	Page 1	
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2	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	
3	BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD	
4	WATSON LABORATORIES, INC.,)	
5	Petitioner,)	
6	vs.) IPR NO. 2017-01621	
7	UNITED THERAPEUTICS CORP.,) IPR NO. 2017-01622	
8	Patent Owner.)	
9		
10		
11	The videotaped deposition of MAUREEN	
12	DONOVAN, Ph.D., called as a witness for	
13	examination, taken pursuant to the Federal	
14	Rules of Civil Procedure of the United States	
15	District Courts pertaining to the taking of	
16	depositions, taken before ANDREA L. KIM, a	
17	Certified Shorthand Reporter of said state, CSR	
18	No. 84-3722, at Suite 4800, 35 West Wacker	
19	Drive, Chicago, Illinois, on the 4th day of	
20	April, A.D. 2018, at 9:37 a.m.	
21		
22	Job No: 54284	
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	Page 2
1	
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1								
2	ALSO	PRES	SENT:					
3								
4		MR.	JEREM	MANGA	N, Video	grapher.		
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23			1	llinois	CSR No.	84-3722		
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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on
3	the record. This marks the beginning of media
4	number 1 in the deposition of Maureen Donovan
5	in the matter of Watson Laboratories, Inc.,
6	versus United Therapeutics Corporation in the
7	U.S. District Court, District of New Jersey.
8	This deposition is being held at 35
9	West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois on April
10	4th, 2018, and the time is now 9:41 a.m.
11	Will attorneys please identify
12	themselves.
13	MR. MATHAS: Good morning. Kurt
14	Mathas from Winston & Strawn on behalf of the
15	petitioner Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and
16	the witness Dr. Donovan, and for the record, I
17	would note that the caption read on was the
18	district court caption. We are actually here
19	today in proceedings in two IPRs, IPR No.
20	2017-1621 and 1622 titled Watson Laboratories,
21	Inc., v. United Therapeutics Corp.
22	MS. ASCARRUNZ: Good morning. My
23	name is Veronica Ascarrunz from the law firm
24	Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati in Washington,
25	D.C. here representing the patent owner. With

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	declarations have obviously different page
3	numbers. I understand that there are also a
4	number of other differences between the two
5	declarations?
6	A. There's several differences,
7	yes.
8	Q. Okay. One of the major
9	differences is that you rely on the Chaudry
10	reference in connection with the '507 patent,
11	but not the '240 patent, correct?
12	A. I believe that's correct, yes.
13	I could double check, but that's correct.
14	Q. Okay. Since the '507 patent
15	declaration contains additional pages and the
16	discussion of Chaudry, is it fair to
17	characterize that declaration as containing
18	more information than is provided in the '240
19	declaration?
20	A. Well, the declaration for the
21	'507 addresses issues that aren't pertinent to
22	the '240. So it contains additional
23	information.
24	Q. Okay. Apart from those
25	differences and additional sort of differences

1 MAUREEN DONOVAN,	Ph.D.

in wording, et cetera, that are found between the two, is your opinion between the '240 declaration and the '507 declaration consistent?

MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.

BY THE WITNESS:

A. I guess there's a number of items in each of these reports that I express an opinion about. So I think it probably would be most helpful to step through each one of those individual items and describe whether my opinion is consistent or not.

BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:

Q. Okay. And we will. Where I am trying to go here is I don't want to ask you seven hours of questions on one and then seven hours of questions on the other. I would like to be able to use your testimony today to encompass both declarations, and where the differences are important, we can articulate those. Either I will do so in my question or if you feel the need to do so, you would do so as well.

