 608.01(b). Applicant respectfully submits, therefore, that the amendment to the abstract overcomes the Examiner's objection.

Applicant respectfully requests that, for at least the aforementioned reasons, the Examiner's objection be withdrawn.

Applicant's Reply to the
Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

The Examiner rejected claims 2 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by David Zamierowski U.S. Patent No. 6,071,267 (hereinafter, "Zamierowski"). Claims 2 and 3 are independent claims.

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Claim 2

Claim 2 is directed to a wound dressing for use in negative pressure wound treatment. The dressing has a drain. The dressing has a draping layer in contact with fluid-absorbing/transferring material. Claim 2, as amended, recites that the fluid-absorbing/transferring material is ***in contact with a vacuum drainage tube*** and that the ***draping layer lies between*** wound-packing material and the vacuum drainage tube. The claim has further been amended to recite a ***first tube-anchorage component*** and a ***second tube-anchorage component*** for maintaining the drain's placement ***relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material***.

Applicant respectfully asserts that Zamierowski does not teach that a fluid-absorbing/transferring material is ***in contact with a vacuum drainage tube*** and that a ***draping layer lies between*** wound-packing material and a vacuum drainage tube. Applicant respectfully further asserts that Zamierowski does not teach a ***first tube-anchorage component*** and a ***second tube-anchorage component*** for maintaining a drain's placement ***relative to a fluid-absorbing/transferring material***.

For at least the aforementioned reasons, applicant asserts that claim 2, as amended, is not anticipated by Zamierowski. Therefore, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) be withdrawn.

Claim 3

Claim 3 is directed to a wound dressing. The dressing has a drain. The dressing has a draping layer in contact with fluid-absorbing/transferring material. Claim 3, as amended, recites that ***the draping layer partitions the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from wound-packing material.***

Applicant respectfully asserts that Zamierowski does not teach that ***a draping layer partitions a fluid-absorbing/transferring material from wound-packing material.***

For at least the aforementioned reasons, applicant asserts that claim 3, as amended, is not anticipated by Zamierowski. Therefore, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) be withdrawn.

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Applicant's Reply to the
Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 4 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Zamierowski in view of Richard Walsh U.S. Patent Application Publication Number 2007/0032755 (hereinafter, "Walsh"). Claims 1, 4 and 5 are independent claims.

Claim 1

Claim 1 is directed to a wound dressing for use in negative pressure wound treatment. The dressing has a drain. The dressing has a vacuum/drainage tube associated with the drain. Claim 1, as amended, recites the vacuum/drainage tube ***being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to the wound***. The dressing has a draping layer in contact with fluid-absorbing/transferring material. Claim 1, as amended, further recites that the fluid-absorbing/transferring material is ***in contact with the NPT drain*** and that ***the draping layer separates the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from wound packing material***. The claim has been further amended to recite a ***tube-anchorage component*** for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain ***relative to the fluid-absorbing/transferring material***.

Applicant respectfully asserts that Zamierowski does not show or suggest a vacuum/drainage tube ***being configured to non-simultaneously withdraw fluid from a wound and deliver fluid to a wound***. Applicant further asserts that Zamierowski does not show or suggest the fluid-absorbing/transferring material ***in contact with a NPT drain*** and that ***a draping layer separates a fluid-absorbing/transferring material from wound packing material***, nor does Zamierowski show or suggest a ***tube-anchorage component*** for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain ***relative to a fluid-absorbing/transferring material***.

Applicant respectfully submits that Walsh, which is directed to a method for treating a wound using collagen, does not make up for the deficiencies of Zamierowski.

Applicant respectfully asserts, therefore, that claim 1, as amended, is allowable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Zamierowski and Walsh.

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For at least these reasons, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

Claim 4

Claim 4 is directed to a method for applying a wound dressing for use in negative pressure wound treatment. The dressing has a drain. The dressing has a draping layer associated with fluid-absorbing/transferring material. The dressing has a wound-facing adhesive surface. Claim 4, as amended, recites that the ***adhesive surface lies between the fluid-absorbing/transferring material and wound-packing material***.

Applicant respectfully asserts that Zamierowski does not show or suggest that ***an adhesive surface lies between a fluid-absorbing/transferring material and wound-packing material***.

Applicant respectfully submits that Walsh does not make up for the deficiencies of Zamierowski.

Applicant respectfully asserts, therefore, that claim 4, as amended, is allowable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Zamierowski and Walsh.

For at least these reasons, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

Claim 5

Claims 5 is directed to a method for employing a wound dressing. The dressing has a drain. The dressing has a draping layer in contact with fluid-absorbing/transferring material. Claim 5, as amended, recites that the ***draping layer separates the fluid-absorbing/transferring material from wound-packing material***.

Applicant respectfully asserts that Zamierowski does not show or suggest that ***a draping layer separates a fluid-absorbing/transferring material from wound-packing material***.

Applicant respectfully submits that Walsh does not make up for the deficiencies of Zamierowski.

Applicant respectfully asserts, therefore, that claim 5, as amended, is allowable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Zamierowski and Walsh.

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For at least these reasons, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

Other amendments

Applicant has further amended claims 1-5 to more distinctly point out subject matter that applicant considers inventive.

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that, for at least the foregoing reasons, amended independent claims 1-5 are allowable.

Because applicant believes that claims 1-5 are allowable, applicant has not rebutted all of the Examiner's allegations, but expressly reserve the right to do so in the future.

Applicant respectfully submits that new claims 6-25, each of which depends directly or indirectly from one of independent claims 1-5, are allowable as well.

Applicant has also submitted new claims 26-29. Applicant respectfully submits that these claims are in condition for allowance as well.

Applicant respectfully submits that this application is in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests the prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: February 13, 2013

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	13152446
Filing Date:	03-Jun-2011
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Shoshana Goldberg
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Claims in excess of 20	2202	9	31	279
Independent claims in excess of 3	2201	2	125	250
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 3 months with $0 paid	2253	1	645	645
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**1174**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	14946477
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Shoshana Goldberg
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	13-FEB-2013
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	12:28:34
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1174
RAM confirmation Number	10375
Deposit Account	504650
Authorized User	WEISS, JOEL

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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	146-002_Reply_To_8-13-12_Office_Action_As_Filed.pdf	14415954 8892622be71530fdbf0cc219f42141734c2a747d	no	15
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	33267 074da466cff1c269eee166b87c5da3a86d69ce1a	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	14449221		

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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 (07-06)
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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
13/152,446	06/03/2011	

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			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			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 $250 ($125 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			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 02/13/2013	(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 ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 29	Minus	** 20	= 9	X $31 =	279	OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 7	Minus	***5	= 2	X $125 =	250	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	529	OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

AMENDMENT	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
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 number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/GLORIA ANTHONY/

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.**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002	6887

72822 7590 08/13/2012

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

EXAMINER	
BAILEY, JORDAN B	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
4172	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/13/2012	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.	Applicant(s)	
	13/152,446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JORDAN B. BAILEY	4172	

-- 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* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, 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 *03 June 2011*.

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) *1-5* 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) *1-5* is/are rejected.

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

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

Application Papers

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

11)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *03 June 2011* 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).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

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

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

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) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *7/23/2012*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of its length. A word count of 190 was noted, and the abstract extends onto two pages. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

2. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by David Zamierowski, US Patent No 6,071,267 (henceforth referred to as Zamierowski). Zamierowski discloses an apparatus for use in negative pressure therapy for wounds, comprising a wound-fluid drain (drain orifices 28c in Figure 1), a vacuum/drainage tube (suction tube 28 in Figure 1), fluid-absorbing/transferring material (fluid transfer elements 12 and 14 in Figure 1) that envelope the drain, a draping layer for placement over the wound bed (primary drape 18 in Figure 1), a vapor sealant sheet that overlays a portion of the transferring layer (inlet access drape 22 in Figure 1), and a combination tube-anchorage / tube-exit-sealant

component for mechanically maintaining placement of the drain (outlet access drape 24 in Figure 1). The invention of Zamierowski comprises all of the elements of Applicant's Claims 2 and 3. The Examiner is taking the position that the tube-anchorage component and the tube-exit-sealant component, as claimed, can both be achieved via the outlet access drape 24 of Figure 1, as the outlet access drape is designed to hold the secondary fluid tube in place within the fluid manifolds and prevent any loss in suction from a broken seal, and is in contact with a portion of the vapor sealant sheet (the inlet access drape 22 in Figure 1). The Examiner also takes the position that it is common practice in the art of vacuum assisted wound dressings that combination tubes and drains, such as the one taught in Zamierowski's invention, is interchangeable with separately connected drains to tubes, as the multiple orifices on the distal end of the drainage tube serves to act as a drain, and happens to be integrally connected to the drainage tube.

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) A patent may not be obtained though 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

7. Claims 1, 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zamierowski in view of Richard Walsh, US Patent Publication No 2007/0032755 (henceforth referred to as Walsh.

8. Referring to Claim 1, the invention of Zamierowski discloses the inventive concept and most of the structural limitations, including a wound drain, vacuum tube, fluid absorbing material, a drape, and a vapor sealant sheet, as discussed in Paragraph 4 above. Zamierowski further discusses the tube-exit-

sealant layer (the outlet access drape 24 of Figure 1). What it fails to disclose is an additional structural limitation that can serve as the tube-anchorage component. Walsh teaches of a wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, which expressly states in paragraph [0029] where the drainage tube extends through the outlet access drape, and is secured in place by fasteners (item 60 in Figures 3 and 4) in order to substantially fix the tube and drain in place within the fluid transfer manifold. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Walsh's fasteners with the invention of Zamierowski to create a secondary seal where the drain tubes exit the inlet/outlet access drapes in order to ensure the sub atmospheric conditions of the dressing remain intact.

9. Referring to Claims 4 and 5, Zamierowski in view of Walsh teach all of the structural limitations of the wound dressing, as discussed in Paragraph 9 above. Furthermore, Zamierowski teaches that the primary drape used in his invention comprise a film material with a contact adhesive (Column 4 lines 23-26) on one side to facilitate adhering the drape to the patient around a wound site as well as the primary transfer elements. It is common practice in the art to affix draping layers extending slightly beyond the perilesional tissue, as is shown by Zamierowski in Figure 3. By removing the draping layer from the perilesional tissue, one would also remove the primary fluid absorbing material from the wound bed due to it being adhered to the draping layer, as discussed by Zamierowski in Column 6 lines 66-67. The method of claims 4 and 5 are inherently taught by Zamierowski, while the structural limitations are obvious additions over Zamierowski in view of Walsh.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US Patents 7,520,872, 4,969,880 and US Patent Publication 2009/0234306 teach of a similar all-in-one wound dressing for use in negative pressure therapy, including multiple layers and drainage tube adhesive means.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JORDAN B. BAILEY whose telephone number is (571)272-7154. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday, 8:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fenn Mathew can be reached on 571-272-4978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/JORDAN B BAILEY/
Examiner, Art Unit 4172

/Fenn C Mathew/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4172 August 9, 2012

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/152,446	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC	
	Examiner JORDAN B. BAILEY	Art Unit 4172	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-6,071,267	06-2000	Zamierowski, David S.	604/289
*	B	US-2007/0032755	02-2007	Walsh, Richard F.	602/002
*	C	US-7,520,872	04-2009	Biggie et al.	604/319
*	D	US-4,969,880	11-1990	Zamierowski, David S.	604/305
*	E	US-2009/0234306	09-2009	Vitaris, Ronald F.	604/304
	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	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.

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13152446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	JORDAN B BAILEY	4172

✓	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	08/08/2012								
	1	✓								
	2	✓								
	3	✓								
	4	✓								
	5	✓								

Doc Code: IDS
Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed
PTO/SB/08a (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Jordan B Bailey
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

U.S. PATENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	4,969,880		11-13-1990	Zamierowski	
	2	5,100,396		03-31-1992	Zamierowski	
	3	5,261,893		11-16-1993	Zamierowski	
	4	5,527,293		06-18-1996	Zamierowski	
	5	5,636,643		06-10-1997	Argenta et al.	
	6	5,645,081		07-08-1997	Argenta et al.	
	7	6,117,111		09-12-2000	Fleischmann	
	8	6,142,982		11-07-2000	Hunt et al.	
	9	6,345,623		02-12-2002	Heaton et al.	
	10	6,398,767		06-04-2002	Fleischmann	
	11	6,553,998		04-29-2003	Heaton et al.	
	12	6,685,681		05-30-2002	Lockwood et al.	
	14	6,814,079		11-09-2004	Heaton et al.	
	15	7,004,915		02-28-2006	Boynton et al.	
	16	7,216,651		05-15-2007	Argenta et al.	

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /J.B./

Solventum Corp. IPR2025-01042
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Jordan B Bailey
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

	17	7,338,482		03-04-2008	Lockwood et al.	
	18	7,951,100		05-31-2011	Hunt et al.	
	19	8,152,785		04-10-2012	Vitaris	
	20	8,168,848		05-01-2012	Lockwood et al.	
	21	8,187,210		05-29-2012	Hunt et al.	
	22	8,188,331		05-29-2012	Barta et al.	
	23	8,202,261		06-19-2012	Kazala, Jr. et al.	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	US20070032755		02-08-2007	Walsh	
	2	US20110144599		06-16-2011	Croizat et al.	
	3	US20110172612		07-14-2011	Greener et al.	
	4	US20110196278		08-11-2011	Svedman et al.	
	5	US20120041403		02-16-2012	Bennett et al.	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Published Application citation information please click the Add button

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2]	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /J.B./

Solventum Corp. IPR2025-01042
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Jordan B Bailey
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

	1							☐

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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

	1		☐

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE			
Examiner Signature	/Jordan Bailey/	**Date Considered:**	08/08/2012

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

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /J.B./

Solventum Corp. IPR2025-01042
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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www.uspto.gov

BIB DATA SHEET

CONFIRMATION NO. 6887

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE RULE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
13/152,446	06/03/2011	604	4172	146-002

APPLICANTS
Isaac Lichtenstein, Brooklyn, NY;

**** CONTINUING DATA ***************************
This appln claims benefit of 61/350,988 06/03/2010

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

**** IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED **** ** SMALL ENTITY **
06/16/2011

Foreign Priority claimed ☐ Yes ☑ No 35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met ☐ Yes ☑ No Verified and Acknowledged /JORDAN B BAILEY/ Examiner's Signature	☐ Met after Allowance Initials	STATE OR COUNTRY	SHEETS DRAWINGS	TOTAL CLAIMS	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
		NY	16	5	5

ADDRESS

Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970
UNITED STATES

TITLE

WOUND DRESSING

FILING FEE RECEIVED		
682	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
S1	27	("20070032755" | "20110144599" | "20110172612" | "20110196278" | "20120041403" | "4969880" | "5100396" | "5261893" | "5527293" | "5636643" | "5645081" | "6117111" | "6142982" | "6345623" | "6398767" | "6553998" | "6685681" | "6814079" | "7004915" | "7216651" | "7338482" | "7951100" | "8152785" | "8168848" | "8187210" | "8188331" | "8202261").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/07 10:40
S2	1	(Lichtenstein-Isaac).IN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/07 10:41
S3	902	604/319.CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/07 15:13
S4	9	("20080195017", "20100262095", "20100262091", "7520872", "6071267", "6814079", "5344415", "5167613", "4969880").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/07 15:16
S5	273	("1355846" | "2547758" | "2632443" | "2682873" | "2969057" | "3367332" | "3648692" | "3682180" | "3826254" | "4080970" | "4096853" | "4139004" | "4165748" | "4245630" | "4261363" | "4275721" | "4297995" | "4333468" | "4373519" | "4382441" | "4392853" | "4392858" | "4419097" | "4475909" | "4480638" | "4525166" | "4525374" | "4540412" | "4543100" | "4551139" | "4569348" | "4605399" | "4608041" | "4640688" | "4655754" | "4733659" | "4743232" | "4787888" | "4826949" | "4838883" | "4840187" | "4863449" | "4872450" | "4878901" | "4897081" | "4906233" | "4906240" | "4919654" | "4941882" | "4953565" | "4969880" | "4985019" | "5037397" | "5100396" | "5149331" | "5167613" | "5176663" | "5261893" | "5298015" | "5344415" | "5358494" | "5556375" | "5607388" | "5636643" | "5645081").PN. OR ("2007/0032755" | "6071267").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 08:16
S6	1357	604/358.CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 08:19
S7	1	S6 AND (wound NEAR3 drain)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 08:19

Solventum Corp. EX1006
Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

S8	306	S6 AND (wound)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:29
S9	14842	wound ADJ dressing	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:32
S10	1088	((negative ADJ pressure) OR (sub$1 ADJ atmospheric) OR (vacuum)) NEAR3 (therapy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:34
S11	538	S9 and S10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:34
S12	225	S11 AND (@pd<="20100603")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/08/08 09:35

EAST Search History (Interference)

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8/ 8/ 2012 11:45:37 AM
C:\ Users\ jbailey1\ Documents\ EAST\ Workspaces\ 13 152446 - Lichtenstein.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13152446	LICHTENSTEIN, ISAAC
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JORDAN B BAILEY	4172

SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
604	319	8/7/2012	/JBB/

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Inventor name search in EAST and PALM	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Admitted prior art reviewed	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Discussed search strategies with PE Leslie Deak	8/7/2012	/JBB/
BRS text search	8/7/2012	/JBB/
Imported relevant saved search documents from similiar prior search	8/7/2012	/JBB/

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

/JORDAN B BAILEY/ Examiner.Art Unit 4172	

Doc Code: IDS
Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

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	1	4,969,880		11-13-1990	Zamierowski	
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	4	5,527,293		06-18-1996	Zamierowski	
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	6	5,645,081		07-08-1997	Argenta et al.	
	7	6,117,111		09-12-2000	Fleischmann	
	8	6,142,982		11-07-2000	Hunt et al.	
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	10	6,398,767		06-04-2002	Fleischmann	
	11	6,553,998		04-29-2003	Heaton et al.	
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	Examiner Name	Jordan B Bailey
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

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U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
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	2	US20110144599		06-16-2011	Croizat et al.	
	3	US20110172612		07-14-2011	Greener et al.	
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	5	US20120041403		02-16-2012	Bennett et al.	

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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2]	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	13/152,446
	Filing Date	June 03, 2011
	First Named Inventor	Isaac Lichtenstein
	Art Unit	4172
	Examiner Name	Jordan B Bailey
	Attorney Docket Number	146-002

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[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	13278032
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Shoshana Goldberg
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	23-JUL-2012
Filing Date:	03-JUN-2011
Time Stamp:	13:06:00
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	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	146-002_IDS_1_As_Filed.pdf	91635 f2f872c96469cd43ea6a6936be13eacfedecd01c	no	3

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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

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PLUS Search Results for S/N 13152446, Searched Tue Jul 03 12:47:32 EDT 2012

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
13/152,446	06/03/2011	Isaac Lichtenstein	146-002

CONFIRMATION NO. 6887

72822
Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

PUBLICATION NOTICE

OC000000051363399

Title:WOUND DRESSING

Publication No.US-2011-0301556-A1
Publication Date:12/08/2011

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.

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

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number: 13/152,446

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	82		N/A	
SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	270		N/A	
EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	110		N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	5 minus 20 =	*	x 26 =	0.00	OR		
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	5 minus 3 =	* 2	x 110 =	220			
APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $270 ($135 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	682		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".
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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
13/152,446	06/03/2011	3767	682	146-002	5	5

CONFIRMATION NO. 6887

72822
Weiss & Arons, LLP
1540 Route 202, Suite 8
Pomona, NY 10970

FILING RECEIPT

OC00000048247901

Date Mailed: 06/23/2011

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**

Applicant(s)

Isaac Lichtenstein, Brooklyn, NY;

Power of Attorney: None

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This appln claims benefit of 61/350,988 06/03/2010

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If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 06/16/2011

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 13/152,446**

Projected Publication Date: 12/08/2011

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No
**** SMALL ENTITY ****

Solventum Corp. EX1006
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Title

WOUND DRESSING

Preliminary Class

604

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WOUND DRESSING

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[01] This application is a non-provisional application of United States Provisional Application No. 61/350,988, filed on June 3, 2010, entitled "Wound Dressing."

FIELD OF TECHNOLOGY

[02] Aspects of the disclosure relate to systems and methods for therapeutic dressing of medical wounds. In particular, the disclosure relates to apparatus and methods for therapeutic dressing of wounds for their treatment by negative pressure.

BACKGROUND

[03] Prior to applying a negative pressure dressing, a wound (or other opened-flesh medical condition) is typically cleansed and debrided. Therapeutic treatment of a wound often also involves packing the wound-bed with sterile material. Such material may include gauze, foam or other suitable fluid-absorbing/transferring materials. Application

of negative pressure to the packed wound-bed promotes wound-healing.

