

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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FRESENIUS KABI USA, LLC,  
Petitioner,

v.

HOSPIRA INC.,  
Patent Owner.

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Case IPR2017-01055  
Patent 8,338,470 B1

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Before MICHAEL J. FITZPATRICK, SHERIDAN K. SNEDDEN, and  
ZHENYU YANG, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

PER CURIAM.

Opinion Concurring filed by *Administrative Patent Judge* FITZPATRICK

DECISION

Denying *Inter Partes* Review; Dismissing Motion for Joinder  
*37 C.F.R. §§ 42.108, 42.122*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner, Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC (“Fresenius Kabi”), filed a Petition to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 1–7 of U.S. Patent No. 8,338,470 B1 (Ex. 1001, “the ’470 patent”) pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 311(a). Paper 2 (“Pet.”). Petitioner also filed a Motion for Joinder (Paper 4, “Mot.”), seeking to be joined to *Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC v. Hospira, Inc.*, Case No. IPR2016-01578 (the “Amneal IPR”). Patent Owner, Hospira Inc., filed a Preliminary Response under 35 U.S.C. § 313. Paper 8 (“Prelim. Resp.”).

As explained below, we deny the Motion for Joinder and the Petition.

### A. *Related Matters*

The Amneal IPR was instituted on February 9, 2017. IPR2016-01578, Paper 11. It was terminated on May 26, 2017, pursuant to a joint motion of the parties and in light of their settlement. IPR2016-01578, Paper 19.

Patent Owner has asserted the ’470 patent against both Amneal and current Petitioner, Fresenius Kabi. *See Hospira, Inc. v. Amneal Pharmaceuticals LLC*, No. 1:15-cv-00697 (D. Del.) (complaint served Aug. 11, 2015); *Hospira Inc. v. Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC*, 1:16-cv-00651 (N.D. Ill.) (complaint served January 15, 2016). Pet. 63; Paper 6, 2.

### B. *The ’470 Patent*

The ’470 patent relates to ready-to-use liquid pharmaceutical compositions of dexmedetomidine for parenteral administration to a subject. Ex. 1001, Abstract, 26:22–27. Dexmedetomidine is an enantiomer of

medetomidine (or racemic 4-[1-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole). *Id.* at 1:20–30. The '470 patent describes the invention as “patient-ready, premixed formulations of dexmedetomidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, that can be used, for example, in perioperative care of a patient or for sedation.” *Id.* at 1:13–16.

The '470 patent defines the terms “premix” or “premixture” as follows: “The terms ‘premix’ or ‘premixture’ as used herein refers to a pharmaceutical formulation that does not require reconstitution or dilution prior to administration to a patient.” *Id.* at 3:51–53.

The '470 patent defines the term “ready to use” as follows:

[T]he compositions of the present invention can be formulated as “ready to use” compositions which refer to premixed compositions that are suitable for administration to a patient without dilution. For example, in certain embodiments, the compositions of the present invention are “ready to use” upon removing the compositions from a sealed container or vessel.

*Id.* at 3:59–65.

The '470 patent discloses that the dexmedetomidine compositions may be disposed in a container. *Id.* at 9:11–13. The '470 patent discloses that the containers may be glass vials, ampoules, syringes, and plastic flexible containers, such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC), VisIV, polypropylene, and CR3 containers. *Id.* at 9:17–29.

The '470 patent discloses numerous suitable concentrations for the premixed dexmedetomidine compositions. *Id.* at 7:64–8:16.

*C. Illustrative Claims*

Petitioner challenges claims 1–7 of the '470 patent. Independent claim 1 is illustrative of the challenged claims and is reproduced below:

1. A ready to use liquid pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration to a subject, comprising dexmedetomidine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof at a concentration of about 0.005 to about 50 µg/mL disposed within a sealed glass container.

Claims 2–7 depend from claim 1, either directly or indirectly.

*D. The Asserted Grounds*

Petitioner challenges claims 1–7 of the '470 patent on the following grounds. Pet. 14–15.

Ground	Reference[s]	Basis	Claims challenged
1	2010 Precedex Label <sup>1</sup> and Palmgrén <sup>2</sup>	§ 103	1–7
2	Aantaa, <sup>3</sup> 2010 Precedex Label, and Palmgrén	§ 103	1–7

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<sup>1</sup> 2010 Precedex™ Label (Ex. 1007, “2010 Precedex Label”).

<sup>2</sup> Palmgrén, Joni J. et al., *Drug adsorption to plastic containers and retention of drugs in cultured cells under in vitro conditions*, 64 EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICS AND BIOPHARMACEUTICS 369–78 (June 29, 2006) (Ex. 1017, “Palmgrén”).

<sup>3</sup> Aantaa et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,716,867, issued Apr. 6, 2004 (Ex. 1006, “Aantaa”).

Ground	Reference[s]	Basis	Claims challenged
3	2010 Precedex Label, De Giorgi, <sup>4</sup> Eichhorn, <sup>5</sup> Palmgrén, Lavoisier <sup>6</sup>	§ 103	1–7

These are the same grounds Amneal raised in its Petition. We instituted the Amneal IPR, however, on only the third-listed ground above: “obviousness of claims 1–7 of the ’470 patent over the combination of 2010 Precedex Label, De Giorgi, Eichhorn, Palmgrén, and Lavoisier.” IPR2016-01578, Paper 11, 16.

## II. ANALYSIS

### A. *The Motion for Joinder is Moot*

Petitioner’s Motion for Joinder seeks joinder with the Amneal IPR. Mot. 1. The Amneal IPR is no longer pending. *See* IPR2016-01578, Paper 19. Hence, there is no proceeding for Petitioner to join. Accordingly, we dismiss the Motion for Joinder as moot.

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<sup>4</sup> De Giorgi, Isabella et al., *Risk and pharmacoeconomic analyses of the injectable medication process in the paediatric and neonatal intensive care units*, vol. 22 no. 3 INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE 170–78 (2010) (Ex. 1015, “De Giorgi”).

<sup>5</sup> Eichhorn, John H., *APSF Hosts Medication Safety Conference: Consensus Group Defines Challenges and Opportunities for Improved Practice*, vol. 25 no. 1 THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE ANESTHESIA PATIENT SAFETY 1, 3–8 (Spring 2010) (Ex. 1016, “Eichhorn”).

<sup>6</sup> Lavoisier Sodium Chloride Product Sheet, June 2009 (Ex. 1018, “Lavoisier”).

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