So that's the context of sort

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	of where I am going with this. I am not trying
3	to do like sort of a gotcha of, you know,
4	equating the two together.
5	So is it fair to characterize
6	the two declarations as being related?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Okay. And as having some
9	degree of overlap?
10	A. Yes, they is speak to many of
11	the same issues.
12	Q. Perfect. Okay.
13	MS. ASCARRUNZ: So Kurt with that
14	context and background, can we agree that this
15	transcript will be used in both proceedings?
16	MR. MATHAS: We can agree that the
17	transcript will be used in both proceedings,
18	yes.
19	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
20	Q. And as I said, Dr. Donovan,
21	where I where my questions are specific to
22	one patent or the other, I will try to make
23	that clear, and I would ask that you do the
24	same. If your opinion would different
25	depending on which patent we are talking about,

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	of which are Exhibits 1001. Are those the two
3	patents that are at issue in your declaration?
4	A. Oh, I see what you mean by
5	exhibit number.
6	Actually, both of them are at
7	the the bottom numbers are listed as 1001.
8	Q. Correct.
9	A. Okay.
10	Q. And you will notice thank
11	you for the clarification there. It's
12	important to note at the bottom in the dark
13	bold is the exhibit number as well as the
14	proceeding and the page number.
15	So when I am referring to page
16	numbers, I'll typically refer to those.
17	A. Okay.
18	Q. So you noted that they were
19	both marked Exhibit 1001, correct?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. And you will notice that one
22	is in connection with one of the proceedings,
23	and one is in connection with the second
24	proceeding. That's the distinction.
25	A. Yes. Okay.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. You are familiar with these
3	patents, correct?
4	A. Yes, I am.
5	Q. Treprostinil is a component in
6	all of the claims of those two patents,
7	correct?
8	A. Well, in the '507 treprostinil
9	is mentioned in claim 1 and in claim 2, and all
10	the rest of the claims are either dependent on
11	one, two, or six, and six is dependent on two.
12	So it's mentioned treprostinil is mentioned
13	or dependent in all of the claims of the '507.
14	And similarly for the '240, treprostinil is
15	mentioned in claims 1 and 2 or actually
16	claim 1. None of the other claims are
17	dependent on claim 1, and for claim 2 and claim
18	6, treprostinil is also mentioned in those.
19	Q. Okay. You are using the word
20	mentioned. Is treprostinil a limitation of all
21	of the claims?
22	A. I think you would have to
23	explain to me what you mean by a limitation in
24	a claim.
25	Q. Do you not have an independent

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	understanding of what a limitation in a patent
3	claim is?
4	A. I don't keep track of legal
5	requirements for terminologies. I have looked
6	at others to instruct me how to use those terms
7	when necessary.
8	Q. Okay. Fair enough. We can
9	move on.
10	You recall that I deposed you
11	in this building in June of last year in
12	connection with the district court action
13	between the same parties involved in this
14	proceeding, correct?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And your testimony in that
17	other case included, among others, discussion
18	about the same two patents that you have in
19	front of you as Exhibits 1001, correct?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. And at the time of that
22	deposition, you were under oath and endeavored
23	to answer my questions truthfully, correct?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. Have you reviewed that

No.

Α.

25

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. And you have not researched
3	pulmonary hypertension in your professional
4	experience outside of this and the prior case
5	between the parties, correct?
6	A. Not to any significant extent.
7	Q. Have you researched pulmonary
8	hypertension in your professional experience to
9	any extent?
10	A. I was both in my
11	professional and my personal experiences, I am
12	familiar with pulmonary hypertension and have
13	looked at treatments and disease state
14	progression information.
15	Q. Okay. You have not been
16	involved in any clinical trials related to
17	pulmonary hypertension, correct?
18	A. That's correct.
19	Q. And before the district court
20	case between the parties, you were not familiar
21	with TYVASO, correct?
22	A. Not to any extent, no.
23	Q. And before your involvement in
24	the district court case between the parties,
25	you were not familiar with treprostinil in any

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	form from a professional standpoint, correct?
3	A. No.
4	Q. And you have never published
5	on prostacyclins, correct?
6	A. No, I have not.
7	Q. And you don't claim to be an
8	expert in pulmonary hypertension, correct?
9	A. No.
10	Q. And you haven't developed any
11	products that have been approved or submitted
12	for approval to the FDA for the treatment of a
13	disease, correct?
14	A. That's correct.
15	Q. And you have not developed any
16	drug device combinations that have been
17	approved or submitted for approval to the FDA,
18	correct?
19	A. That's correct.
20	Q. And you are not an expert in
21	the design of nebulizers, correct?
22	A. That's correct. I have an
23	understanding of nebulizer design, but I
24	wouldn't lead that to I am not in an expert in
25	the design of.