[04] The term "negative pressure" as used herein refers to lower than ambient air pressure. Widespread clinical experience sets the range of values of negative pressure utilized in wound treatment. Negative pressure treatment (hereinafter referred to as NPT) of wounds has been practiced for more than a decade.

[05] The clinically demonstrated promotion of wound-healing that may be achieved through NPT requires successful practitioner-preparation of the wound and surrounding site. Conventionally, preparation of a wound for NPT complicates the wound-packing procedure for both practitioner and patient.

[06] In conventional preparation for NPT, a practitioner needs to pause the wound-packing procedure at an intermediate stage, with the base of the prepared wound covered but with the wound-bed only partly packed. An appropriately sized wound-fluid NPT drain is introduced into the partly packed wound-bed.

[07] A typical wound-fluid NPT drain may include a hollow tube-like structure featuring transversely perforated walls. Such perforation provides access to the drain’s hollow center, which may or may not be capped on one end. A tube for application of negative pressure and for drainage of exuded wound-fluid typically attaches to, or is integrally continuous with, the other end of the drain. This vacuum/drainage tube exits the wound-bed and extends beyond it.

[08] The NPT drain is associated *in situ* with the initial packing material within the wound-bed. More specifically, the NPT drain is typically placed upon the gauze or inserted within the foam. Location and orientation of the drain within the confines of the wound-bed may affect the efficiency of drainage and the quality of wound-closing.

[09] To maintain the NPT drain's placement and orientation, anchorage of the exiting vacuum/drainage tube may be required. The exiting tube is preferably anchored in close proximity to the wound. Typically, the vacuum/drainage tube is taped to the patient's perilesional and/or other wound-proximal skin.

[010] Conventionally, maintenance of NPT drain-and-tube emplacement and orientation may complicate the remaining stages of the wound-packing procedure. A practitioner laying the remaining packing material into the wound-bed may need to exercise caution to accommodate the presence of the NPT drain-and-tube. Even with the vacuum/drainage tube skin-anchored close to the wound, manipulations involved in completing the wound-packing procedure may deleteriously shift the NPT drain-and-tube.

[011] The fully-packed wound-bed, with the emplaced NPT drain and the exiting vacuum/drainage tube, is completely draped with a flexible covering. The draping material closely adheres to sufficient skin area surrounding the wound-site to produce a perimeter seal that remains airtight under NPT conditions of negative wound-bed air pressure.

[012] Particular wound-sites featuring high degrees of local moistness and/or contouring, may present challenges to

producing effective airtight perimeter sealing. Practitioner-preparation of the wound for NPT requires smoothly adhering the surface-conforming draping material to the wider site's contours, with minimal disturbance of the packing, drain or tube. Such a procedure may be difficult and time-consuming.

[013] The draping must allow for egress of the vacuum/drainage tube from the vicinity of the wound-site. The tube-egress may be sealed at the edge of the draping material by taping both the draping material and the vacuum/drainage tube at the site of tube-egress to the patient's skin. Such additional taping may be painful to the patient.

[014] The end of the vacuum/drainage tube may be configured to connect to tubing leading to a suitable NPT vacuum controller. Wound-fluid exudate is drained from the sealed, packed wound-bed through the tubing, to a collection/disposal vessel associated with the vacuum controller. Prior to its disposal, collected exudate may be monitored as to volume, volume per time, fluid and cellular composition, bacterial count and/or other parameter(s) of clinical interest.

[015] The therapeutic advantages of NPT have been clinically demonstrated for a broad variety of wound types, including but not limited to burns, lacerations, bed sores, etc. Improved patient-outcomes — including acceleration of wound-healing, decrease of infection and of necrosis, and enhancement of wound-closure quality — have been repeatedly noted in clinical studies.

[016] Attainment of the clinical benefits of NPT depends upon successful practitioner-preparation of the wound-bed, of the surrounding perilesional area, and of the wider site. The number and intricacy of conventional NPT-required manipulations may make it difficult for a lone practitioner to efficiently carry out the procedure (while practical and institutional constraints may limit the number of practitioners and aides available); may lead to the need to repeat part or all of the procedure so as to correct earlier errors and/or later shifting of components; may contribute to incomplete success of the procedure, depriving the patient of the full benefit of NPT.

[017] In the treatment of a typical wound, the above steps may be repeatedly applied over several courses of NPT. (As used herein, the term "course of NPT" refers to all NPT sessions performed on a given wound with a given NPT dressing in place; the term "NPT session" refers to any specific length of time over which the NPT vacuum controller applies continuous and/or intermittent negative pressure.) Each course of NPT may include, at the outset, cleansing and assessment of the progressively smaller wound-bed, followed by application of the dressing. Inherent painfulness may attend repeated manipulations of the wound-bed and surrounding wound-site, compounding the difficulties and complications involved in preparation of a wound for NPT by conventional apparatus and methods.

[018] It would be desirable, therefore, to provide apparatus and methods for streamlining and simplifying preparation of a wound-site for NPT.

SUMMARY

[019] Apparatus and methods for streamlining and simplifying preparation of a wound-site for NPT are provided. Such apparatus may include a wound dressing. (The term "wound" as used herein includes surgical and traumatic wounds, as well as other medical conditions for which NPT may be beneficial, such as any burns, pressure sores, diabetic ulcers, open abdominal wounds, and other conditions.)

[020] The following description identifies in more detail some aspects of exemplary structure according to the invention. Certain embodiments of apparatus according to the present invention may incorporate in a single dressing some or all of the following components:

[021] 1. A preferably airtight, flexible, contour-conforming draping layer. A wound-facing broad surface of such draping may be capable of suitably adhering even to moist tissue surfaces; the same or another surface of such draping that may serve as a platform for other components. A drape may be selectively transversely perforated for transfer of air and/or fluid between the two surfaces; there may be one or more areas of such perforations across the draping layer.

[022] 2. One or more wound-fluid NPT drain(s). An NPT drain may be closely associated with and/or partly surrounded by one or more sets of layers of fluid-absorbing/transferring material(s) such as those suitable for wound-packing. Such sets of drain-associated surrounding material(s) may facilitate air/fluid transfer. Such transfer between an NPT drain and a prepared wound may be through draping layer

perforations and via the drain-associated surrounding material(s); the area of a set of drain-associated surrounding material(s) may be nominally centered on an area of the draping layer perforations, facilitating such transfer. An NPT drain of the dressing according to the present invention may have functions and capabilities beyond the air/fluid transfer delineated in this paragraph.

[023] 3. One or more single-lumen or multi-lumen vacuum/drainage tube(s). One end of a vacuum/drainage tube may be associated with one or more wound-fluid NPT drains; the other end of a vacuum/drainage tube may be equipped with one or more airtight tube-connecting adapters for connection to an NPT vacuum controller and/or other treatment control-and-monitor equipment.

[024] 4. One or more preferably airtight vapor sealant sheet(s). Such sheet(s) may closely overlie and extend beyond each material-surrounded wound-fluid NPT drain. Such vapor sealant sheets may feature tube-exit apertures for the vacuum/drainage tube(s) associated with each NPT drain. The perimeter of each vapor sealant sheet associated with an NPT drain may be sealed to the draping layer in an airtight manner and/or to other such perimeter-sealed vapor sealant sheets. Such vapor sealant sheets may be exclusively contacting only other components of the dressing, requiring no contact of the vapor sealant sheets with patient tissue.

[025] 5. One or more tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant layer(s) associated with the vapor sealant sheet(s) associated with the NPT drain(s). Such layer(s) may mechanically stabilize the placement and orientation within the dressing of the vacuum/drainage tube(s) and of the wound-

fluid NPT drain(s). Such layer(s) may seal the tube-exit of the vacuum/drainage tube(s) at and/or along tube-egress from the interior to the exterior of the dressing.

[026] The dressing, basic components and features of which may be summarized above, may be available in several shapes and sizes to accommodate a range of wound types and dimensions. A dressing may contain multiple NPT drains and/or multiple associated vacuum/drainage tubes. Vacuum/drainage tubes of a dressing may be of single-lumen and/or multi-lumen configurations.

[027] The draping layer of the dressing may be configured with areas of wound-facing tissue-adhesive surface alternating (or otherwise mixed) on a given side of the draping layer with areas of non-wound-facing surface: Areas of non-wound-facing surface of the drape may feature full functional sets of the other components as summarized above, coupled with coterminous areas of reverse-side wound-facing tissue adhering surface; each pair of coterminous oppositely sided surfaces may communicate through draping layer perforations as described above.

[028] The draping layer of the dressing may be packaged with a readily removable backing layer protecting and preserving the wound-facing tissue-adhesive surface(s) of the draping layer. A dressing may be provided in appropriately labeled sterile over-wrapping. The wrapped dressing may be supplied in a kit with suitable materials and apparatus for wound-cleansing and debridement and for initial wound-packing.

[029] The dressing that may be described in summary above

may streamline and simplify methods for preparation of a wound for NPT. In preparation for application of a dressing to a wound for which NPT is indicated, the wound-site may undergo standard assessment, and irrigation/cleansing of the bed and of the surrounding perilesional area, together with any needed slough-removal/debridement of the wound.

[030] In preparation for application of a dressing, the wound-bed may be slightly under-packed. It should be noted that the wound-bed should not be overpacked. The precaution of slight wound-bed under-packing may accommodate the contraction of the packed wound-bed upon being subjected to negative pressure. The attendant reduction of wound-bed volume may force some of the packing material of a fully packed wound-bed undergoing NPT out onto and/or against the perilesional area, with possible deleterious effects.

[031] The slightly under-packed, almost completely filled wound-bed would not be sealed or draped prior to application of the dressing.

[032] A dressing (of appropriate size, shape and any other characteristics such as, but not limited to, tube lumen configuration and NPT drain number) may be applied directly to the slightly under-packed, almost completely filled wound-bed and to the surrounding wound-site. The following procedural outline is for a representative dressing containing a single drain-associated area of drain-surrounding fluid-absorbing/transferring material(s); adjustments, mainly of repetition, to the following procedural steps may be needed for application of a more complexly configured dressing.)

[033] 1. Removing the dressing from its sterile over-wrapping.

[034] 2. Removing the backing layer associated with the wound-facing tissue-adhesive surface of the draping layer of the dressing.

[035] 3. Orienting the dressing for suitable directionality of its exiting vacuum/drainage tube(s).

[036] 4. Approximately centering the drain-surrounding fluid-absorbing/transferring material(s) on the area of the slightly under-packed, almost completely packed wound-bed. Such positioning may yield overlap of the upper surface of the packing material within the wound-bed with the draping layer perforations. The area of drain-surrounding fluid-absorbing/transferring material(s) may be nominally centered within the dressing on the area of the drain layer perforations.

[037] 5. Applying the dressing to the wound-site. The tissue-adhesive wound-facing surface of the draping layer should be placed directly over and/or upon the uppermost layer of wound-packing material within the slightly under-packed wound-bed. The dressing should preferably be approximately centered (as described in the previous step) on the wound-bed.

[038] 6. Adhering the contour-conforming draping layer of the dressing to the tissue of the surrounding wound-site.

[039] 7. Connecting a drain-distal terminus of the vacuum/drainage tube to tubing from a suitable NPT vacuum controller and/or to other treatment control-and-monitor

equipment that may be set to enhance NPT wound-healing.

[040] The above-outlined steps involved in preparation of wounds for NPT by means of the dressing may enhance wound-healing using NPT. Further, such a dressing according to the invention may mitigate difficulties, complications and pain associated with preparation of a wound for NPT.

[041] Thus, the dressing provides apparatus that may streamline and simplify methods for readily preparing a wound-site for NPT.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[042] The objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent upon consideration of the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

[043] FIGs. 1-6 show a representative wound typical of wounds for which NPT may be clinically indicated.

[044] FIG. 1 shows the representative wound at a stage of pre-treatment cleansing prior to wound-packing.

[045] FIG. 2 shows the representative wound with a layer of non-adhering sterile material having been laid upon the base of the wound-bed.

[046] FIG. 3 shows the wound at a typical early stage in conventional procedures for preparation of a wound for NPT, with drain and attached tube in place.

[047] FIG. 4 shows the wound at a subsequent stage of

conventional procedures for preparation of a wound for NPT, with wound-packing completed.

[048] FIG. 5 shows the packed wound having been further prepared for NPT by conventional procedures, with the wound and the surrounding wound-site having been covered with an airtight draping material.

[049] FIG. 6 shows the conventionally prepared wound and surrounding wound-site under NPT conditions. The portrayal of the tube-terminus beyond the draping material indicates the functioning of an NPT vacuum controller (not shown).

[050] FIGs. 7A-C show views from "above" of embodiments of a dressing according to the present invention.

[051] FIG. 8 shows a view from "below" of an embodiment of a dressing according to the present invention.

[052] FIG. 9 shows an exploded, multi-tiered view from "above" of layers of components of an embodiment of the dressing according to the present invention.

[053] FIGs. 10-11 show exploded, cross-sectional schematic views of layers of components of embodiments of the dressing according to the present invention.

[054] FIGs. 12-14 show embodiments of the dressing according to the present invention (as per FIGs. 7-11) in conjunction with a representative wound (the latter, as per FIGs. 1-2).

[055] FIG. 12 shows the representative wound prepared beyond the stage of FIG. 2, having been readied by wound-packing for application of the dressing according to the

present invention.

[056] FIG. 13 shows a dressing according to the present invention having been representatively applied to the representative wound and to the surrounding wound-site.

[057] FIG. 14 shows the representative wound (and the surrounding wound-site) and a dressing according to the present invention applied thereto, under NPT conditions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCLOSURE

[058] In systems and methods according to the present invention, a dressing may be utilized in preparing a wound for NPT.

[059] The dressing may provide apparatus that may be utilized for preparation of wounds for NPT via a number of steps. By providing apparatus that may reduce the number and complexity of steps involved in wound-preparation for NPT, use of the dressing may streamline and simplify wound preparation for NPT.

[060] Details of systems and methods according to the present invention may be clarified as set forth in the following figures. FIGs. 1-6 portray representative wounds either alone or in association with representative NPT dressings in various stages of conventional preparation or use. FIGs. 7-14 portray representative dressings according to the present invention, either alone or in association with wounds.

[061] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a representative wound. The wounds represented may be surgical or traumatic

wounds, acute or chronic wounds, or other wounds, including but not limited to wounds produced by surgical excision, specific degloving injuries, particular burns, diabetic extremity ulcers, and pressure sores. Such wounds may be on and/or in non-human surfaces. All such wounds are considered for application of the dressing according to the present invention.

[062] The representative wound of FIG. 1 is portrayed as a wound-bed 102 surrounded proximally by an area 100 of perilesional tissue. Considering FIG. 1 as a flat horizontal field, the portrayal is seen by a viewer stationed beyond the field's "FIG." number-bearing edge, that edge of the figure being the edge closest to the viewer. The viewer is taken as facing in the direction of area 100, lined up approximately with the "FIG." number, and peering down at wound-bed 102 from directly above. In the rendering of FIG. 1, overhead illumination is taken as being incident upon area 100 and wound-bed 102 from the viewer's right. In this application, wound-figure illustrations and perspective-view illustrations of the present invention may utilize this perspective view.

[063] The terms "right" and "left" as used herein for orientation and to distinguish aspects of designated illustrated features, refer to the right and left, respectively, of the above described viewer. Likewise, the terms "near" and "far" as used herein to distinguish aspects of designated illustrated features, refer to those aspects' relative closeness to the viewer's station beyond the "FIG." number-bearing near edge of each figure. The terms "below" (or "beneath") and "above" as used herein to distinguish aspects of designated illustrated features associated with

the wound-bed and/or the wound-dressing, refer to those aspects' being, respectively, vertically proximal to and vertically distant from the wound-base, as per the perspective view utilized and along the line-of-sight of the viewer, along which a displacement from "below" to "above" would be toward the viewer. Likewise, the terms "lower" (or "down" or "downward") and "upper" (or "up" or "upward") as used herein to distinguish aspects of designated illustrated features associated with the wound-bed and/or the wound-dressing, refer to those aspects' being, respectively, vertically proximal to and vertically distant from the wound-base, as defined for "below" and "above."

[064] In FIG. 1, wound-bed 102 features a base 106 surrounded and defined by a set of walls 104. The portrayal of wound-base 106 and wound-walls 104 features texturing typical of exposed subcutaneous tissue. Such choice of tissue and its associated texturing are representative and not limiting; any wound surfaces for which NPT may be clinically indicated are considered.

[065] In FIG. 1, wound-base 106 is lower than the perilesional skin of proximal area 100 by the depth of wound-walls 104.

[066] FIG. 1 shows wound-bed 102 at a representative stage of pre-treatment cleansing prior to wound-packing. The representative cleansing of wound-bed 102 in FIG. 1 portrays an area of wound-base 106 having a medicinal salve (or cleansing agent) 114 being applied to it by means of a stick-and-swab 112. Pre-treatment methods may be utilized in various combinations to achieve the desired preparation of wound-bed 102. Pre-treatment cleansing may typically involve

all surfaces of wound-bed 102. Area 100 may also be suitably cleansed in preparation for wound treatment.

[067] FIG. 2 is a perspective view showing the representative wound subsequent to the pre-treatment procedures representatively portrayed in FIG. 1. In FIG. 2, perilesional area 200 and wound-bed 202 may have been prepared for wound-packing by appropriate pre-treatment procedures. Typically, the wound-bed is clinically assessed before being packed. Preparatory to the scene portrayed in FIG.2, an initial layer of dressing material may have been shaped (typically, cut) to closely match the contours of wound-base 106 of FIG. 1. Usually, the shaped material may have been prepared slightly undersized relative to wound-base 106, allowing for ease of placement within the wound-bed and for anticipated subsequent reduction of wound-base area through healing. The dressing material may typically have been treated, possibly during manufacture, to be non-adhering to wound surfaces and to have other clinically appropriate characteristics.

[068] FIG. 2 shows gauze 222 having been laid down across much of the wound-base. Gauze 222 is representative of a wound-shaped, slightly under-sized, non-adhering initial dressing material laid into wound-bed 202 prior to wound-packing. Gauze 222 is representative of any such suitable material, including but not limited to knitted fabrics such as Smith and Nephew's ADAPTIC™ dressing and non-woven polymer surfaces such as Boehringer's BIO-DOME™ dressing.

[069] In FIG. 2, gauze 222 is portrayed as having been inserted within wound-bed 202, laying upon and across the wound-base with some clearance from wound-walls 204

roundabout the wound-base. Exemplary non-covered wound-base 206 is shown proximal to the left wound-wall 204.

[070] FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a typical early stage in conventional procedures for preparation of a wound for NPT. On top of non-adhering initial dressing 322, a wound-packing material 324 is shown in wound-bed 302. To the left of wound-bed 302, exiting packing material 324 is shown as continuous with a supplementary section of packing material 326, perspectively portrayed as suspended above the left side of area 300.

[071] In FIG. 3, packing materials 324 and 326 are portrayed as gauze. Alternate conventional procedures of wound-packing preparation for NPT may utilize other varieties of packing material such as various shapeable sponge-like foams, such as V.A.C.® GRANUFOAM™.

[072] FIG. 3 portrays an early stage in conventional procedures for preparation of a wound. A representative conventional NPT drain 330 is shown having been emplaced upon the early layering of packing material 324 within wound-bed 302. NPT drain 330 typically features a hollow interior surrounded by walls transversely perforated by one or more holes represented by a set of NPT drain holes 332. Holes 332 provide access from outside NPT drain 330 to the hollow core of NPT drain 330. NPT drain 330 may be any suitable shape – e.g., cylindrical, flat, flattened cylindrical, etc.

[073] In FIG. 3, the near terminus of a vacuum/drainage tube 335 is shown associated with and exiting from NPT drain 330, the hollow core of tube 335 understood to be continuous with the hollow core of drain 330. Tube 335 is shown

extending from area 300 to a region of a wider wound-site 305 where the far tube-terminus is portrayed as located.

[074] In FIG. 3, NPT drain 330 is representatively portrayed oriented with vacuum/drainage tube 335 exiting up out of wound-bed 302 at far wound-wall 304 to lie along far perilesional area 300.

[075] The location and orientation of drain 330 within wound-bed 302 may impact the effectiveness of NPT. Any of holes 332 being highly proximal to a section of wound-walls 304 may, under the negative pressure conditions of NPT within wound-bed 302, damage tissue of wound-walls 304. Drain 330 drawing exudate preferentially from one side of the wound-bed may thwart promotion of symmetric wound-healing. These and similar considerations underscore the need for fixity of NPT drain location and orientation after emplacement by practitioner-manipulation. Ideally, drain 330 would be fixed in location and orientation by some apparatus directly within the defined borders of wound-bed 302. In conventional wound-preparation procedures for NPT, such apparatus-placement within wound-bed 302 may, however, interfere with subsequent wound-packing, exudate-drainage and/or wound-healing.

[076] As shown in FIG. 3, anchoring drainage/vacuum tube 335 to the patient’s skin may be the approach used to maintain the location and orientation of NPT drain 330 relative to wound-bed 302. While high proximity of tube-anchorage to wound-bed 302 may improve drain-fixity, perilesional skin of area 300 proximal to wound-bed 302 may be too frail or sensitive to serve as a tube-anchorage site. In addition, the usual apparatus for tube-anchorage, a set of skin-adhesive (and, possibly, tube-adhesive) strips 344,

typically tape, but which may also be formed from another suitable sealant such as pliable putty, may interfere with perilesional participation in wound-healing. As presented, adhesive strips 344 anchor vacuum/drainage tube 335 onto the patient's skin at a far region of perilesional area 300 that is part of a region of wider wound-site 305. A layer of skin-protective material 342, such as pliable putty, laid down upon the patient's skin prior to laying tube 335 across it, is shown running under the section of tube 335 below the set of adhesive strips 344. Layer 342 and adhesive strips 344 shown are representative of a range of suitable materials including skin-adhesive ostomy strips and surgical tape.

[077] Even with anchorage of tube 335 in proximity to wound-bed 302, the location and orientation of NPT drain 330 relative to wound-bed 302 may be subject to shifting. Such shifting may result from practitioner-manipulations involved in subsequent steps of conventional procedures for wound-preparation for NPT. Even in circumstances that allow for correction of such shifting within conventional procedures for wound-preparation for NPT, sub-optimality of care may result. Such corrections may involve adjustment or replacement of components of dressing, drain and/or anchorage, which may contribute to patient discomfort.

[078] FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a typical stage in conventional procedures for preparation of a wound for NPT, subsequent to wound-bed packing and preparatory to wound-site draping. In FIG. 4's portrayal of almost fully packed wound-bed 402, material 428b is representative of an uppermost layer of packing material; material 428a is representative of lower layers of packing material.

[079] In FIG. 4's portrayal of almost completely packed representative wound-bed 402 prior to draping, NPT drain 430 within wound-bed 402 is directly indicated as covered by packing material 428b; below layer 428b, NPT drain 430 may be covered by layers 428a. Proximal to the far end of covered NPT drain 430, a section of vacuum/drainage tube 435a associated with the drain is indicated as covered by material 428a-b. A near section of vacuum/drainage tube 435b, continuous with the gauze-covered tube section 435a, is portrayed exiting from packing material 428a-b in the vicinity of far wound-wall 404. The near section of vacuum/drainage tube 435b is portrayed as completing its climb up and out of wound-bed 402 in the vicinity of far wound-wall 404, to lie upon the surrounding perilesional area (as depicted in FIG. 3 for vacuum/drainage tube 335 exiting wound-bed 302 to lie upon area 300). Wound-site skin-anchorage of tube-section 435b via skin-adhesive strips 444, typically tape, but which may also be formed from another suitable sealant such as pliable putty, and skin-protective material 442 is as described in FIG. 3 for strips 344 and material 342, respectively.

[080] FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a typical stage in conventional procedures for preparation of a wound for NPT. The stage portrayed may be subsequent to wound-bed draping and preparatory to reduction of wound-bed ambient air pressure by use of an NPT vacuum controller. The wider wound-site 505, inclusive of wound-bed 502 and its associated perilesional area, is shown as having been draped with a representative contour-conforming material 555a-b. The lower surface of draping material 555a-b, designated 555b, may typically be skin-adhesive. Draping material 555a-b may

typically be flexible, facilitating close conforming of 555a-b to the underlying contours of site 505.

[081] Draping material 555a-b portrayed in FIG. 5 is typically impermeable to liquids and gases. By conventional practice, practitioner-smoothing of skin-adhesive material 555a-b to conform to site 505 contouring, may effect an airtight perimeter seal between surface 555b and the patient's skin across draped surfaces of site 505 roundabout wound-bed 502.

[082] Draping material 555a-b may be transparent, as portrayed in FIG. 5. Visible beneath draping material 555a-b, wound-bed 502 is portrayed with drain 530 and its associated section of vacuum/drainage tube 535a indicated as present beneath layers of packing material 528. The section of vacuum/drainage tube 535b running from the wound-bed across the patient's skin of wider wound-site 505 is portrayed beneath draping material 555a-b. Wound-site skin-anchorage of tube-section 535b via skin-adhesive strips 544 and skin-protective material 542 is as described in FIG. 3 for strips 344 and material 342, respectively. The egress of the section of vacuum/drainage tube 535c from the perimeter of the drape is shown as having been sealed by an adhesive material 546, typically tape.

[083] FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a conventionally prepared representative wound-site 605 under NPT conditions. Beneath contour-conforming draping material 655, wound-site skin-anchorage of tube 635 via skin-adhesive strips 644 and skin-protective material 642 is portrayed as described in FIG. 3 for strips 344 and material 342, respectively; airtight sealing via adhesive material 646 of the tube-egress

from drape 655 is portrayed as described for adhesive material 546 of FIG. 5. In FIG. 6, the terminus of tube 635 shown beyond drape 655, is designated 637, and displays an outward-directed arrow.

[084] FIG. 6 portrays conventionally prepared wound-site 605 under NPT conditions of partial vacuum within wound-bed 602. Those conditions are produced by the NPT vacuum controller acting through tube-terminus 637 upon suitably prepared wound-bed 602 and wound-site 605. In FIG. 6, wound-bed 602 is portrayed as contracted, smaller than the same-scale portrayal of wound-bed 502 of FIG. 5. Perilesional area 600 proximal to wound bed 602 is portray distorted, its edge is drawn inward toward the contracted wound-bed.

[085] In FIG. 6, draping material 655 above packed wound-bed 602 is shown pulled downward into the wound-bed, pressed against packing material 628; packing material 628 is shown distorted (relative to the portrayal of packing material 528 of FIG. 5), compressed within the vacuum-reduced volume of wound-bed 602.

[086] Under NPT conditions portrayed in FIG. 6, exudate would be drawn from the wound-base and wound-walls through packing material 628 to NPT drain 630 and out through vacuum/drainage tube 635 toward the NPT vacuum controller.

[087] Pressure-settings and time-duration of NPT treatment (including use of ON/OFF cycling to produce intermittent NPT within a course of treatment) may vary as functions of several parameters. Such parameters may include wound-type, accepted institutional procedures, wound-packing material, vacuum controller, and practitioner training and

predilections.

[088] The apparatus of the present invention preferably reduces time and increases efficiency of implementation of NPT. Specifically, certain embodiments of the invention provide a first dressing layer and a second dressing layer. These two layers may preferably trap one or more layers of fluid-absorbing/transferring material in between the two dressing layers.

[089] In one of the layers, perforations may exist that roughly correspond to the location of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material within the layers. A drain for removing fluid may be located in between the fluid-absorbing/transferring material layers, or proximal a single fluid-absorbing/transferring material layer.

[090] In the other dressing layer, an aperture may exist that allows a drainage tube to pass through the other dressing layer. The tube connects to the wound-fluid drain. The structure of such a dressing may preferably promote efficient implementation of NPT on a wound at least because it allows the dressing to be more easily, and more quickly, applied to a patient.

[091] Alternative embodiments of the dressing may include a single perforation in one of the dressing layers and the perimeter of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material affixed to the edges of the perforation. The structure of such an embodiment may also promote efficient NPT on a wound. Specifically, such a structure may promote efficient NPT at least because the structure can be applied in fewer steps than a conventional dressing which, typically, requires

application in a component-by-component fashion.

[092] Alternatively, one or more layers of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material may only be fixed to the dressing layer that does not include the perforation. In yet other embodiments, the fluid-absorbing/transferring material may be adhered both to the edges of the perforation and to the dressing layer that does not include the perforation.

[093] FIGs. 7-13 are views of embodiments of a dressing according to the present invention. The dressing according to the present invention, components and functionality of which may be portrayed in FIGs. 7-13, may be available in several shapes and sizes to accommodate a range of wound types and dimensions; the embodiments in FIGs. 7-13 are representative.

[094] The dressing may be provided in an appropriately labeled sterile over-wrapping. Such over-wrapping may be provided for shipping, storage, protection and/or maintenance of sterile conditions. Such over-wrapping may indicate various characteristics of the components of the over-wrapped dressing as may be useful in selecting a particular dressing for matching to a given wound-type on or in a given wound-site. Additionally, the wrapped or unwrapped dressing may be supplied in (association with) a kit with suitable materials and apparatus for wound-cleansing and debridement and for initial wound-packing. The outer packaging of such kit may provide identification of contents of the kit, including those characteristics of the dressing that may be useful in selecting for matching of dressing to wound. The embodiments of the dressing according to the present invention in FIGs. 7-13 are shown independent of any such kit and without any

overwrap.

[095] FIGs. 7A-C are perspective views from above of embodiments of a dressing 780 according to the present invention. Perspective views of the dressing in this application maintain the linked set of view, orientation and directionality utilized for portrayal of wounds in FIGs. 1-6.

[096] In FIGs. 7A-C, dressing 780 may also incorporate components not typically assembled in conventional NPT wound-preparation procedures. Components of dressing 780 may be suitably rated and/or approved for their use in patient care and/or for their use under NPT conditions of low air pressure.

[097] FIGs. 7A-C representatively present the components of dressing 780 according to the present invention. As portrayed in FIGs. 7A-C, these components may include (with select components specifically presented in only two of the three figures 7A, 7B and 7C, to be specified below as such):

[098] 1. A wound-fluid NPT drain 730. Wound-fluid NPT drain 730 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may be a hollow tube-like structure featuring transversely perforated walls, the perforations represented by a set of holes 732. Holes 732 represent one or more transverse perforations that may provide access, possibly through a wall of drain 730, to the hollow core of drain 730. Such perforations 732 may be of a range of suitable sizes and shapes, and may be variously and selectively located along the wall(s) of drain 730. Drain perforations 732 may be or may include the open terminus of a tube-like drain. In certain embodiments, drain 730 may be shaped as a flattened

tube or in any other suitable configuration that allows for draining exudates.

[099] Drain 730 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may be flexible and may be of a variety of materials, shapes, sizes and configurations. Drain 730 may be as structurally straightforward as a section of tube featuring a single hole 732; drain 730 may be as structurally complex as a multi-part, multi-functional manifold featuring multiple, uniquely shaped and spaced holes 732, and featuring flow-control modalities (*e.g.*, anti-clogging), sensing capabilities (*e.g.*, pressure-monitoring), signaling functions (*e.g.*, indication of dressing-change time), and/or anti-bacterial or anti-microbial properties.

[0100] A dressing 780 according to the present invention may feature more than one wound-fluid NPT drain; each may be described as presented above in the description of wound-fluid NPT drain 730. The location and orientation of each NPT drain 730 within a dressing 780 may be indicated on the dressing (and on and/or through any packaging over-wrapping of the dressing).

[0101] 2. A vacuum/drainage tube 735. Vacuum/drainage tube 735 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may provide a conduit through which low air pressure may be applied (via drain 730) to a wound-bed and through which wound-fluid exudate may be drawn (via drain 730) from a wound-bed. One terminus of vacuum/drainage tube 735 may be associated with NPT drain 730. The association of tube 735 with drain 730 may be by structural attachment to drain 730. The hollow core of tube 735 may be continuous with the hollow core of drain 730. The hollow core of drain 730 may or may

not be capped on the end of drain 730 opposite its juncture of continuity with tube 735.

[0102] Vacuum/drainage tube 735 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may be available in a variety of materials (such as silicon tubing, plastic tubing or other suitable tubing material), strengths, flexibilities, lengths and carrying capacities. Vacuum/drainage tube 735 of dressing 780 may feature a single lumen of a range of cross-sections or a multiple set of lumens of various ranges of cross-section. Multi-lumen vacuum/drainage tube 735 may be of various configurations including, but not limited to, coaxial lumens and side-by-side lumens. Multi-lumen vacuum/drainage tube 735 may be configured at tube-termini with unique connectors and connections for specific sets of lumens or for each lumen, facilitating multiple uses of tube 735.

[0103] Non-standard uses of vacuum/drainage tube 735 may be facilitated by the availability of multiple lumens. Such uses may or may not be carried out simultaneously with the standard use of at least one lumen of tube 735 for application of negative pressure to a wound-bed and for exudate-drainage from the wound-bed. Such multi-lumen uses include, but are not limited to, measurement via a lumen of ambient pressure within a wound-bed; flushing via a lumen of clogged drain holes 732; delivery via a lumen of medicinal fluids to a wound-bed as part of a course of treatment; delivery via a lumen of apparatus or agents capable of providing information relative to ambient conditions, such as temperature, within the wound-bed; access via a lumen to a wound-bed by catheter-borne equipment of diagnostic,

therapeutic and/or interventional utility; and delivery via a lumen of flushes of surfactant, cleansing and/or irrigating fluids to a wound-site preparatory to wound-dressing changes.

[0104] In dressing 780 according to the present invention, the terminus of tube 735 distal to drain 730 may feature a tube-connector adapter 737 that may be available in a variety of sizes and configurations. Adapter 737 may facilitate airtight connection to tubing leading to an NPT vacuum controller as well as connection to other treatment control-and-monitor equipment. Tube-terminus adapter 737 is representative of single and multiple tube-terminus adapters. For a multi-lumen tube 735, a set of one or more adapters 737 may terminate the drain-distal end of tube 735, each adapter of the set containing the connection(s) needed for one or more lumens connected to it and each adapter of the set possibly uniquely oriented as per its associated lumen(s).

[0105] A dressing 780 according to the present invention may feature more than one vacuum/drainage tube; each may be described as presented above in the description of vacuum/drainage tube 735. Each such vacuum/drainage tube may be associated with one or more NPT drains; each of the latter may be described as presented above in the description of wound-fluid NPT drain 780.

[0106] 3. A set of layering of fluid-absorbing/transferring materials 725 and 729, which may surround drain 730, enfolding the drain between a lower layer 725 and an upper layer 729. As portrayed, fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729 may be nominally centered within the larger overall area of dressing 780 according to the present invention; drain 730 may be

nominally centered on the area of layers 725 and 729, from which vacuum/drainage tube 735 may exit. Such portrayed centering is representative and not limiting; the location of drain 730 relative to layers 725 and 729 and of layers 725 and 729 relative to the larger overall area of dressing 780 may be varied to accommodate different shapes and configurations of the dressing.

[0107] Fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may feature a variety of shapes, areas and thicknesses. Different shapes and configurations of the dressing featuring variously configured fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729 associated with variously configured NPT drains 730, may be optimized for wounds of different types, sizes and/or shapes. Layers 725 and 729 of dressing 780 may be flexible and may be comprised of gauze or other suitable materials. Layer 725 and layer 729 may differ from each other as to compositional materials and as to characteristic shapes, areas and thicknesses. Layers 725 and 729 may be of materials different from that of the packing within the wound-bed. For materials such as foam, layers 725 and 729 may represent the lower and upper segments, respectively, of such materials in which drain 730 is located. Layers 725 and 729 may or may not bear antimicrobial, bacteriostatic, surfactant, cleansing or ameliorative medicinal agents.

[0108] Fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729 of dressing 780 are representative of one or more sets of such materials, each set containing one or more drains 730 each featuring one or more exiting tubes 735; the dressing according to the present invention may incorporate multiple

drains 730 associated with layers 725 and 729. Layers 725 and 729 may or may not be structurally integral to drain 730. The dressing according to the present invention may feature a drain 730 comprised of and built into suitable material layers 725 and 729; the dressing according to the present invention may feature layers 725 and 729 configured from and linked to the material of drain 730.

[0109] A dressing 780 according to the present invention may feature multiple sets of fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729. Such sets may differ from each other with respect to characteristic shape, area, thickness, orientation and/or compositional material(s), as well as with respect to the number and characteristics of the NPT drains surrounded and/or enfolded thereby and/or comprised thereof.

[0110] 4. A contour-conforming draping layer 756. Contour-conforming draping layer 756 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may serve as draping material for a wound-bed. Contour-conforming draping layer 756 may be transparent or translucent, with such transparency/translucency useful in positioning dressing 780 relative to a wound-bed to which it may be applied and, after application of dressing 780, in visually monitoring the condition of said wound-bed during a course of NPT. Contour-conforming draping layer 756 may be comprised of one or more materials that confer flexibility and airtightness on draping layer 756; draping layer 756 may be comprised of one or more materials that confer on a surface of the drape the capability of adhering even to moist, contoured surfaces of a patient’s body, generally to perilesional skin and other wider wound-site skin. Such transparent/translucent,

airtight, flexible, contour-conforming, tissue-adhering materials may include, but are not limited to, such hydrocolloids as ER Squibb's Duoderm® and 3M's Tegaderm™ or any other suitable hydrocolloid material or other suitable material. The composition and geometry of draping layer 756 may allow for repeated applications to and smoothing manipulations upon patient body surfaces, resulting in NPT-suitable tissue-adhesion and airtightness, even on moist contoured surfaces. Such airtight, flexible, contour-conforming, tissue-adhering draping layer 756 may be of suitable composition and geometry to maintain such characteristics under NPT conditions.

[0111] Contour-conforming draping layer 756 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may be directly associated with other components of dressing 780. As portrayed (more explicitly in FIGs. 9-11, presentations in which emphasize components' relative spatial locations), fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729, and drain 730 that may be surrounded thereby, may be associated with a surface of contour-conforming draping layer 756. Fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 725, as the lower of layers 725 and 729, may be in physical contact with and lie along the surface of draping layer 756 with which layers 725 and 729 are directly associated.

[0112] Contour-conforming draping layer 756 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may feature a set of transverse perforations, the perforations represented by a set of holes 752. Holes 752 represent one or more transverse perforations that may provide access through draping layer 756 from below layer 756 to drain 730 located within fluid-

absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729. Draping layer perforations 752 may be of a range of individual sizes and shapes, and of suitable overall number and geometric arrangement, to provide such access to various configurations of layers 725 and 729 and of drain 730. Draping layer perforations 752 may be variously located along the area of draping layer 756, providing access to layers 725 and 729. The access provided by draping layer perforations 752 may allow transfer of air and fluid between a packed wound-bed (situated below draping layer 756) and drain 730 (situated above draping layer 756).

[0113] Draping layer perforation 752 may be a single opening of geometry and area approximating the geometry and area of overlying fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 725. This may facilitate direct contact of all or most of layer 725 with a packed wound-bed independent of intervening section of draping layer 756.

[0114] In such embodiments where perforation 752 is a single opening of geometry and area approximating the geometry and area of overlying fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s) 725, or some other suitable geometry, then the perimeter of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s) 725 and/or 729 may be trapped between the draping layer 756 and/or vapor sealant sheet 757. Alternatively, the perimeter of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s) 725 and/or 729 may be affixed to draping layer 756 by adhesive on the draping layer or in some suitable fashion. Alternatively, any suitable portion of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s) 725 and/or 729 may be affixed to vapor sealant sheet 757 by adhesive on vapor sealant sheet 757 or in some other suitable fashion.

[0115] Contour-conforming draping layer 756 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may allow for flexible, airtight adhesion to it of other components of dressing 780. One such component may be a vapor sealant sheet 757.

[0116] 5. Vapor sealant sheet 757 may overlie all of the area of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 729. Vapor sealant sheet(s) 757 may be transparent or translucent, providing a view of overlain layer 729, with such transparency/translucency useful in positioning dressing 780 relative to a wound-bed to which it may be applied. Vapor sealant sheet 757 may extend beyond the area of layer 729 to provide a perimeter roundabout the area of layer 729. The perimeter of vapor sealant sheet 757 roundabout layer 729 may flexibly adhere to a surface of draping layer 756 in an airtight fashion. Vapor sealant sheet 757 may be of thickness and of preferably airtight material to serve as an airtight sealing above and roundabout layer 729. Flexible, transparent/translucent, airtight vapor sealant sheet 757 may be of materials including a suitable hydrocolloid material or other suitable material that is non-hydrocolloid.

[0117] Airtight vapor sealant sheet 757 may form an airtight seal roundabout layer 729 by adhering directly to the material(s) of the surface of draping layer 756 and/or to other such perimeter-sealed vapor sealant sheets. Additionally or alternatively, airtight vapor sealant sheet 757 may form an airtight seal roundabout layer 729 by adhering to the material(s) of a surface of draping layer 756 (or to other vapor sealant sheets) by means of one or more sealing agents.

[0118] Perimeter-sealed vapor sealant sheet 757 may mechanically maintain the placement and orientation of fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729 within the larger area of drape 756. Within the area of drape 756, perimeter-sealed vapor sealant sheet 757 may mechanically maintain the placement and orientation of several sets of layers 725 and 729. Dressing 780 according to the present invention may feature several perimeter-sealed vapor sealant sheets 757, each overlying one or more sets of layers 725 and 729.