1	MAUREE	N DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. An	d you have testified a
3	number of times in	patent cases, correct?
4	A. Ye	s, I have.
5	Q. An	d in all the cases in which
6	you have testified	at trial or in deposition,
7	they were all on be	half of a generic company,
8	correct?	
9	A. I	am trying to recall, but I
10	actually think my v	ery first deposition was on
11	behalf of the brand	owner.
12	Q. Wa	s that in Canada?
13	A. Ye	s, it was.
14	Q. In	all cases in which you have
15	testified at trial	or deposition in the United
16	States, they were a	ll on behalf of a generic
17	company, correct?	
18	A. Ye	s, they were.
19	Q. In	the course of your
20	professional career	, you have multiple
21	publications, corre	ct?
22	A. Ye	s, I do.
23	Q. An	d are any of those review
24	articles?	
25	A. Ye	s.
23	A. Ie	3.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. Are any of those abstracts?
3	A. Certainly, yeah.
4	Q. When you publish papers, you
5	frequently have to perform literature research
6	and cite to the publication of others, correct?
7	A. Yes, that's true.
8	Q. When you are performing the
9	research for such endeavors, what steps do you
10	take to find relevant sources?
11	A. Are you speaking are we
12	speaking currently? Are we speaking ever since
13	I started publishing work?
14	Q. Why don't we think back to
15	2004.
16	A. Okay. So in 2004, there were
17	sort of probably multiple avenues in the area
18	that I was likely to be publishing in I already
19	had familiarity with. So I probably had some
20	key references. Maybe I had an extensive
21	collection and was just trying to make sure
22	that it was completely up to date, but
23	regardless I certainly start with key
24	references well, let me back up.
25	Starting with an online

literature search is certainly a process that either immediately or initially or as a follow up to a couple of key references would take place.

I would look at databases
that -- that are designed to have or give easy
access to literature, and most of them -- many
of them are linked in my library, and I have -then I can figure out whether my library owns
that material that I am interested in or
whether I need to request it as loan material
or whatever.

literature searches. In 2004 there were probably -- and even currently -- probably about three. Maybe in 2004 there were even four databases that I would typically search if I were looking for -- it depends on what I was looking for, but if I was looking for a pretty extensive cross-section of information, and then often times if I have a key piece of literature I have identified or review article or something else or there is something I want to follow up on, I will look at the references

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	that are in that particular piece of
3	literature.
4	I will follow up on those. I
5	will follow up on the particular key piece by
6	looking at who has cited that literature and
7	sort of expand the search in that manner when I
8	find actual papers or review articles or
9	something that I think are particularly
10	valuable that I want to know who else followed
11	up on those.
12	Q. Okay. And you mentioned that
13	there were four databases in 2004 that you
14	might consult.
15	What databases are those?
16	A. I would certainly consult with
17	PubMed. I would consult with a database that
18	was called International Pharmaceutical
19	Abstracts. I would consult with what probably
20	at the time even was the SciFinder database for
21	the American Chemical Society, and I would look
22	at the Web of Science database.
23	Q. If you were performing a
24	similar search in 2006, would there be any
25	major changes to what you've just described?

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	A. No.
3	Q. Is it your opinion that a
4	person of ordinary skill in the art as you have
5	defined that person in this proceeding in 2006
6	would go about performing research in a similar
7	manner?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. You have indicated that you
10	have published some abstracts, correct?
11	A. Well, abstracts that I have
12	presented have been published.
13	Q. Okay. And what was the
14	purpose of publishing those abstracts?
15	A. Often times the abstracts
16	that the abstracts that are published are
17	abstracts of presentations that were made at a
18	national meeting. The organizations that
19	sponsor those meetings often times have
20	associations with particular publications, and
21	as part of publishing agreements and so forth,
22	often times the abstracts appear in that
23	publication post the post their
24	presentation.
25	As time has gone on, that

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	7			
	-3	Ŀ.		

MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

in particular one of the organizations that I

present at most frequently, they have -- they

now house the abstract -- the abstracts at the

And what would be the purpose

I -- I am going to suppose

The association had developed

national meetings on their own website.

this just because I knew about the

meetings on the website?

A.

of putting the abstracts for the national

association's agreements with their previous

next negotiation with the publishers of the

the association felt that it better served

website, and that they didn't need to be

associated with any particular journal.

interactions with a number of journals.

this all work. So given somewhat of the

interdisciplinary nature of the particular

think a number of them had different

journals that they were associated with that

their members to house the abstracts on their

publishers that it just became a matter of the

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publishers. So I think it became an issue of

which journal, which publisher, how do you make

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	organization and the meeting and the materials
3	that are presented there, it became I think
4	easier for their members to access that
5	information via the association's website than
6	it did to select a particular publisher and
7	journal to house those.
8	Q. In the discussion of how you
9	might have or a person of ordinary skill in the
10	art might have gone about performing research
11	or I guess just going back to that discussion.
12	If you were searching for works in 2006 about
13	treating pulmonary hypertension, would you pick
14	up every issue of a certain periodical for the
15	last two years and leaf through it because that
16	periodical happened to deal with, for example,
17	medicine?
18	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
19	BY THE WITNESS:
20	A. I'm going to well, I'm
21	going to answer that as a person who is
22	interested in in pharmaceuticals,
23	pharmaceutics aspects. Leafing through medical
24	journals sometimes is a great way to actually

get new ideas for potential new dosage forms or

25

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	improvements to current dosage forms. So it's
3	not out of the question that that might happen.
4	I don't do it on a regular
5	basis, and if I am looking for general
6	information in a particular therapeutic area,
7	that probably wouldn't be how I would start,
8	but I am not going to exclude that it wouldn't
9	be something especially I would choose
10	probably a focused journal in the area to get
11	an idea of the variety of art.
12	The reason is that, you know,
13	databases are dependent on the words I put into
14	them in their search, and sometimes I want to
15	know what the vocabulary is that I am not aware
16	that I could be using in my search terms. So I
17	might actually go and look at see what people
18	are publishing currently or talking about.
19	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
20	Q. Okay. Of the four databases
21	we discussed, is there one in particular that
22	you think is the most popular among persons of
23	ordinary skill in the art as you have defined
24	that person in 2006?

A.

25

I guess that's how you go

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	about searching and what you're comfortable
3	with and what you use is more of an not
4	necessarily an individual preference, but it
5	often times you know, it can be influenced
6	by what access you have to those materials. So
7	it's really difficult for me to speak for all
8	POSAs on the matter.
9	Q. Okay. Sorry to jump around.
10	I had realized that I forgot to ask some
11	questions before.
12	So going back to abstracts
13	now, you agree with me that abstracts are not
14	peer reviewed, correct?
15	A. No, I don't agree. When I
16	submit an abstract for presentation, it's
17	reviewed before it's accepted for presentation.
18	Q. Okay. Are abstracts indexed
19	and searchable?
20	A. Many times they are, yes.
21	Q. Is that helpful if they are?
22	A. Yes. It's helpful for people
23	who weren't able to actually attend the
24	physical presentation to be able to access, and
25	I cite abstracts in a number of my

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	publications. So, yes, it's helpful to have
3	them indexed and accessible.
4	Q. When you cite abstracts in
5	your publication, how do you go about finding
6	them?
7	A. Many times they show up in my
8	searches. If again, they are if they are
9	abstracts that I actually saw the presentation
10	to, you know, I where to go look. I know which
11	journal supplement the particular abstract is
12	in based on what meeting I was at and what year
13	it was during, but otherwise in many cases they
14	actually are those citations show up in a
15	literature search.
16	Q. Okay. Have you ever published
17	an abstract where preliminary data was
18	conveyed, but the data did not pan out further
19	into a full research study?
20	A. Can you ask that again?
21	Q. Sure. Let me ask it a
22	different way. That probably wasn't the most
23	articulate question.
24	Have you ever published an
25	abstract where you presented preliminary data

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN,	Ph D
_	MACKEEN DONOVAN,	FII.D

and then were disappointing in how further research evolved from that point?

MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.

BY THE WITNESS:

ever really disappointed in how the research evolves. It is what it is. It may not actually corroborate the hypothesis I had to start with, and as a result, I don't know, I may change my hypothesis and change the approach. I may decide to discontinue. I may identify that I need to do work that requires me to find a collaborator and that doesn't -- doesn't either work out, or I am not able to identify a collaborator at the time to move that on at the right time.

There's all sorts of things that would cause an area of research to not continue to be pursued, and I have a number of abstracts that the full body of work hasn't resulted in a -- in a publication. Some of the work ends up being resident in my students' thesis instead, and that's the appropriate place for that information.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. Okay. Those were exactly the
3	types of things that I was trying to get to,
4	and you articulated them way better that I
5	could have. So thank you.
6	In this case you provided some
7	opinions about a person of ordinary skill in
8	the art, correct?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. And the person of ordinary
11	skill in the art in this particular case, and
12	by this particular case I mean the two IPR
13	proceedings, were interested in the treatment
14	of pulmonary hypertension, correct?
15	A. I have to find where my
16	Q. If it helps to direct you to a
17	paragraph I had in mind. In paragraph 112 of
18	the shorter declaration is sort of what I had
19	in mind when I asked that question.
20	So I will restart and ask a
21	different question now that we have that in
22	front of us.
23	A. Okay.
24	Q. You start off that paragraph
25	by indicating that: "Given that a POSA wished

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	to treatment pulmonary hypertension, it would
3	have been obvious," and then you continue on in
4	the paragraph. So I am just focused on that
5	first part where you indicate that a POSA
6	wished to treat pulmonary hypertension.
7	Do you agree with that?
8	A. Well, I think that is somewhat
9	of a shorthand in the in this particular
10	declaration regarding the claims in these
11	patents. The POSA that I have defined is a
12	drug development expert, and so they are
13	wishing to develop a therapy to treat pulmonary
14	hypertension.
15	Q. Okay.
16	A. Somewhat could have added
17	that, but given the context of the other 111
18	paragraphs that precede it, I think it's in
19	keeping with the context of the report.
20	Q. Okay. Fair enough.
21	Now, you pointed out that you
22	have defined a person of ordinary skill in the
23	art, and I believe that is starting around
24	paragraph 72 of this declaration, and one of
25	the statements you make in naragraph 72 is:

	rage 33
1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	"In this case, the earliest priority date to
3	which the asserted claims of the '240 patent a
4	claim is made 15, 2006. Thus, a POSA would
5	have knowledge of all the relevant art as of
6	that time."
7	Are you taking an expert
8	opinion in this case as to the earliest
9	priority date, or is that information that was
10	provided to you by counsel?
11	A. Well, it's a combination. I
12	mean, I could look at the information provided
13	on the face pages of the patents and identify
14	that date, similar dates, and that would be my
15	first estimate.
16	Now, I also don't clearly
17	understand continuations, abandoned patents,
18	and As and Bs and so forth very well. So
19	that's when I ask counsel to either confirm
20	that the date I have identified is actually the
21	priority date or whether there's something that
22	I don't appreciate out of the history that
23	changes that