[0119] A vapor sealant sheet 757 may provide an exit for vacuum/drainage tube 735. Maintenance of the airtight seal provided by vapor sealant sheet 757 notwithstanding the presence of the aperture necessitated by vacuum/drainage tube 735 exiting through sheet 757, is dealt with below in the description of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components 745 and 747.

[0120] Contour-conforming draping layer 756 of dressing 780 according to the present invention may feature a variety of shapes, areas and thicknesses to accommodate different types of wounds and NPT conditions. Contour-conforming draping layer 756 may be provided with a set of readily removable backing layer 762. Backing layer 762 may be associated with and protect and preserve tissue-adhesive surface(s) of draping layer 756 until ready for application to a wound-site; such backing layer may prevent unintentional adhesion and/or contamination of draping layer 756. Protective backing layer 762 may be comprised of suitable material including, but not limited, to paper and plastic sheeting.

[0121] 6. A tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant

component 745 and/or 747. Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components 745 and 747 are featured together in FIG. 7C, in an embodiment of dressing 780 according to the present invention in which the functioning of each of components 745 and 747 may reinforce each other. Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 745 is featured without component 747 in the embodiment of dressing 780 according to the present invention presented in FIG. 7A; tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 747 is featured without component 745 in the embodiment of dressing 780 according to the present invention presented in FIG. 7B.

[0122] In embodiments of the dressing shown in FIG. 7A-C, either one or both of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components may mechanically maintain drain 730's placement and orientation within fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 725 and 729. Either one or both tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components may maintain drain 730's placement and orientation preferably by reinforcing the fixation of tube 735 proximal to the tube's (or tubes') exit(s) from sheet 757 overlying layer 729. Such reinforcement may be achieved by the sealing of such tube-anchoring components to other components of the dressing, requiring substantially no contact of the dressing's tube-anchoring components with a patient's tissues.

[0123] As presented in FIG. 7A, tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 745 may provide anchorage for vacuum/drainage tube 735 exiting vapor sealant sheet 757. As portrayed, such tube-anchorage may be provided by component 745 proximally to the exit of tube 735 from sheet 757, by component 745 sealing around and upon the vicinity of the

tube-exit aperture in sheet 757. Such tube-anchorage sealing may mechanically contribute to tube-fixity and may confer airtightness to the tube-exit. Such mechanical anchorage of tube 735 may also contribute to maintenance of the placement and orientation of NPT drain(s) 730 within dressing 780. It should be noted that the operation of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components 745 and 747, respectively, may be enhanced by the application of a preferably pliable putty. Such putty may be applied about the exit point of tube 735 from one or both of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components 745 and 747.

[0124] In certain embodiments, there may be no affixing of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer(s) 725 to draping layer 756 and/or vapor sealant sheet 757 by tube-exit-sealant components 745 and 747. In such embodiments, a seal between tube and vapor sealant sheet 757 may be obtained with a pliable putty, or some other suitable substance, applied at the exit point of tube 735 from vapor sealant sheet.

[0125] Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 745 may overlie part or all of vapor sealant sheet 757 and may extend beyond sheet 757 in area. Component 745 may be transparent or translucent, providing a view of and through overlain vapor sealant sheet 757. Additionally or alternatively, the area-footprint of component 745 overlying vapor sealant sheet 757 may be sufficiently smaller than the area of sheet 757 that a view of and through transparent/translucent sheet 757 adequate for purposes of positioning dressing 780 may be obtained without need to see below the area-footprint of component 745.

[0126] Component 745 may be comprised of one or more

materials that confer a suitable range of flexibilities, thicknesses, anchorage-strengths, (transparency/translucency) and airtightness-sealing to the component. Such materials include, but are not limited to, ER Squibb's Duoderm® and 3M's Tegaderm™ or any other suitable hydrocolloid material or any other suitable material which may not be a hydrocolloid material. Component 745 may be sealed onto vapor sealant sheet 757 by adhesion of the materials of component 745 and sheet 757. Additionally or alternatively, component 745 may be sealed onto draping layer 756 by adhering directly to the material(s) of the surface of draping layer 756. Additionally or alternatively, component 745 may be sealed onto vapor sealant sheet 757 and/or draping layer 756 by means of one or more sealing agents.

[0127] As presented in FIG. 7B, tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 747 may provide anchorage for vacuum/drainage tube 735 exiting vapor sealant sheet 757. As portrayed, such tube-anchorage may be provided by component 747 both proximally to the exit of tube 735 from sheet 757 and along a suitable length of section of tube 735 running over vapor sealant sheet 757 and over draping layer 756. Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 747 may provide such anchorage by overlying (and possibly flexibly sealing to) all of the area of vapor sealant sheet 757 and by extending beyond the area of sheet 757 to provide a perimeter roundabout vapor sealant sheet 757. The perimeter of component 747 roundabout the edges of vapor sealant sheet 757 may flexibly adhere to and seal a surface of draping layer 756 roundabout vapor sealant sheet 757. Such perimeter-sealed overlying of vapor sealant 757 may reinforce the airtightness of vapor sealant sheet 757 across its area.

Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 747 may be transparent or translucent, providing a view of and through overlain vapor sealant sheet(s) 757.

[0128] As presented in FIG. 7C, tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components 745 and 747 may both be incorporated into dressing 780, and may both provide anchorage and tube-exit-airtightness for vacuum/drainage tube 735 exiting vapor sealant sheet 757. As presented in FIG. 7C, component 745 may be as described above in FIG. 7A. As presented in FIG. 7C, component 747 may be as described above in FIG. 7B, with the additional functional feature that it may also overlie (and possibly seal with) component 745.

[0129] As presented in FIGs. 7B-C, tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 747 may conform to the section of underlying tube 735, extending the area of tube-exit into a channel, the upper surfaces of which may be defined as part of the lower surface of component 747. The lower surfaces of such tube-exit channel may be defined proximally to the tube-exit aperture in sheet 757 as part of the upper surface of vapor sealant sheet 757 and, beyond the perimeter of 757, by part of the upper surface of drape 756. Component 747 may flexibly adhere to the section of tube 735 running within the tube-exit channel and may seal that section of tube with the other surfaces defining the channel. Additionally or alternatively, such channel may be sealed by means of one or more sealing agent(s).

[0130] Component 747 may be comprised of one or more materials that confer a suitable range of flexibilities, thicknesses, transparency/translucency, anchorage-strengths, and airtightness-sealing to the component. Such materials

include, but are not limited to, Tegaderm, DuoDerm or any other suitable hydrocolloid material or other suitable non-hydrocolloid material. Component 747 may be sealed onto vapor sealant sheet 757, onto component 745, onto draping layer 756 and/or onto vacuum/drainage tube 735 by adhesion of the materials of component 745 with the materials of those other components. Additionally or alternatively, component 747 may be sealed to any or all of vapor sealant sheet 757, component 745, draping layer 756 and tube 735 by one or more sealing agents.

[0131] A dressing 780 according to the present invention may feature a contour-conforming draping layer 756 of dressing 780 may feature, on a given side, both areas of wound-facing surface and areas of non-wound facing surface. Areas of wound-facing surface of such drape layer 756 may be associated with and protected and preserved by sections of backing layer 762. Preferably coterminous with any or all of those areas on either side of such drape 756, but on the reverse-side of such drape 756 from the wound-facing tissue-adhesive surfaced areas that may be associated with protective backing layer 762, areas of non-wound-facing surface of such drape 756 may feature fully assembled, sealed and functional sets of the other non-draping-material components of dressing 780. Each pair of coterminous surfaces on opposite sides of such drape layer 756 may communicate through one or more sets of draping layer perforations 752 as described above.

[0132] FIG. 8 is a perspective view from below of an embodiment of a dressing 880 according to the present invention. Protective backing layer 862 is portrayed

partially peeled back from the tissue-adhesive face of draping layer 856 to show transverse draping layer perforations 852 running through layer 856, such perforations being representatively nominally centered on the area of layer 856.

[0133] On the reverse surface of draping 856, aspects of components that may be in proximal contact with that surface are shown. On the reverse surface of draping 856, representatively shaped area of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 825 is indicated as extensively overlapped by the area of draping layer perforations 852. Layer 825 is representatively presented as a gauze layer, part of the mesh of which may be directly visible through draping layer perforations 852. Also indicated on the reverse surface of drape 856 are the draped-sealed perimeter of vapor sealant sheet 857 and the draped-sealed perimeter of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 847. (The embodiment viewed from below in FIG. 8 may correspond to the embodiments viewed from above in FIGs. 7B-C.)

[0134] Indicated as running between sheet 857 and layer 847 along the reverse surface of drape 856 is a section of vacuum/drainage tube 835 proximal to layer 825. Tube 835 is shown exiting the channel formed by part of the reverse surface of drape 856 and part of component 847. A terminus of vacuum/drainage tube 835 and its associated tube-terminus adapter 837 are shown beyond the edge of draping sheet 856.

[0135] FIG. 9 is an exploded perspective view from above of an embodiment of a dressing 980 according to the present invention (corresponding to the embodiment in FIG. 7C). From above, the tiered components presented may be:

[0136] 1. Tube-terminus adapter 937 that may be connected to a terminus of vacuum/drainage tube 935.

[0137] 2. Vacuum/drainage tube 935 that may run partly under tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 947 (and then may proceed downward to and/or through other, lower components).

[0138] 3. Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 947 that may be above, and may extend in area beyond the areas of, component 945 and component 957.

[0139] 4. Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 945 (through which tube 935 may run) that may be above component 957.

[0140] 5. Vapor sealant sheet 957 (through which tube 935 may run) that may be associated at its tube-exit aperture with tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 945; vapor sealant sheet 957 may be above, and may extend in area beyond the area of, component 929.

[0141] 6. Fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 929 (through or below which tube 935 may run) that may be above drain 930 and may be continuous with layer 925.

[0142] 7. NPT drain 930 that may be attached to or may be integrally continuous with vacuum/drainage tube 935; drain 930, which may feature drain perforations 932, may be above layer 925.

[0143] 8. Fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 925 (through or above which tube 935 may run) that may be above, and may overlie perforations 952 of, draping layer 956.

[0144] 9. Draping layer 956 that may be below all the above-listed components of dressing 980. Draping layer 956 may be above, and be as extensive in effective area as, component 962.

[0145] 10. Layer 962 that may be backing the tissue-adhesive surface of layer 956. Protective backing layer 962 may be removed prior to application of dressing 980 to a wound, such that draping layer 956 may be the most wound-proximal component of a dressing 980 applied to a wound.

[0146] FIG. 10 and FIG. 11 are exploded, cross-sectional schematic views of embodiments of a dressing according to the present invention.

[0147] FIG. 10 schematically portrays in exploded cross-section the components of a dressing 1080 according to the present invention (corresponding to the embodiment in FIG. 9). In FIG. 10, draping layer 1056, with associated perforations 1052, is portrayed as serving as a platform for the other portrayed components. NPT drain 1030, with associated perforations 1032, is portrayed nested between fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1025 and 1029; NPT drain 1030 is portrayed associated with vacuum/drainage tube 1035. Following along drain-associated tube 1035 away from its association with NPT drain 1030, tube 1035 is portrayed as passing between fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1025 and 1029, through vapor sealant sheet 1057, through tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1045, and through tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1047. Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1047 is portrayed as wrapping around tube 1035, such wrapping representing the anchorage and airtightness that either or both tube-anchorage

and tube-exit-sealant components 1045 and 1047 may provide.

[0148] In FIG. 10, drain-containing fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1025 and 1029 are portrayed as nested within vapor sealant sheet 1057. Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1045 is portrayed as overlying sheet 1057 proximal to the exit of tube 1035 from sheet 1057, in which vicinity component 1045 may both stabilize fixation of tube-position and contribute to airtight sealing of said tube-exit. Drain 1030, layers 1025 and 1029, sheet 1057, and component 1045 are portrayed as nested within the tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1047.

[0149] FIG. 11 schematically portrays in exploded cross-section the components of a dressing 1180 according to the present invention (corresponding to the embodiment in FIG. 9). FIG. 11 may present the components presented in FIG. 10 less vertically separated than in FIG. 10. In FIG. 11, draping layer 1156 is portrayed as serving as a platform for the other portrayed components, and as the contact-surface against which some components may be sealed. NPT drain 1130 is portrayed as closely surrounded by fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1125 and 1129; NPT drain 1130 is portrayed associated with vacuum/drainage tube 1135. Following along drain-associated tube 1135 away from its association with NPT drain 1130, tube 1135 is portrayed as passing between or through fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1125 and/or 1129, through vapor sealant sheet 1157, through tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1145, and through tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1147.

[0150] In FIG. 11, drain-containing fluid-

absorbing/transferring layers 1125 and 1129 are portrayed as closely nested within vapor sealant sheet 1157; layer 1129 is portrayed as closely overlain by vapor sealant sheet 1157. The edges of vapor sealant sheet 1157 that extend beyond sheet 1157's overlying of layer 1129 are portrayed lying along draping layer 1156; vapor sealant sheet 1157 may form airtight seals along the areas of its contact with the surface of draping layer 1156. Tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1145 is portrayed as closely overlying vapor sealant sheet 1157 proximal to the exit of tube 1135 from vapor sealant sheet 1157, in which vicinity component tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1145 may both stabilize fixation of tube-position (and, thereby, stabilize fixity of drain-position) and contribute to airtight sealing of said tube-exit.

[0151] In FIG. 11, tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1145 and vapor sealant sheet 1157 are portrayed as closely overlain by tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1147. The edges of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1147 that extend beyond components 1147's overlying of component 1145 and of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 1129 are portrayed lying along draping layer 1156; tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1147 may form airtight seals along the areas of its contact with the surface of draping layer 1156.

[0152] As per the portrayals in FIG. 11 and the descriptions presented in FIGs. 7-10 of components' features and functions, the tube-exit from the interior to the exterior of dressing 1180 may be sealed by tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1145 and/or by tube-anchorage and

tube-exit-sealant component 1147 (either or both, possibly, by means of sealing agent(s)); airtight component 1147 may closely overlie component 1145 and vapor sealant sheet 1157; airtight component 1147 may be sealed at its edges against the surface of draping layer 1156 (possibly by means of sealing agent(s)); airtight vapor sealant sheet 1157 may overlie fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1125 and 1129, closely overlying layer 1129; airtight vapor sealant sheet 1157 may be sealed at its edges against the surface of draping layer 1156 (possibly by means of sealing agent(s)); the airtight material(s) of draping layer 1156 may underlie drain-containing fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1125 and 1129, closely underlying layer 1125. Thus, air/fluid-flow access to drain 1130 from the exterior of dressing 1180 may be obtained only via draping layer 1156's perforations 1152 and through vacuum/drainage tube 1135.

[0153] The portrayed drain-distal terminus of vacuum/drainage tube 1135 displays an outward-directed arrow. The arrow may indicate the direction within tube 1135 of outward flow of air and/or fluid. Such air/fluid-flow may originate exterior to dressing 1180 along the wound-facing surface of draping layer 1156; may traverse draping layer 1156 to the non-wound-facing surface of draping layer 1156 through its associated perforations 1152; may travel via fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1125 and 1129 to the interior of drain 1130 through its associated perforations 1132; and, from the interior of drain 1130, may travel to the exterior of dressing 1180 via vacuum/drainage tube 1135. When applied to a wound, the dressing as schematically represented in FIG. 11 as 1180 would have draping layer 1156 overlying and sealing a wound-bed. Flow of air and/or of

wound-fluid exudate from the wound-bed may then follow the route outlined above, passing through draping layer perforations 1152 to travel into drain 1130 and then outward through tube 1135.

[0154] Dressing 1180 according to the present invention may feature modalities beyond the standard application of negative pressure to wound-beds and drainage of wound-fluid exudate from wound-beds. Among those modalities may be capabilities of wound-flushing, possibly via multi-lumen tube(s) 1135. Such capability may allow for reversal of the standard direction of fluid flow. Such capability of reverse-flow may be utilized to selectively deliver medicinal or other fluids to a sealed wound-bed at a pause between NPT sessions of a course of NPT; or to partially irrigate a sealed wound-bed to wet its packing material and wound-bed surfaces (possibly with surfactants) prior to a wound-dressing change upon the conclusion of a course of NPT.

[0155] As reverse-flow modalities may be mediated by vacuum/drainage tube 1135, they and several other non-standard advantages of use of dressings according to the present invention over conventional apparatus and methods may be addressed in the description of vacuum/drainage tube 735 of FIGs. 7A-C.

[0156] As portrayed in FIG. 11, fixation of position of vacuum/drainage tube 1135 (and, thereby, fixation of position of NPT drain 1030) may be stabilized by tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1145 and/or tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1147. Those tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components may also contribute to the airtightness of dressing 1180, particularly at and/or along

the tube-exit of vacuum/drainage tube 1135 from the interior to the exterior of dressing 1180. The functionality of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1145 and tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1147 may be attained by the sealing of those components exclusively to other components of dressing 1180, with no contact with patients' skin or other tissues.

[0157] FIGs. 12-14 return to the perspective view utilized in FIGs. 1-9, linked to the assumed directionality of illumination and the orientation of the viewer given in description of FIG. 1. FIGs. 12-14 are perspective views from above of embodiments of a dressing according to the present invention (as per FIGs. 7-11) in conjunction with a representative wound (the latter, as per FIGs. 1-2).

[0158] FIG. 12 is a perspective view from above of an embodiment of a dressing 1280 according to the present invention, in conjunction with a representative wound-bed 1202 that may be ready for application of dressing 1280. As portrayed, wound-bed 1202 may be proximally surrounded by a perilesional area 1200; both wound-bed 1202 and surrounding perilesional area may be contained within a wider wound-site 1205.

[0159] In FIG. 12, wound-bed 1202 is portrayed ready for application of dressing 1280, such state of readiness attained by preparation of wound-bed 1202 and of an appropriate portion of wider wound-site 1205 beyond wound-bed 1280. Initial preparation of wound-bed 1202 and of wider wound-site 1205 beyond wound-bed 1280 prior to the stage portrayed in FIG. 12 may be representatively portrayed in FIGs. 1-2 and detailed in the corresponding descriptions of

FIGs. 1-2. In FIG. 12, wound-bed 1202 is portrayed as having been further readied for application of dressing 1280 by the expedient of wound-packing, with packing material within wound-bed 1202 designated as 1227.

[0160] A precautionary accommodation that may have been made in packing wound-bed 1202 with packing material 1227 as part of preparing wound-bed 1202 for application of dressing 1280, may have been a slight under-packing of wound-bed 1202. Such under-packing of prepared wound-bed 1202 is depicted in FIG. 12 by packing material 1227 portrayed as almost but not completely filling wound-bed 1202. Uppermost edges of wound-walls 1204 of slightly under-packed, almost completely filled wound-bed 1202 are shown as not covered by packing material 1227. (Wound-walls 1204 may be continuous roundabout the entire inner perimeter of wound-bed 1202. Given the perspective view utilized, sections of right wound-wall 1204 may be blocked from view by the perilesional upper edge of right wound-wall 1204.)

[0161] In FIG. 12, packing material 1227 is portrayed as comprised of layers of gauze. The right-most region of packing material 1227 is portrayed as the uppermost layer of packing material 1227 within prepared, slightly under-packed wound-bed 1202. Depiction of wound-packing material 1227 as gauze is not limiting; dressing 1280 may be applied to and used in treating wound-beds filled or packed with materials other than gauze, e.g. foam or other suitable material.

[0162] The portrayed dressing 1280 is representative of a range of such dressings differing in the size, shape, capabilities, characteristics, numbers and/or relative orientations of their constituent components. Such variation

may be in any or all of, but not limited to, draping layer 1256, draping layer perforations 1252, NPT drain 1230, drain perforations 1232, fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1225 and 1229, vapor sealant sheet 1257, tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1245, tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1247, vacuum/drainage tube 1235, and drain-distal tube-terminus adapter 1237. Description of the range of such variations in such constituent components of NPT drain 1280 may be addressed, partially and representatively, in the description of constituent components of NPT drain 780 of FIGs. 7A-C.

[0163] One of the sets of choices made in selecting dressing 1280 may have been as to the lumen number and functional capabilities of vacuum/drainage tube 1235. Linked to that set of choices may have been selection for the number, size, shape, capacity and functional capabilities of NPT drain 1230, along with the number and characteristics of drain-distal tube-terminus adapter 1237.

[0164] The material of draping layer 1256 well beyond the borders of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1247 (or, for dressings 1280 lacking such tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1247, well beyond the borders of vapor sealant sheet 1257) may have been selectively trimmed to accommodate the body location and contouring of wider wound-site 1205. (Such trimming of the material of draping layer 1256 may be carried out with consideration of the area of tissue-adhesive surface of such material required to effect an airtight NPT seal roundabout wound-bed 1202 upon application of dressing 1280 to wound-site 1205.)

[0165] FIG. 12 portrays dressing 1280 with backing layer

1262 protective of the wound-facing tissue-adhesive broad surface of draping layer 1256 having been partly removed. Procedurally, backing layer 1262 may be completely removed from wound-facing tissue-adhesive surface(s) of draping layer 1256 prior to application of dressing 1280 to prepared wound-bed 1202 and to an appropriate portion of wider wound-site 1205 beyond wound-bed 1202.

[0166] Additional steps may be taken before application of the dressing 1280 to wound-bed 1202 and to an appropriate portion of wider wound-site 1205 beyond wound-bed 1202. The additional steps may include finalization of selection of the positioning and orientation of dressing 1280 relative to wound-bed 1202. Tissue-adhesive characteristics of the wound-facing surface of draping layer 1256 may allow dressing 1280 to be removed, repositioned and re-applied several times before finalization of application to wound-bed 1202 and to the finalized dressing-covered portion of wider wound-site 1205 beyond wound-bed 1202 for a given course of NPT; tissue-adhesive characteristics of the wound-facing surface of draping layer 1256 may allow dressing 1280 to be removed, repositioned and re-applied to wound-site 1205 between NPT sessions of a given course of NPT.

[0167] The position and orientation of an NPT drain 1230 within a dressing 1280 may be labeled through visible/tactile marking(s) that may be readily perceived on or through the uppermost surface of a dressing 1280. With fluid absorbing/transferring layer 1229 possibly blocking NPT drain 1230 from view through the transparent/translucent overlying layer(s), such indication of position and orientation of an NPT drain 1230 within a dressing 1280 may be useful in

positioning and orienting the dressing during its application to wound-site 1205.

[0168] FIG. 13 is a perspective view from above of an embodiment of a dressing 1380 according to the present invention, as representatively applied to a representative wound-bed 1302 and to an appropriate portion of a wider wound-site 1305 beyond wound-bed 1302. FIG. 13 distinguishes between the lower, wound-facing tissue-adhesive surface of draping layer 1356 (designated as wound-facing surface 1355b) and the upper, non-wound-facing surface of draping layer 1356 (designated as non-wound-facing surface 1355a). FIG. 13 portrays representative positioning and orientation of dressing 1380 relative to wound-bed 1302 and to the wider wound-site 1305 beyond wound-bed 1302. The portrayed positioning and orientation of dressing 1380 with respect to relevant features of wound-bed 1305, display several features of diverse roles and levels of significance relative to the functionality of dressing 1380:

[0169] Extensive contact-area of tissue-adhesive wound-facing surface 1355b with the tissue-surface of wound-site 1305 roundabout wound-bed 1302, inclusive of perilesional area 1300.

[0170] Extensive overlap of the area of draping layer perforations 1352 with the area of packing material 1327 within wound-bed 1302. (The term "area of draping layer perforations" as used herein refers to the area across the broad surface of the draping layer occupied by the transverse perforations through the draping layer, with inclusion of the areas between individual perforations. In the portrayal in FIG. 13, the area of draping layer perforations 1352 is

depicted as closely bounded from without by the area of fluid-absorbing/transferring layer 1329.)

[0171] Approximate centering of the area of draping layer perforations 1352 on the area of wound-packing material 1327 within wound-bed 1302.

[0172] Approximate orientation of NPT drain 1330 along the long axis of wound-bed 1302.

[0173] Orientation of vacuum/drainage tube 1335 relative to wound-site 1305.

[0174] The extent of contact of tissue-adhesive wound-facing surface 1355b with the tissue-surface of wound-site 1305 roundabout wound-bed 1302, and the extent and geometry of overlap of the area of draping layer perforations 1352 with the area of packing material 1327 within wound-bed 1302, may be factors to have been taken into consideration in selecting a dressing 1380 of specific characteristics. Relevant characteristics may include the sizes and shapes of draping layer 1356, of fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1325 and 1329, and of the area of draping layer perforations 1352. As constrained by wound-site 1305's contours and proximal body-parts, an extensive and close interface of contact between wound-facing surface 1355b and the patient's tissue-surface may contribute to obtaining an NPT-required quality of airtight sealing roundabout wound-bed 1302. With wound-site 1305's local conditions of moistness as a factor that may have to be contended with, other characteristics that may have been selected relative to obtaining a high quality interface of dressing 1380 with wound-site 1305, may include the tissue-adhesion characteristics of wound-facing

surface 1355b.

[0175] With an appropriately selected dressing 1380 in hand, the practitioner may have taken into consideration in initial positioning and orienting of the dressing for its application to wound-site 1305, the attainment of extensive contact of tissue-adhesive wound-facing surface 1355b with the tissue-surface of wound-site 1305 roundabout wound-bed 1302. Likewise, in such initial positioning and orienting of the dressing, the practitioner may have considered attainment of an extensive overlap of the area of draping layer perforations 1352 with the area of packing material 1327. Other considerations for such initial, coarse adjustments of general positioning and orientation may include suitability of the direction of vacuum/drainage tube(s) 1335 and drain-distal tube-terminus adapter(s) 1337, relative both to proximal body-parts and to the NPT vacuum controller and/or other treatment control-and-monitor equipment.

[0176] In making fine adjustments for precise positioning and orientation of dressing 1380 prior to finalizing its application to wound-site 1305, the practitioner may have been guided by considerations of attainment of an overlap of the area of draping layer perforations 1352 with the area of packing material 1327 within wound-bed 1302, and of a particular orientation of NPT drain 1330 within that geometry. As portrayed in FIG. 13, the area of draping layer perforations 1352 may be approximately centered on the area of packing material 1327 within wound-bed 1302. In addition, FIG. 13’s portrayal of a representatively applied dressing 1380 shows no overlying of draping layer perforations 1352 upon perilesional area 1300; the outer edges of the area of

draping layer perforations 1352, as portrayed in FIG. 13, may be well within wound-walls 1304, with a perimeter of packing material 1327 visible roundabout the area of draping layer perforations 1352, showcasing a lateral gap between draping layer perforations 1352 and surrounding perilesional area 1300.

[0177] As per the dressing-internal spatial relationships among components of dressings 980, 1080 and 1180 portrayed in FIGs. 9, 10 and 11, respectively, draping layer perforations 1352 on non-wound-facing surface 1355a may be directly overlain by fluid absorbing/transferring layer 1325 that may be directly overlain by NPT drain 1330; during NPT sessions, negative pressure may be applied to wound-bed 1302 via NPT drain 1330's drain perforations 1332. Thus, NPT negative pressure may be most directly applied to packing material 1327 within wound-bed 1302, and drainage of wound-fluid exudate may be most directly effected, in the region of overlap of the area of packing material 1327 with the area of draping layer perforations 1352.

[0178] A high degree of overlap of the two areas close to their mutual centers may yield an evenly balanced drainage of wound-fluid exudate from all parts of packing material 1327 within wound-bed 1302 under NPT conditions. Mutual centering of the areas may contribute to an even distribution of contraction of wound-walls 1304 under NPT conditions, which may positively impact rapidity and quality of wound-healing. Minimization of overlying of drain layer perforations 1352 upon perilesional area 1300 may minimize contact of wound-fluid exudate with tissues of perilesional area 1300 during NPT sessions; such contact, particularly under NPT

conditions, may be deleterious to tissue health. Thus, the extent and geometry of overlap of the area of draping layer perforations 1352 with the area of packing material 1327 within wound-bed 1302 may impact the effectiveness of exudate-drainage, quality of wound-closure, and health of perilesional area 1300.

[0179] An additional consideration during fine adjustments for precise positioning and orientation of dressing 1380 prior to finalizing its application to wound-site 1305, particularly for surgical wounds, may have been the orientation of NPT drain 1330 relative to the geometry of wound-bed 1302. In FIG. 13, NPT drain 1330 is portrayed as oriented approximately along the long axis of wound-bed 1302, as delimited by surrounding wound-walls 1304. Wound-bed healing may naturally tend to preferentially promote wound-closure orthogonal to particular cleavage lines (such as Langer’s, Kraissl’s or Borges's cleavage lines) that lie along particular orientations in different regions of the body. Particularly in surgical wounds, where incisions may have been made parallel to such cleavage lines to take advantage of the preferential directionality of natural wound-closure in a given region of the body, approximate alignment of the NPT drain 1330 with the wound-axis of wound-bed 1302 may be advantageous to the wound-healing process. (Such orientation of NPT drain 1330 as portrayed in FIG. 13 is representative and not limiting; NPT drain(s) 1330 of dressing 1380 according to the present invention may be associated with a wide range of wound-bed shapes, including those with no discernable long axis, such as circular wounds and various irregular wounds. Orientation and location of NPT drain 1330 within wound-bed 1302 may be constrained by

many clinical factors, even in the case of surgical wounds; such factors may include the three-dimensional shape of the volume of wound-bed 1302 and the specifics of the contouring of wider wound-site 1305.)

[0180] In application to wound-site 1305 of dressing 1380 according to the present invention, establishment of the position and orientation of dressing 1380 relative to relevant features of wound-bed 1305, including the geometry of wound-bed 1302, may have been straightforward, as may be portrayed in FIG. 13.

[0181] With comprehensive visual knowledge of wound-site 1305 obtained through transparent/translucent tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component(s) 1347 (and/or 1345), and/or through transparent/translucent vapor sealant sheet 1357, and through transparent/translucent draping layer 1356; with visual/tactile marking(s) of the position and orientation of NPT drain(s) 1330 within dressing 1380, perceivable on or through overlying component(s) 1347 (and/or 1345) and/or overlying sheet 1357; with edges of all or any of component(s) 1347 (and/or 1345), of sheet 1357, of fluid absorbing/transferring layer 1329, and of layer 1356, perceivable relative to geometries of relevant features of wound-site 1305 during application of dressing 1380, the practitioner may have established a set of position and orientation of dressing 1380 with relative ease and precision. Maintenance of the position and orientation of applied dressing 1380 may be effected by the tissue-adhesion characteristics of wound-facing surface 1355b. Establishment and maintenance of mutual positions and orientations of constituent components within applied, positioned and

oriented dressing 1380, may be obtained as consequences of the set of structural functionalities of those components preassembled with fixity of position and of orientation within dressing 1380.

[0182] In FIG. 13, draping layer 1356 of dressing 1380 may be conformed and adhered to the contours of perilesional area 1300 and of the rest of dressing-covered regions of wound-site 1305. Practitioner manipulation across non-wound-facing surface 1355a, smoothing draping layer 1356 over the underlying contours, may have been readily accomplished and may have been guided and facilitated by the transparency/translucency of draping layer 1356.

[0183] As shown in FIG. 13, the contact-area of tissue-adhesive wound-facing surface 1355b with the tissue-surface of wound-site 1305 roundabout wound-bed 1302, inclusive of perilesional area 1300, may be extensive. FIG. 13's portrayal of an applied dressing 1380 shows no perilesional area 1300 not overlain by draping layer 1356; in addition, extensive regions of the wider wound-site 1305 beyond perilesion area 1300 may be overlain, and conformed to, by the material of draping layer 1356, and adhered to by tissue-adhesive wound-facing surface 1355b. The extent and quality of the contact-area of tissue-adhesive wound-facing surface 1355b with the tissue surface roundabout wound-bed 1302, may impact production of effective airtight perimeter sealing of wound-bed 1302 under NPT conditions of low wound-bed air pressure.

[0184] FIG. 14 is a perspective view from above of an embodiment of a dressing 1480 (corresponding to the embodiment in FIG. 13) representatively applied, conformed

and adhered to a representative prepared wound-site 1405, under NPT conditions of low air pressure within wound-bed 1402. The portrayed tube-terminus adapter 1437 of vacuum/drainage tube 1435 displays an outward-directed arrow. The arrow may indicate airtight connection of tube-terminus adapter 1437 to a functioning NPT vacuum controller (not shown) and/or suitable connections for obtaining wound-bed NPT conditions by mean of other treatment control-and-monitor equipment (not shown); such other treatment control-and-monitor equipment may facilitate also such non-standard functionalities of representative dressing 1480 according to the present invention as may be addressed, partially and representatively, in the description of vacuum/drainage tube 735 of FIGs. 7A-C.

[0185] In FIG. 14, the outward-directed arrow associated with tube-terminus adapter 1147 may indicate, also, the direction of exudate-flow within vacuum/drainage tube 1435 outward from wound-bed 1402; such outward flow may be consequent to NPT conditions of partial vacuum obtaining within wound-bed 1402. Those conditions may be produced by an NPT vacuum controller (or an operational vacuum-functionality of other suitable treatment control-and-monitor equipment) connected to tube-terminus adapter 1437, acting through vacuum/drainage tube 1435 upon the interior of NPT drain 1430; through drain perforations 1432, acting upon fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1425 and 1429; through draping layer perforations 1452, acting upon and within packing material 1427 within wound-bed 1402.

[0186] NPT conditions of partial vacuum obtaining within packing material 1427 may contract packing material 1427 and

may subject the wound-base and wound-walls of wound-bed 1402 to the effects of such negative pressure. Such effects may include the drawing out of wound-fluid exudate from the wound-base and wound-walls of wound-bed 1402 into and through packing material 1427; wound-fluid exudate in packing material 1427 may retrace the path of application of partial vacuum, flowing up and out of wound-bed through vacuum/drainage tube 1435.

[0187] With the contraction of packing material 1427 and the application of partial vacuum to the wound-base and wound-walls of wound-bed 1402, wound-bed 1402 may be contracted; as portrayed in FIG. 14, wound-bed 1402 may be smaller than the same-scale portrayal of wound-bed 1302 of FIG. 13, particularly orthogonal to, and approximately symmetrically medially toward, the long axis of wound-bed 1402, along which NPT drain 1430 may be centered and oriented. In FIG. 14, the edges of perilesional area 1400 proximal to wound-bed 1402 are portrayed as pulled inward toward the center of wound-bed 1402, mostly medially toward the long axis of wound-bed 1402; skin-tension lines in perilesional area 1400 proximal to wound-bed 1402 may indicate the mainly medial stretching of the upper edges of the wound-walls toward contracted wound-bed 1402. Regions of wider wound-site 1405 beyond perilesional area 1400 may, as portrayed in FIG. 14, be somewhat distorted as consequent to NPT conditions of partial vacuum obtaining within wound-bed 1402.

[0188] Contraction of wound-bed 1402 vertically downward along the viewer’s line-of-sight, may also typically occur under NPT conditions of partial vacuum obtaining within

wound-bed 1402. In FIG. 14, draping layer 1456, particularly above contracted wound-bed 1402, may be pulled downward into the depth of wound-bed 1402, pressed against contracted packing material 1427; packing material 1427 may be portrayed distorted (relative to the portrayal of packing material 1327 of FIG. 13), compressed within the vacuum-reduced volume of wound-bed 1402. Likewise, through a set of distortions of their area-borders (relative to their portrayals in FIG. 13), FIG. 14 shows the distortions medially inward and vertically downward of tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant components 1447 and 1445, of vapor sealant sheet 1457, and of fluid-absorbing/transferring layers 1429 and 1425. Likewise, vacuum/drain tube 1435 proximal to its exit from below tube-anchorage and tube-exit-sealant component 1447, and following along the tube-exit channel beneath component 1447 in the direction of the viewer's station beyond and approximately in line with the figure's "FIG. 14," may be distorted downward toward NPT drain 1430. Depending on the characteristics of flexibility of NPT drain 1430, NPT drain 1430 may be distorted by NPT conditions of partial vacuum obtaining within wound-bed 1402.

[0189] The wound-base and wound-walls of wound-bed 1402 may be under mechanical strain consequent to NPT conditions of partial vacuum ("NPT negative pressure") obtaining within wound base 1402. While such strain may be contributory to NPT-enhancement of wound-healing, the intensity of the strain may need to be limited to accommodate the sensitivities and strengths of the tissues of the wound-base and wound-walls of wound-bed 1402. NPT sessions featuring NPT drain 1430 according to the present invention applied to a prepared wound-site 1405, may accelerate NPT-enhancement of wound-

healing without over-straining wound-walls and wound-base tissues of wound-bed 1402.

[0190] Thus, apparatus and methods that streamline and simplify preparing a wound-site for negative pressure treatment have been provided. Persons skilled in the art will appreciate that the present invention can be practiced by other than the described embodiments, which are presented for purposes of illustration rather than of limitation, and that the present invention is limited only by the claims that follow.

EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS:

1. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid drain for use in negative pressure wound treatment ("NPT drain");

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material, which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the NPT drain between the lower layer and the upper layer;

a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material;

a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer;

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; and

a tube-exit-sealant component, the tube-anchorage component and the tube-exit-sealant component each for mechanically maintaining placement of the NPT drain within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer.

2. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material, which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the drain between the lower layer and the upper

layer;

a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material;

a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; and

a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of vapor sealant sheet, the tube-anchorage component for mechanically maintaining the drain's placement within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer.

3. A wound dressing comprising:

a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain;

a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain;

fluid-absorbing/transferring material, which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the drain between the lower layer and the upper layer;

a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material;

a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; and

a tube-exit-sealant component for mechanically maintaining the NPT drain's placement within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer.

4. A method for applying a wound dressing, the

wound dressing comprising a wound-fluid drain; a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain; fluid-absorbing/transferring material, which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the drain between the lower layer and the upper layer; a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, the draping layer in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, the draping layer comprising a surface for adhering to tissue; a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; a tube-exit-sealant component that is in contact with at least portion of the vapor sealant sheet, the tube-anchorage component and the tube-exit-sealant component each for mechanically maintaining placement of the drain within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer, the method comprising:

exposing the tissue-adhering surface of the draping layer; and

affixing the tissue-adhering surface to perilesional tissue.

5. A method for applying a wound dressing, the wound dressing comprising a wound-fluid drain; a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain; fluid-absorbing/transferring material, which comprises an upper layer and a lower layer, the material enfolding the drain between the lower layer and the upper layer; a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed, the draping layer in contact with at least a

portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material, the draping layer comprising a surface for adhering to tissue; a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer; a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of the vapor sealant sheet; a tube-exit-sealant component that is in contact with at least portion of the vapor sealant sheet, the tube-anchorage component and the tube-exit-sealant component each for mechanically maintaining placement of the drain within the fluid-absorbing/transferring upper layer and the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer, the method comprising:

exposing the tissue-adhering surface of the draping layer;

affixing the tissue-adhering surface to perilesional tissue about the wound-bed; and

removing the draping layer from the perilesional tissue and, thereby, removing the fluid-absorbing/transferring lower layer from the wound-bed.

WOUND DRESSING

ABSTRACT

[0191] Apparatus and methods for providing a wound dressing are provided. A wound dressing according to the invention may preferably include a wound-fluid negative pressure treatment ("NPT") drain and a vacuum/drainage tube comprising a terminus associated with the NPT drain. The dressing may also include a fluid-absorbing/transferring material. The material may include an upper layer and a lower layer. The material may enfold the drain between the lower layer and the upper layer. The dressing may also include a contour-conforming draping layer for draping over a wound-bed. The draping layer may be in contact with at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring material. The dressing may also include a vapor sealant sheet that overlies at least a portion of the fluid-absorbing/transferring layer. The material may also include a tube-anchorage component that is in contact with at least a portion of vapor sealant sheet. The dressing may further include a tube-exit-sealant component. The tube-anchorage component and the tube-exit-

sealant component may act together to mechanically maintain placement of the NPT drain within the fluid-absorbing/transferring layers.

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	146-002
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	WOUND DRESSING	

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.
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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.)

Applicant Information:

Applicant 1

Applicant Authority ◉ Inventor ○ Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117 ○ Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	Isaac		Lichtenstein	

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

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Application Information:

Title of the Invention	WOUND DRESSING		
Attorney Docket Number	146-002	Small Entity Status Claimed	☒
Application Type	Nonprovisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Suggested Class (if any)		Sub Class (if any)	
Suggested Technology Center (if any)			
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)	16	Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)	

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	146-002
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	WOUND DRESSING	

Publication Information:

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☐	**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.

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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(a)(2) or CFR 1.78(a)(4), and need not otherwise be made part of the specification.

Prior Application Status		Remove	
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	Continuation of	61350988	2010-06-03

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		Remove	
Application Number	Country[i]	Parent Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Priority Claimed
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Assignee 1

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	146-002
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	WOUND DRESSING	

If the Assignee is an Organization check here. ☐				
Prefix	**Given Name**	Middle Name	**Family Name**	Suffix

Mailing Address Information:			
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Signature:

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33 and 10.18. Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Joel Weiss/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2011-06-03
First Name	Joel	Last Name	Weiss	Registration Number	44398

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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.