Okay. And in this case have Q. you done any detailed assessment of when the

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24

25

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	inventors conceived of or invented the claims
3	in the patents?
4	A. Can you be more specific about
5	that question?
6	Q. Yes. Have you done an
7	independent assessment to try to put a date to
8	when the inventors conceived the invention?
9	A. Well, I don't know that I
10	necessarily have access to the appropriate
11	information to do that. So I have I look at
12	the dates certainly on the patents, and I am
13	left to, you know, essentially believe that
14	that's the date of conception or that
15	actually that's the date that the complete
16	descriptions about the invention that they want
17	to disclose is identified, but, you know,
18	clearly there are there's art that goes into
19	building towards what somebody discloses in a
20	patent.
21	So, you know, which specific
22	idea, which specific part of a claim, which
23	specific thing, you know, when those are
24	conceived is not something that's very is
25	necessarily easy for another person to identify

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	which is why I think it's the inventors'
3	responsibility to define or describe when that
4	was as they're filing the patent application.
5	That's sort of my understanding of they have to
6	document when the invention conception took
7	place.
8	Q. Okay. And I am just trying to
9	get at you weren't tasked with performing a
10	detailed analysis of those particular dates,
11	correct?
12	A. I don't know that I have the
13	capabilities to do that accurately in, you
14	know, United States patent timing, no.
15	Q. Okay. Who are the inventors
16	of the two patents at issue here?
17	A. Well, the inventors are listed
18	on the face pages. So Horst Olschewski, Robert
19	Roscigno, Lewis Rubin, Thomas Schmehl, Werner
20	Seeger, Carl Sterritt, and Robert Voswinckel
21	are listed as the inventors on the '507 patent.
22	And Horst Olschewski, Robert Roscigno, Lewis
23	Rubin, Thomas Schmehl, Werner Seeger, Carl
24	Sterritt, and Robert Voswinckel are also listed
25	as the inventors on the '240 patent.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. So the same set of inventors
3	for both patents, correct?
4	A. It appears to be based that on
5	the face pages.
6	Q. Prior to this case and the
7	district court case between the parties, had
8	you heard of any of these individuals?
9	A. Not to my recollection.
10	Q. Do you know the education
11	level of these individuals?
12	A. Not specifically, no.
13	Q. Do you know what the problem
14	the inventors were attempting to solve was?
15	A. I believe it's, you know,
16	somewhat identified in the titles of the
17	patents that they were they were using
18	treprostinil via inhalation, and when you read
19	further into the details of the patent or in
20	the specification, they talk about the disease
21	state that they think that would be appropriate
22	for use.
23	Q. Okay. At paragraph 73 of the
24	'240 declaration, you list some numbered items
25	there.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Do you see that?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And you understand these to be
5	factors to be considered in determining the
6	level of skill in the art, correct?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Did you consider each of
9	these?
10	A. At various levels, yes.
11	Q. What did you consider with
12	respect to item 2 the types of problems
13	encountered in the art?
14	A. Well, as a pharmaceutical
15	scientist, the art that this speaks to is
16	inhalation administration. I'm quite familiar
17	with the delivery systems and issues sometimes
18	that face those delivery systems in developing
19	materials, dosage forms for inhalation
20	delivery.
21	So I, you know I am quite
22	familiar with the problem encountered in the
23	art regarding or problems encountered in the
24	art regarding inhalation delivery. So, you
25	know, I didn't have to do a lot of work to find

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MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

those particular issues. Those are things that I deal with at -- you know, frequently. I am certainly aware of, follow to some extent utilizing my own research.

- Okay. And did you consider any similar types of problems specifically with respect to prostacyclins?
- Well, again, I am aware of Α. prostacyclins, some of their similar analog compounds just by virtue of the family of materials has been around and considered for quite a few years. And so in keeping with that, there were specific pieces of information like the structure of treprostinil. Some of its chemical characteristics were certainly things that I was sure that I had more familiarity with than just sort of my casual background, but it becomes a consideration of what the chemistry is of those compounds, what their compatibilities are, what their stabilities are, and so forth.