CONFIDENTIAL

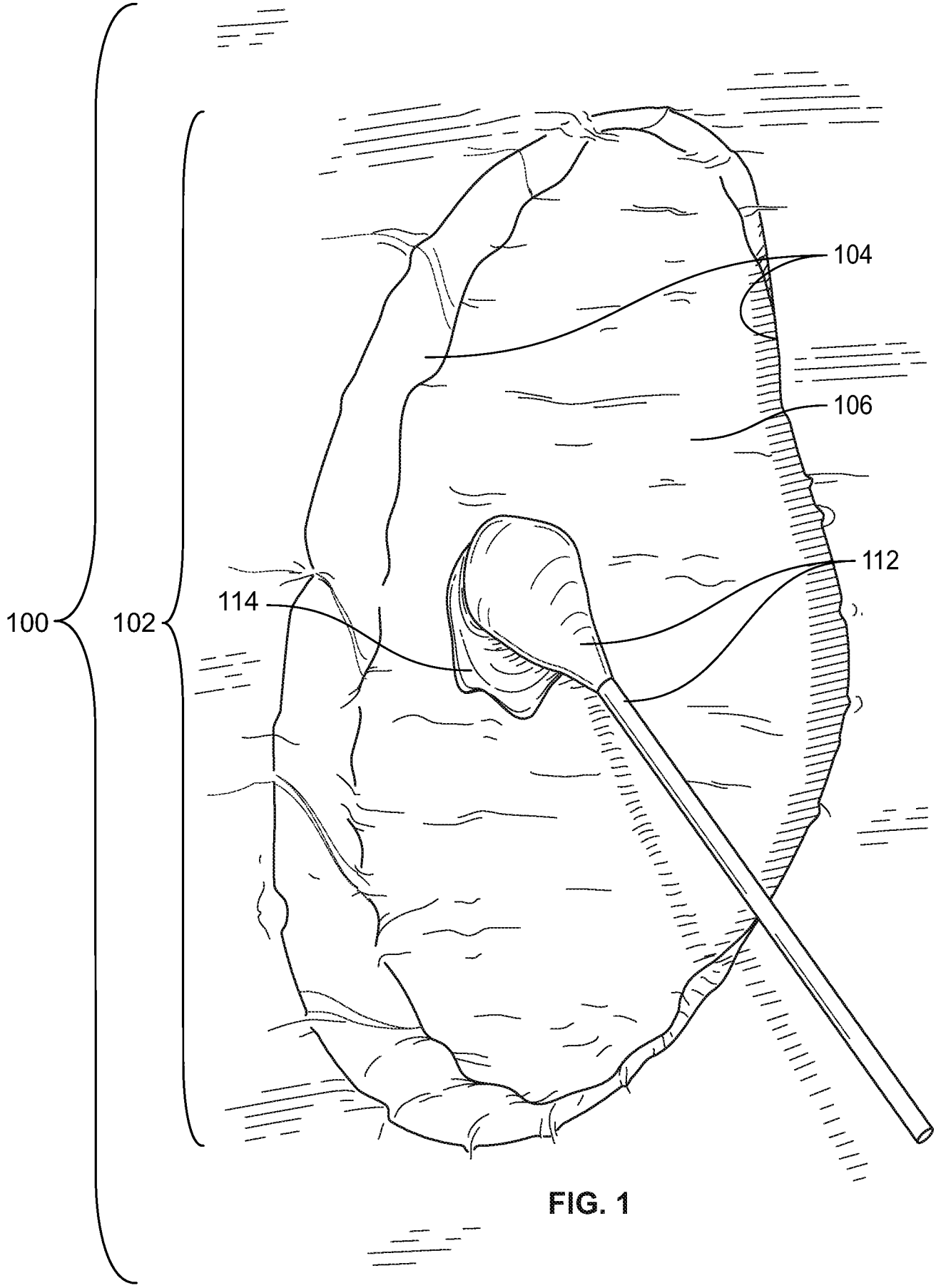


FIG. 1

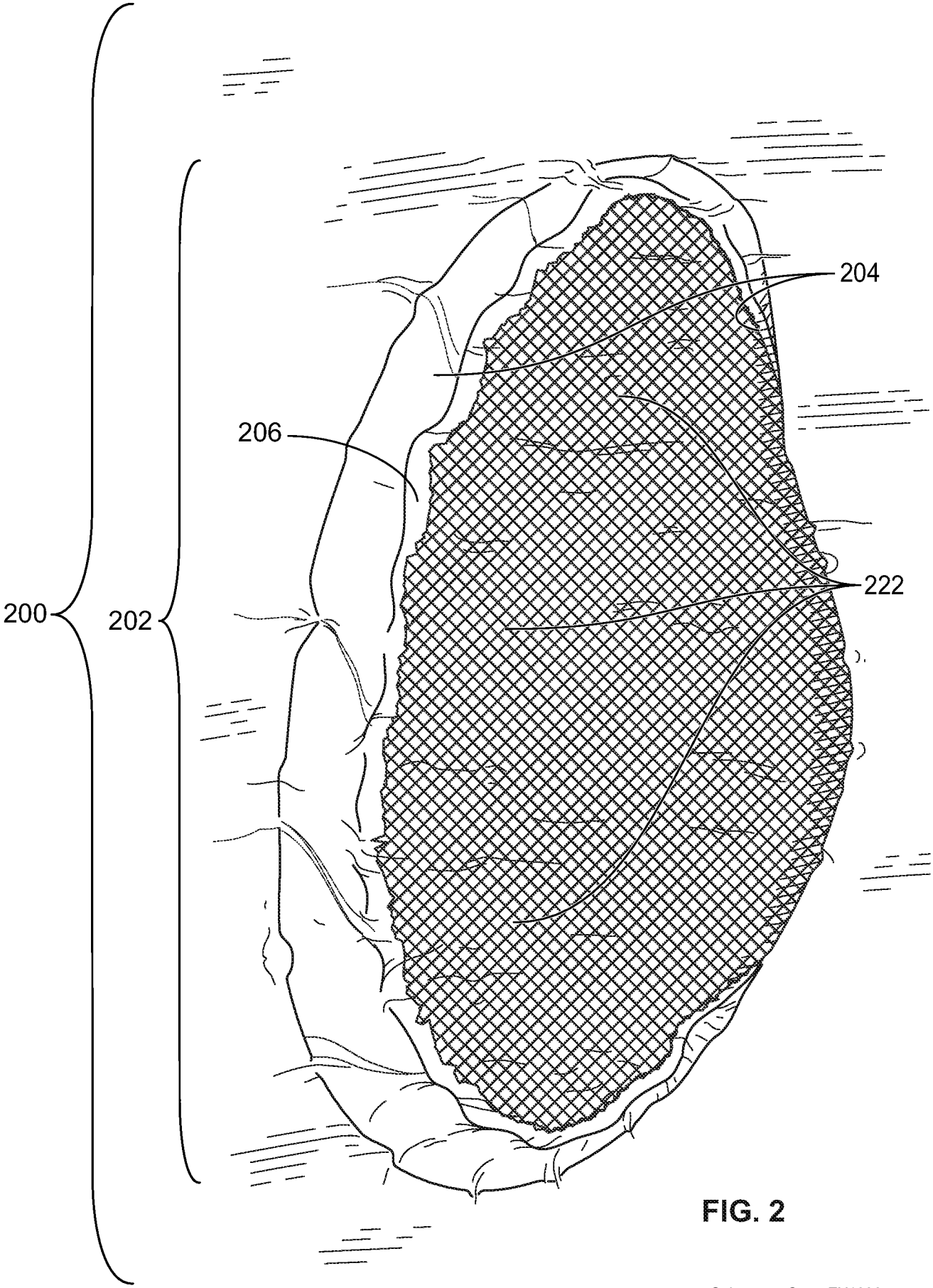


FIG. 2

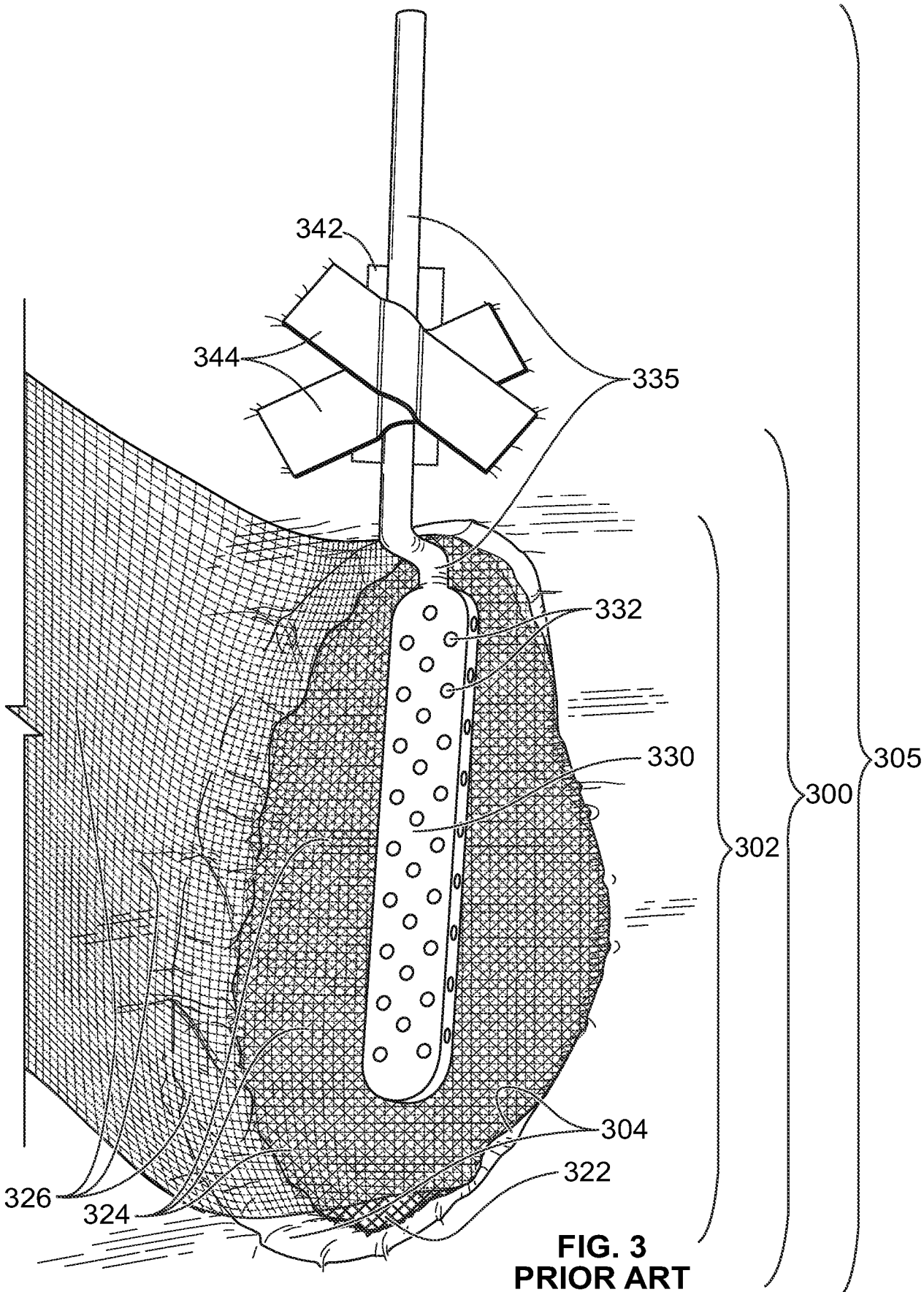


FIG. 3
PRIOR ART

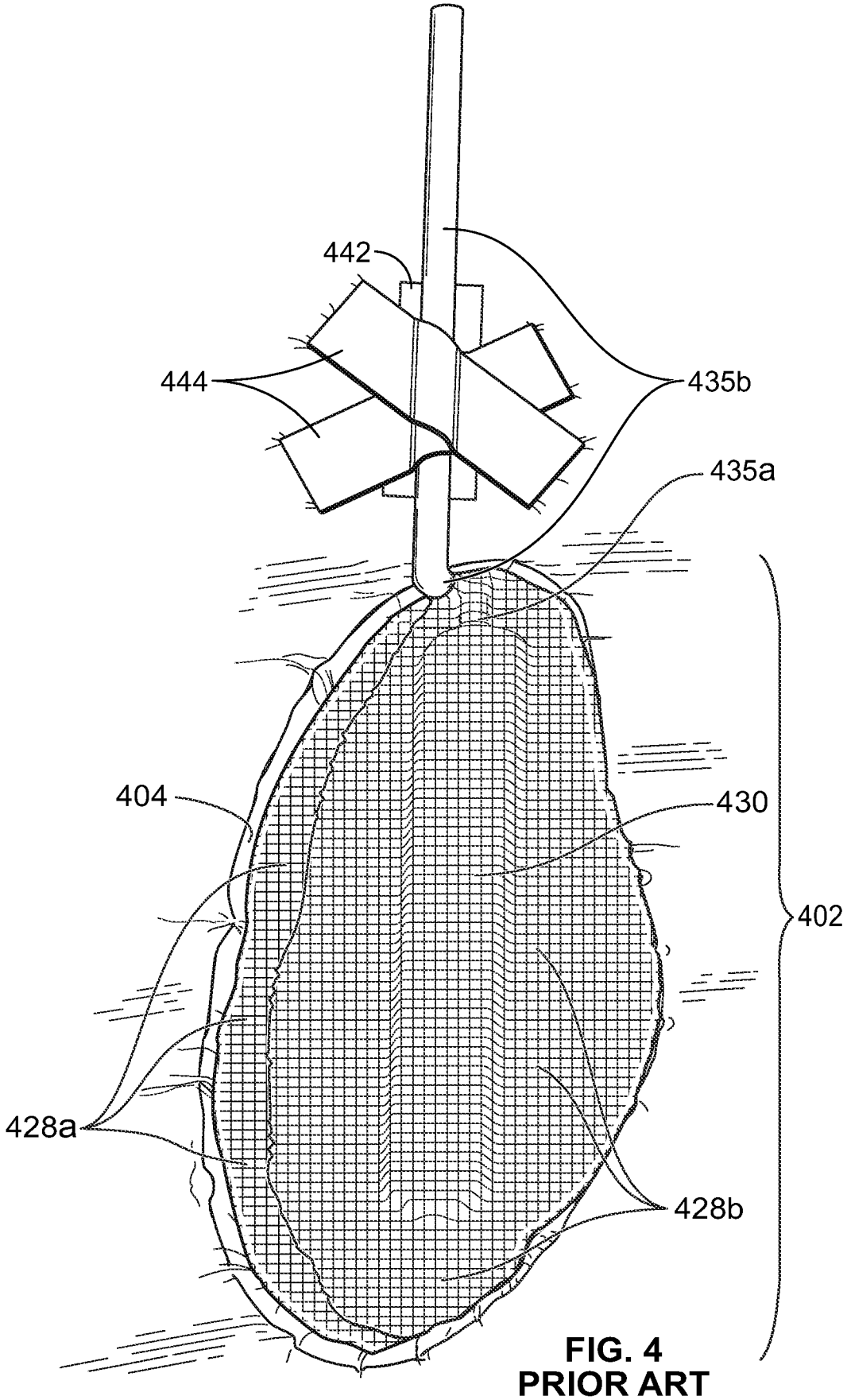


FIG. 4
PRIOR ART

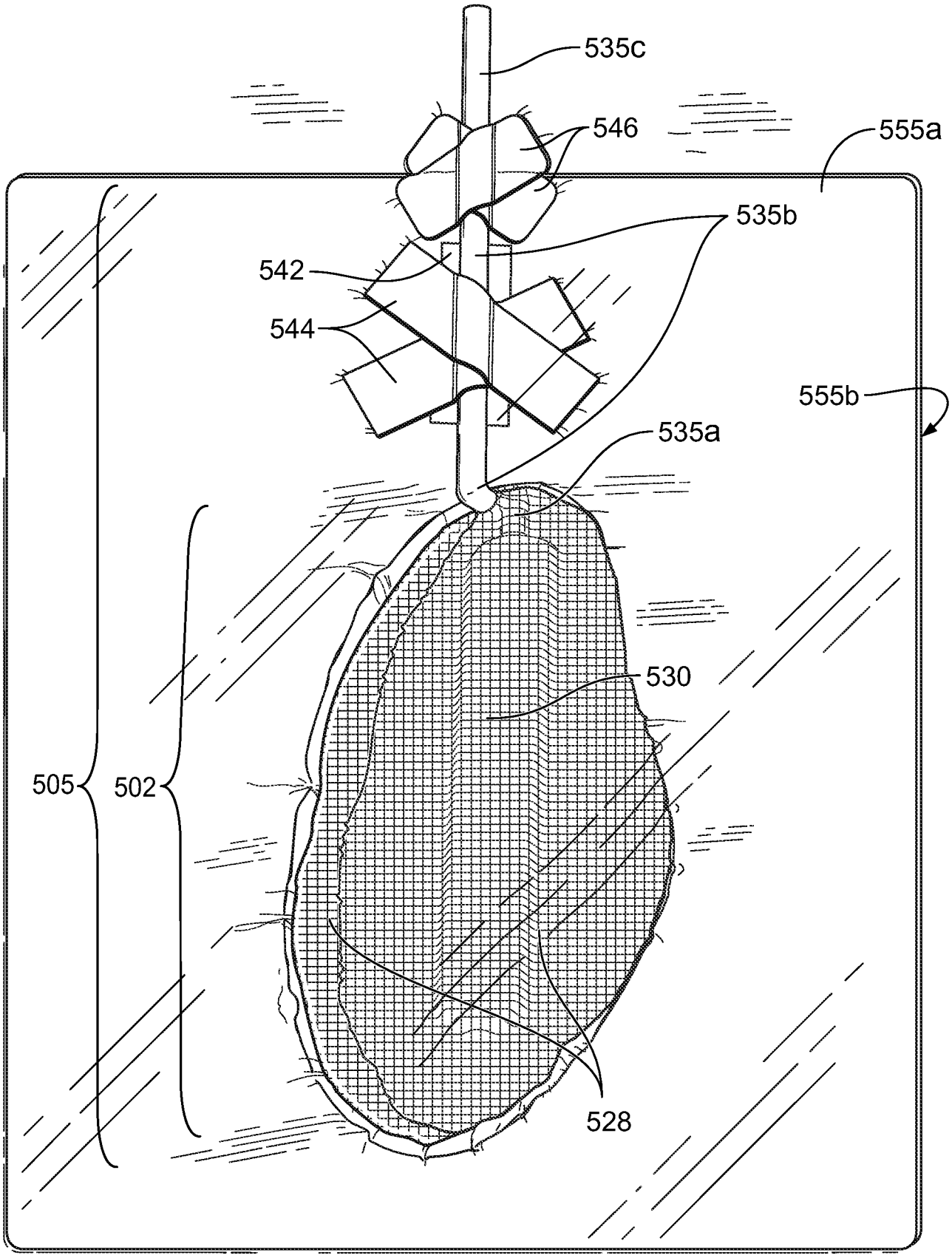


FIG. 5
PRIOR ART

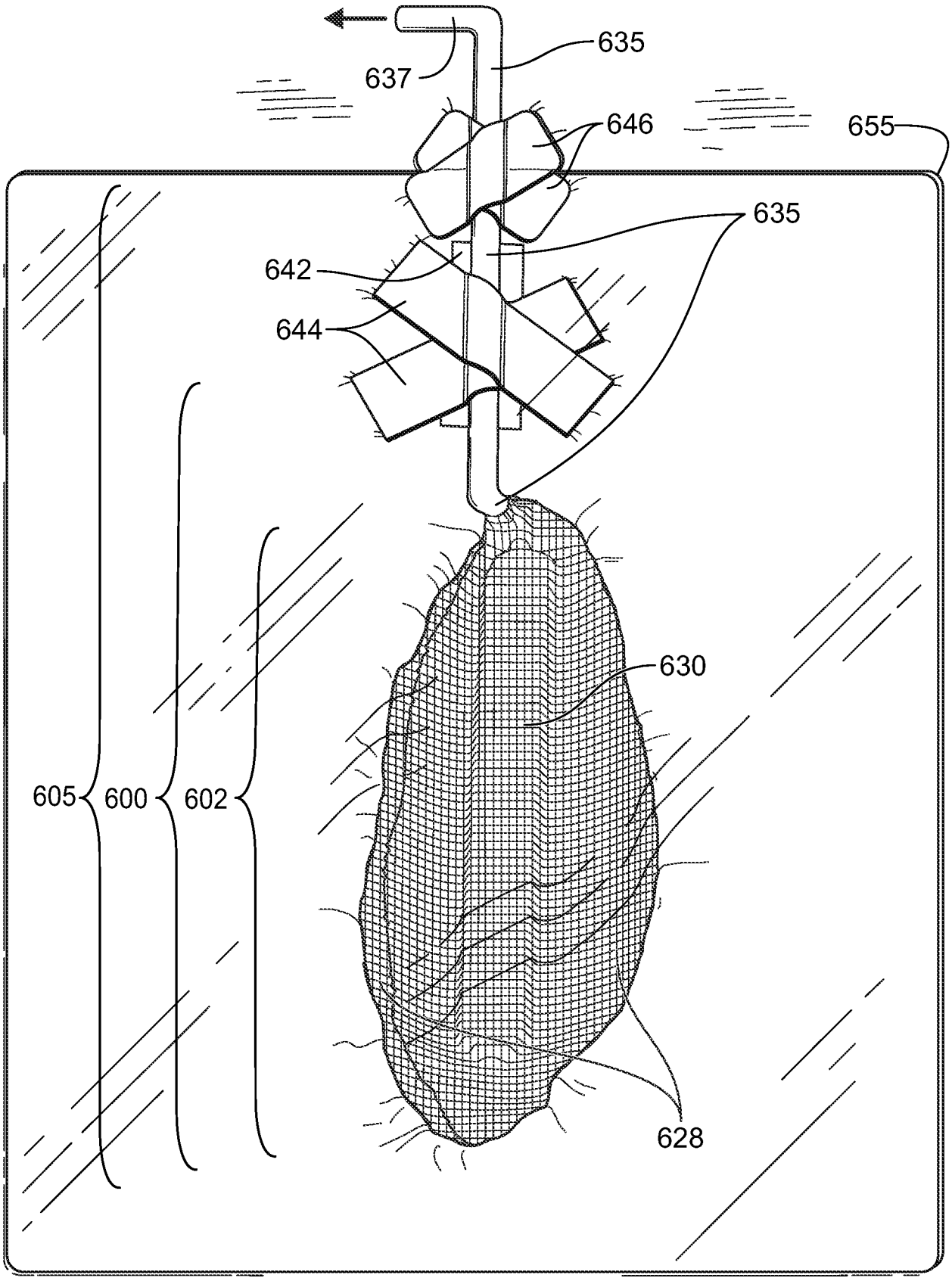


FIG. 6
PRIOR ART

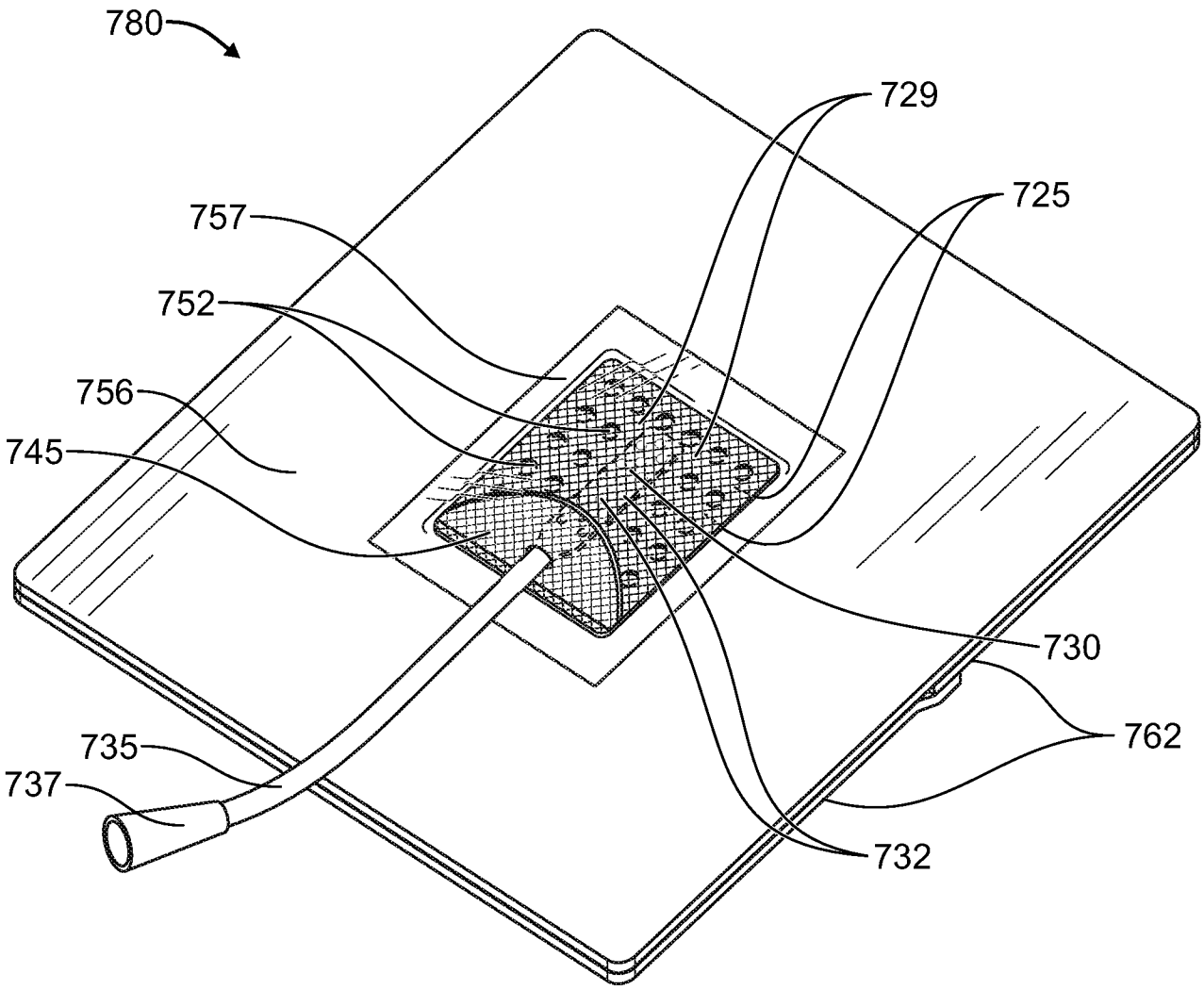


FIG. 7A

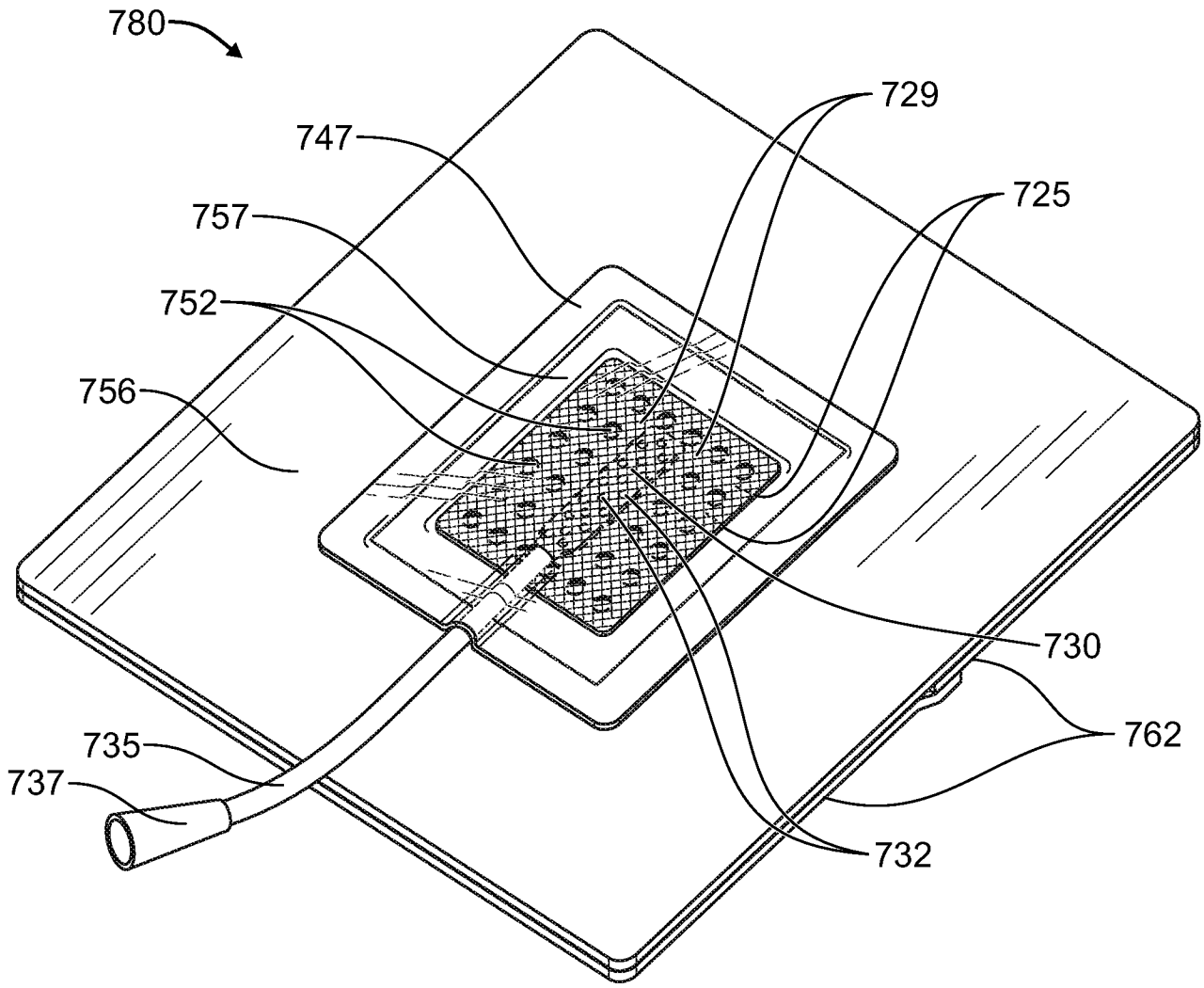


FIG. 7B

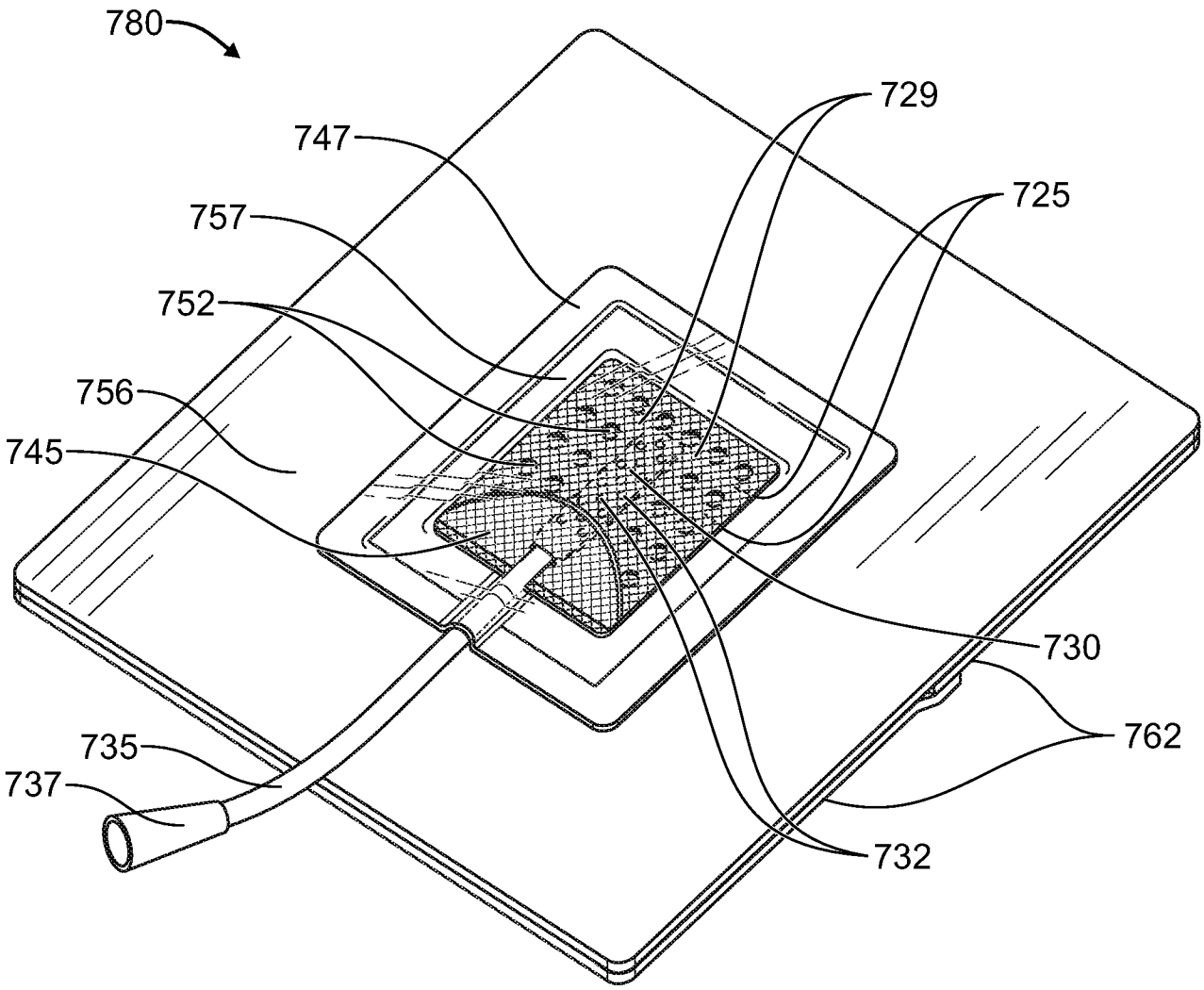


FIG. 7C

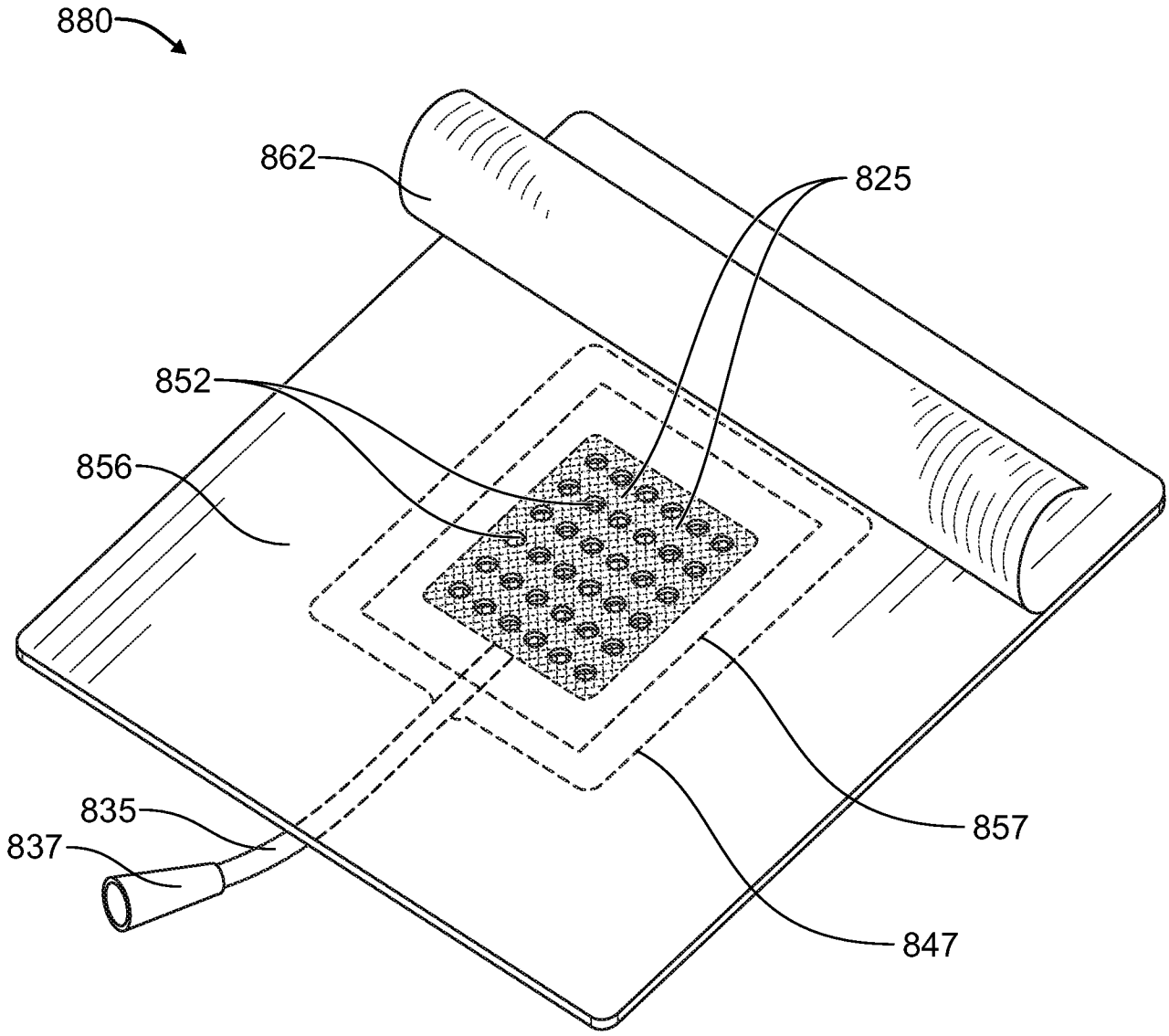


FIG. 8

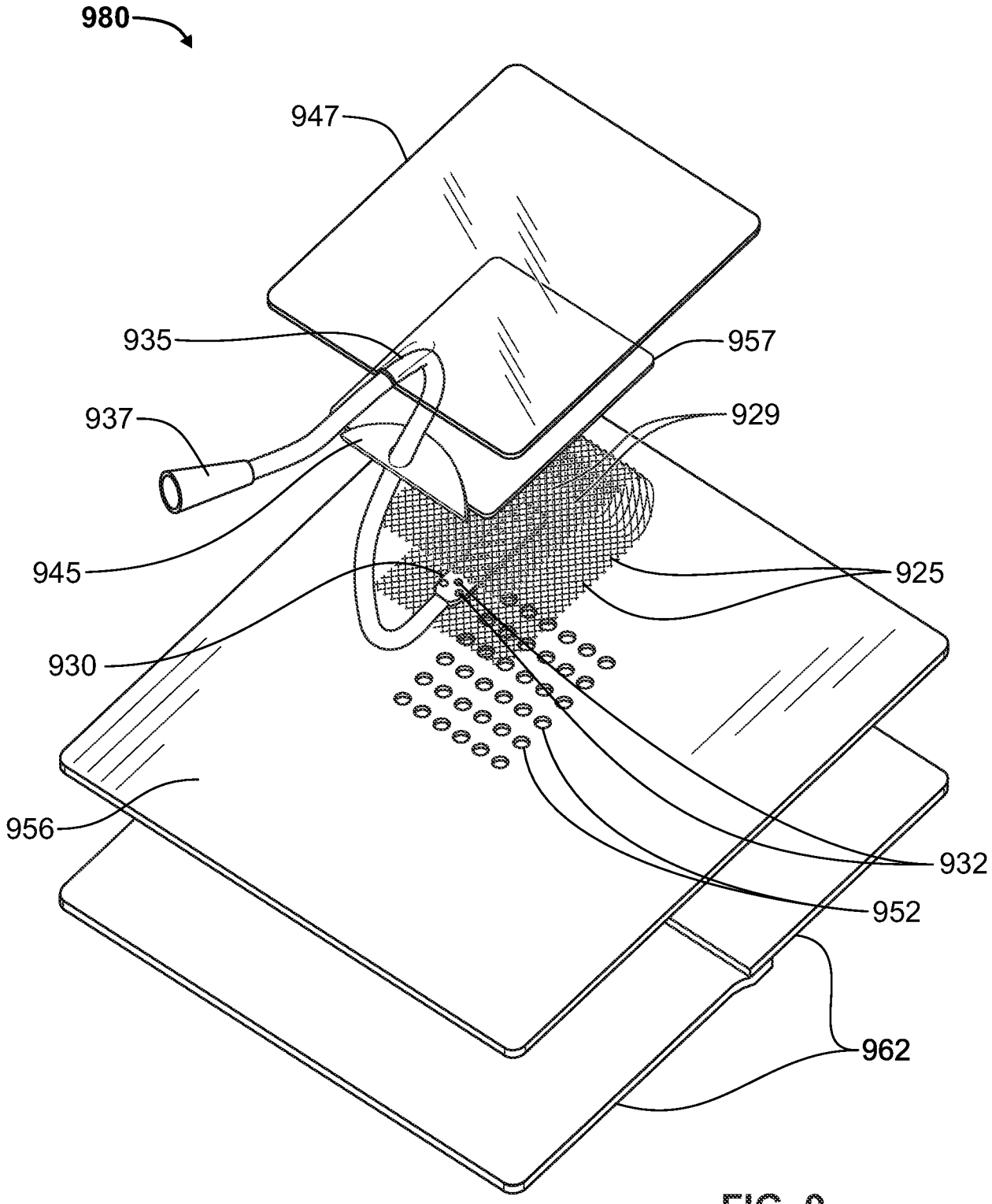


FIG. 9

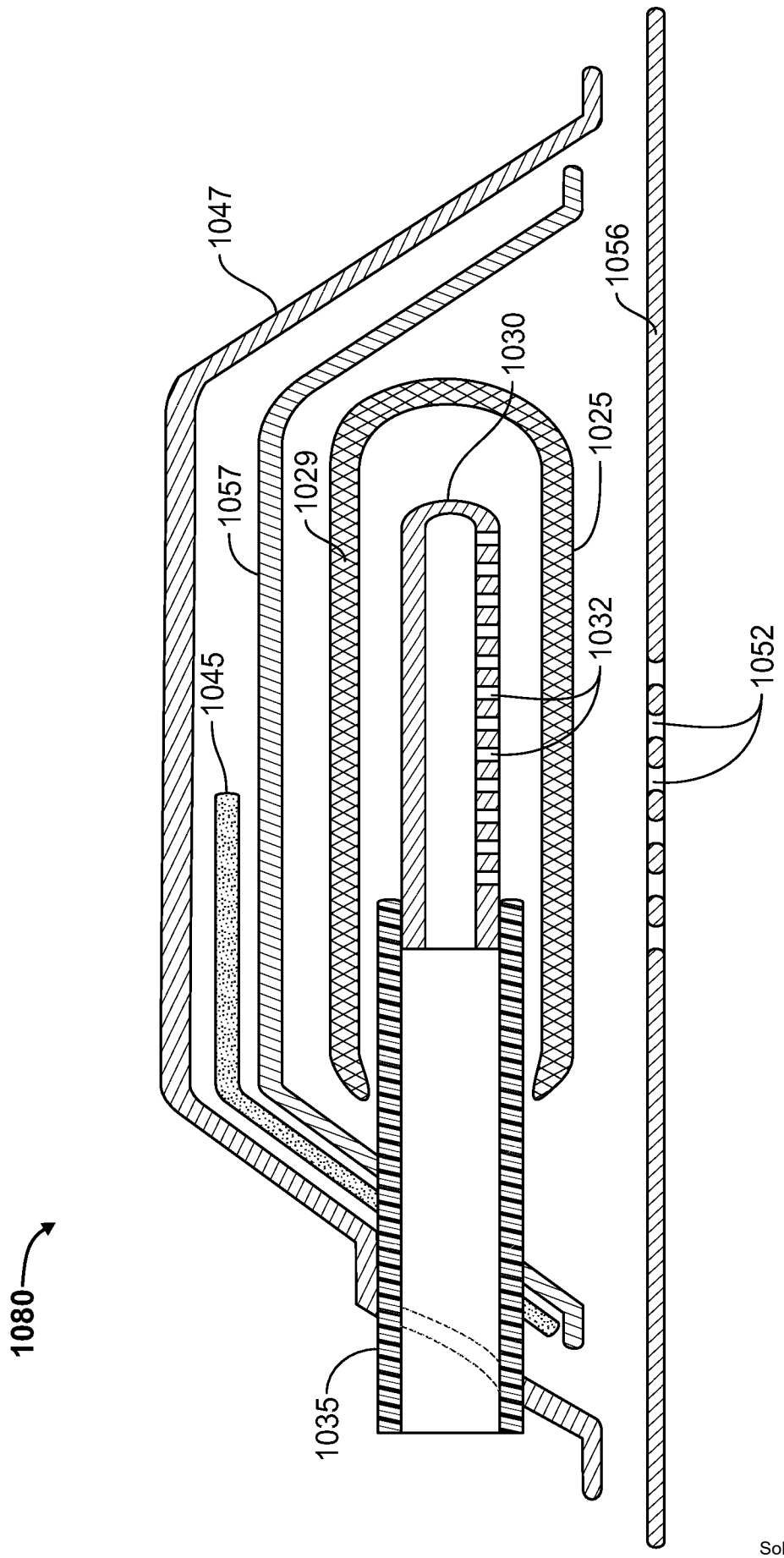


FIG. 10

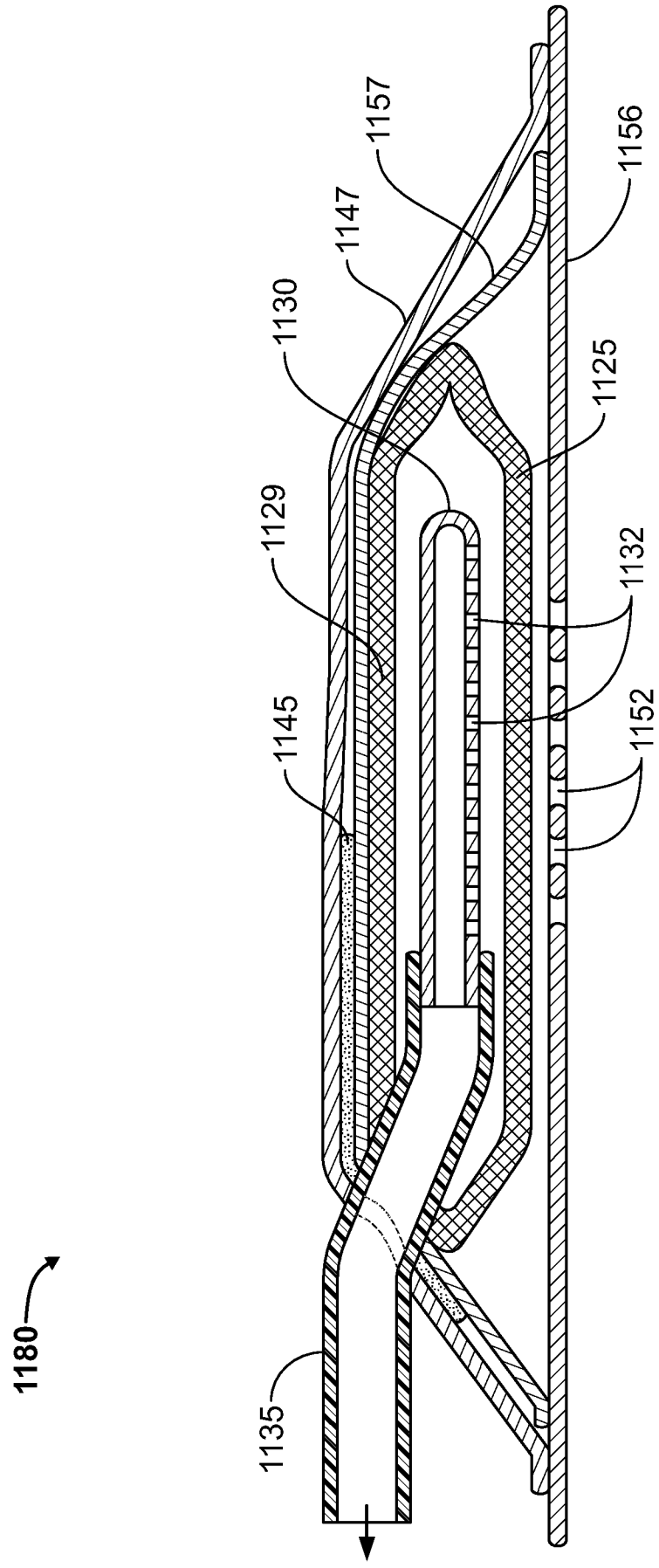


FIG. 11

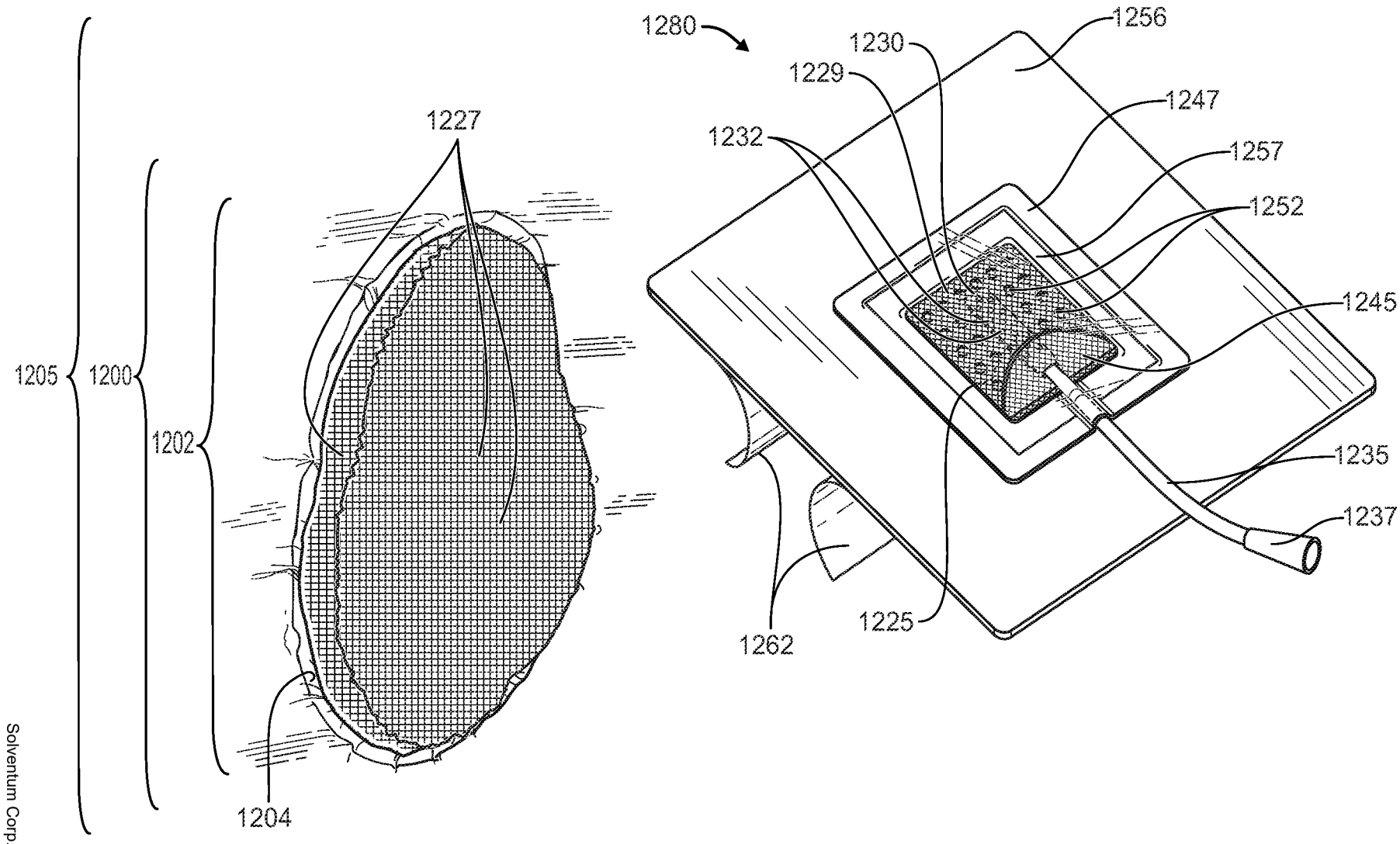


FIG. 12

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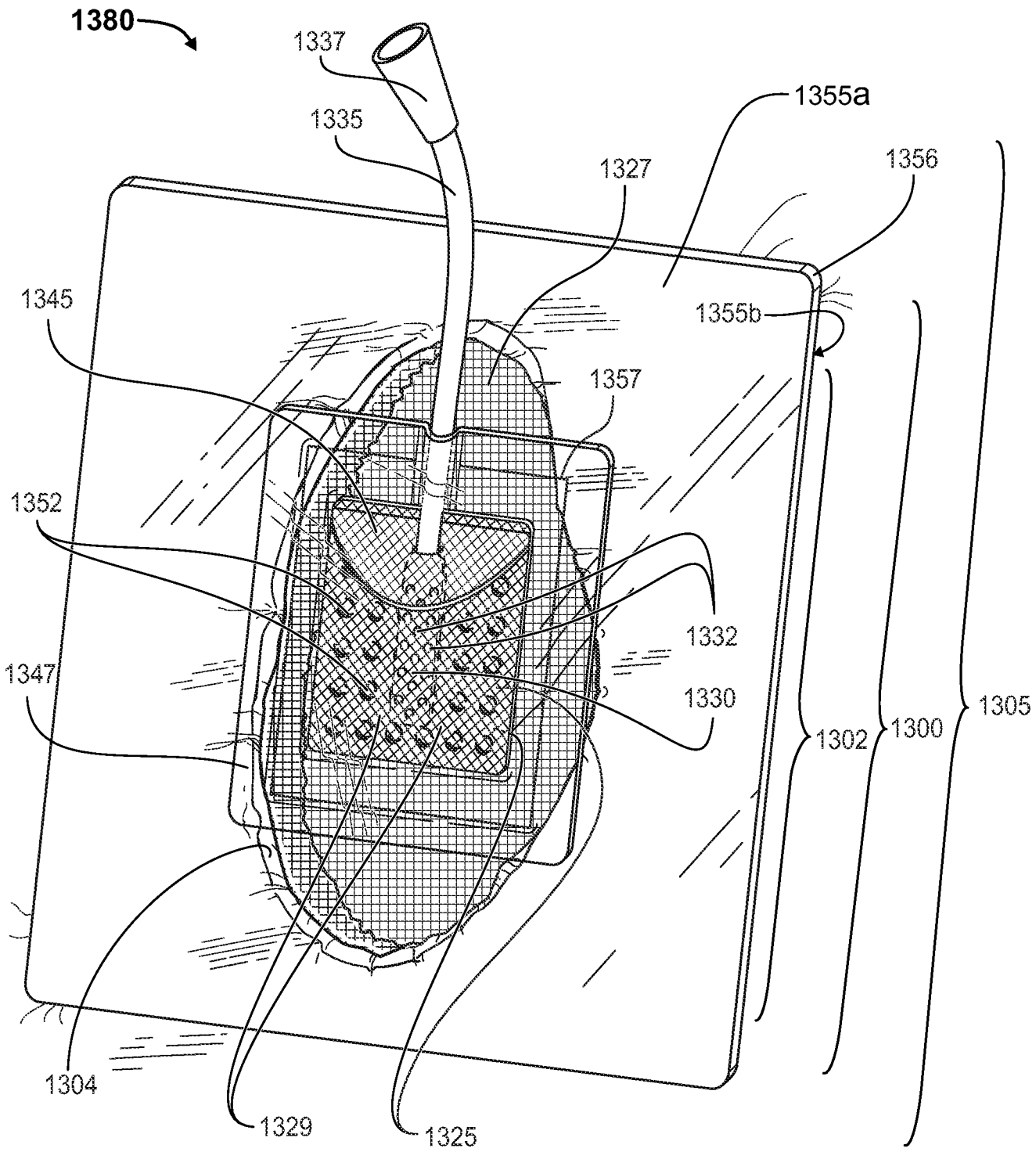

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FIG. 13

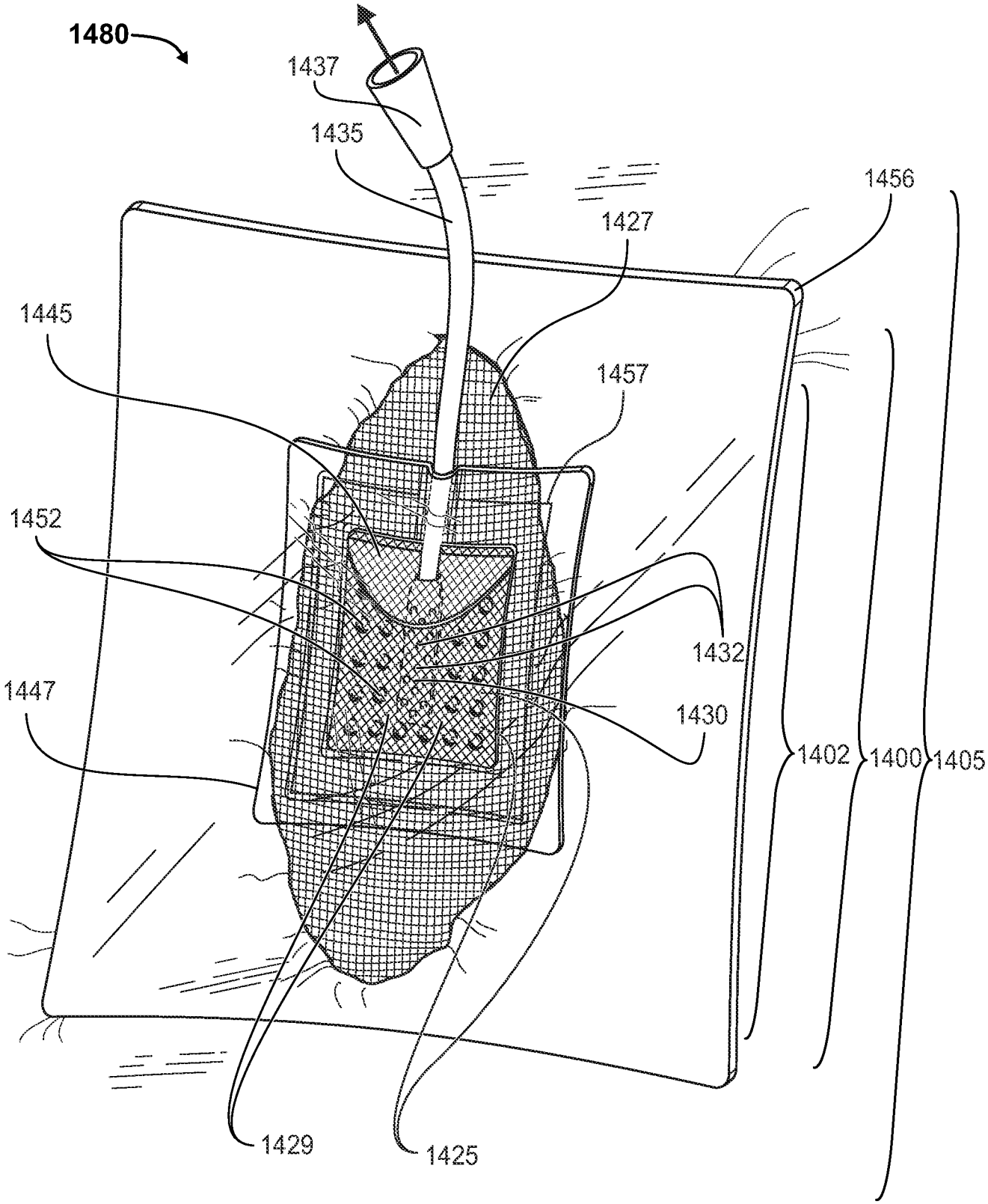

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FIG. 14

Declaration

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the following invention:

Title: WOUND DRESSING

__X__ The specification of which is attached hereto.

_____ The specification of which was filed on _____

as Application Serial No. _____