A POSA would certainly include those in their understanding of what the -both the level of skill in the art somebody

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	interpreting that information and what the art
3	was at the time.
4	Q. Okay. And did you consider
5	any types of problems specifically with respect
6	to the treatment of pulmonary hypertension?
7	A. Again, needing you need a
8	knowledge of what the disease state is, what
9	the where the target is for treatment, where
10	the target that the particular therapeutic
11	entity that you are using or potentially
12	considering using, where those targets might
13	be, how you go about getting the drug to those
14	targets.
15	Look at certainly in the
16	art, you start investigating how others may be
17	delivering similar materials or how in the
18	therapeutic area, how other treatments are
19	currently being utilized to again look at what
20	the level of where the art is at the time
21	and where it has been up until that time.
22	Q. Okay. What is the target of
23	treatment for pulmonary hypertension?
24	A. Well, the most obvious target
25	is or region of pathology is in the lungs. I

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	don't know that we even at this point,
3	certainly not in at the priority date of
4	these patents does everybody understand the
5	actual molecular mechanisms behind pulmonary
6	hypertension.
7	So there may be other organs
8	involved. There may be other targets within
9	the body, but the manifestation and the region
10	that certainly could benefit from some
11	therapeutic interventions initially are the
12	lungs. So that would be certainly one of the
13	initial targets that one would assess.
14	Q. So you identified the lungs as
15	the region of pathology and also a region that
16	could benefit from some therapeutic
17	interventions.
18	Is there a particular part of
19	the lungs that you had in mind?
20	A. Well, the disease itself
21	appears to be an issue regarding the pulmonary
22	vasculature and the resistance through the
23	pulmonary vasculature, and that means that you
24	are likely going to need to target a pretty

broad spectrum of the lung tissue because it's

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MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

well perfused on high populations of capillaries and arterials and venials.

about lung anatomy is there's a lot of ability for materials that enter the bloodstream to actually contact a lot of those tissues without you actually contacting them directly. The bloodstream is pretty effective about moving things through those tissues. So I wouldn't be halted as a POSA knowing that I couldn't actually reach every single cell in the lung with my delivery system.

- Q. Returning to paragraph 73 and the numbered items, what did you consider with respect to No. 4 the rapidity with which innovations were made?
- A. I think that becomes an area where in my knowledge of what is going on in inhalation delivery in particular, I am aware of and typically attend meetings at least annually where if presentations are being given where there's new innovations, significant innovations in the area, they're likely to be being discussed at those particular meetings.

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MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

And so my context sort of reviewing this at the time of -- in the near 2006 is the recollection of how many technologies were known at the time and whether there was a significant change in the number of those or the knowledge of how one delivers materials via inhalation was changing around the time of 2006.

- Q. Is it your opinion that this area is one in which innovations were made rapidly?
- A. Well, to be honest in the world of drug development, nothing is as rapid as we want it to be. There's a lot of work and effort that goes into actually bringing any idea into the commercial space certainly if that's your end point for innovation or even just bringing about a change in direction.

So in drug development I don't really qualify anything as rapid. Were there new ideas being discussed? In the mid 2000s there were -- yeah, there were new ideas, but they weren't paradigm changing ideas.

Q. Okay. Are you a POSA as you

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	define that person in your declaration?
3	A. That's what I was looking for
4	before. I was trying to find where I placed my
5	definition of POSA. I know it's in here.
6	Q. If you will permit me, I think
7	it's at paragraph 74.
8	A. All right. I was looking for
9	a heading so. And, yes, I believe I was a POSA
10	as described in paragraph 74.
11	Q. And were you a POSA as of May
12	of 2006?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Are you aware that the patent
15	owner in this case has a different view on what
16	a POSA is?
17	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
18	BY THE WITNESS:
19	A. Yeah, I mean, I am aware that
20	there have been different interpretations of
21	the definition of POSA and different rulings
22	from the court regarding that and different
23	acceptances of different versions of definition
24	of POSA. So if you want me I don't know. I
25	think I need to see something specifically and