and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119(a)-(d) or (f), or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America.

Prior Foreign Application(s):

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under § 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Direct correspondence to: Joel Weiss, Esq. at the address associated with **Customer Number 72822**.

Full name of **FIRST NAMED INVENTOR**:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Inventor's Signature:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Date:	6/3/2011
Residence:	1495 E. 33rd Brooklyn, NY 11234
Citizenship:	US
Post Office Address:	1495 E. 33rd Brooklyn, NY 11234

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	
Filing Date:	
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002

Filed as Small Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Utility filing Fee (Electronic filing)	4011	1	82	82
Utility Search Fee	2111	1	270	270
Utility Examination Fee	2311	1	110	110
Pages:				
Claims:				
Independent claims in excess of 3	2201	2	110	220
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
		Total in USD ($)		**682**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	10225327
Application Number:	13152446
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	6887
Title of Invention:	WOUND DRESSING
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Isaac Lichtenstein
Customer Number:	72822
Filer:	Joel Weiss/Chanie Ziskind
Filer Authorized By:	Joel Weiss
Attorney Docket Number:	146-002
Receipt Date:	03-JUN-2011
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	11:55:14
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$682
RAM confirmation Number	9560
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)

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Solventum Corp. v. Wound Healing Techs., LLC; No IPR2025-01042

1	Specification	146-002_Patent_Application_As_Filed.pdf	170851 5477753f29d3f16db2792385ea12f23ec0ac36db	no	67
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Application Data Sheet	146-002_ADS_As_Filed.pdf	766341 eef15910185f3c356a0e570b99364e335b8fbd8a	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
This is not an USPTO supplied ADS fillable form					
3	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	146-002_Figs_As_Filed.pdf	2444142 a5026b30c47793f4e851c24714732c522ee2f1fc	no	16
Warnings:					
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4	Oath or Declaration filed	146-002_Declaration_As_Filed.pdf	69080 cc82ed031576cb2bdb2bcbd73de05328fd94107c	no	2
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Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	3486756		

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<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.