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	then agree that I have seen that and you place
3	it in time and place regarding what it means
4	regarding this particular discussion.
5	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
6	Q. Okay. Let me ask this
7	instead.
8	In your opinions the POSA that
9	you had in mind was the POSA as you have
10	defined it in paragraphs 72 through 74,
11	correct?
12	A. Well, in developing my
13	opinions initially in the previous case, more
14	likely when I became aware of the other
15	possible definitions of POSA I recognized
16	those. I evaluated whether my opinions would
17	really change based on that, and I don't and
18	they wouldn't, but I still believe that my
19	definition of POSA is accurate.
20	Q. Okay. And your definition of
21	a POSA is not different with respect to which
22	of the two patents we are talking about,
23	correct?
24	A. No, it's not.
25	Q. Okay. Okay. In your

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	declaration you talk about several prior art
3	references. Today I am only going to ask you
4	about four of them: The Voswinckel reference,
5	the Ghofrani reference, the Patton reference,
6	and the Chaudry reference.
7	When I use those names, do you
8	understand what I am referring to?
9	A. As long as you are referring
10	to the ones that I have described in brief in
11	my declarations, I will recognize that those
12	are what you mean.
13	Q. Great. I am trying to use the
14	names that you gave them so.
15	A. Right.
16	Q. Okay.
17	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the
18	record at 10:31 a.m.
19	(WHEREUPON, discussion was had
20	off the record.)
21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going on the
22	record. The time is 10:32 a.m.
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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	(WHEREUPON, a certain document
3	was marked Deposition Exhibit
4	1012, for identification,
5	as of 4/4/18.)
6	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
7	Q is Exhibit 1012 in both
8	proceedings, and do you recognize this to be
9	the Patton reference?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Were these four references
12	provided to you by counsel, or did you
13	personally locate any of these four references?
14	A. These were provided to me by
15	counsel. I know how to locate most of them,
16	but the translation in particular was provided
17	by counsel.
18	Q. Okay. Are you providing an
19	expert opinion that the Voswinckel reference
20	was publicly accessible to a person of ordinary
21	skill in the art, or is that an assumption that
22	you were given by counsel?
23	A. No, I found that particular
24	abstract citation myself. So I know it's
25	publicly or it was certainly publicly

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	available to me when I looked.
3	Q. Where did you find that
4	particular abstract citation yourself?
5	A. I looked in Web of Science.
6	Q. So I am not sure that answered
7	my question.
8	So are you providing an expert
9	opinion that Voswinckel was publicly accessible
10	to a person of ordinary skill in the art?
11	A. Well, I am telling you that I
12	looked for it. I found it using a database
13	that was certainly available at the in 2004,
14	2005 when this probably appeared on the
15	database, but I don't have actual direct
16	knowledge that I didn't search it in 2004,
17	2005. So I can't absolutely say, but knowing
18	the Web of Science and what they abstract and
19	how they go about approaching what's on in
20	their database, they have maybe a six-week lag
21	time in getting new material into that
22	database.
23	I have no reason to expect
24	that if I can find it in their database in 2018
25	or 2017, that I wouldn't have found it shortly

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	after it had been published.
3	Q. You didn't include any of the
4	discussion of your search and what you found in
5	your declaration, correct?
6	A. I didn't feel I needed to. I
7	mean, they were available in hard copy. They
8	are available in libraries. The fact that I
9	could go and find it on Web of Science and
10	access it or at least know that it was
11	available in my library didn't seem to be
12	something that rose to the level of needing to
13	be in my report.
14	Q. Okay. Are you providing an
15	expert opinion that any of the other three
16	references: The Ghofrani reference, the
17	Chaudry reference, or the Patton reference was
18	publicly accessible to a person of ordinary
19	skill in the art?
20	A. Yes, in the same manner. I
21	know how to search patent publications and
22	could have found both the Chaudry and the
23	Patton publications in 2018 or whenever they

dates, and, again, I did look to see whether I

appear in the databases according to their

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	could access the Ghofrani publication.
3	I did find it in the
4	collection in my library, but I didn't actually
5	pursue whether I needed to inter-library loan
6	that or how I would have actually gone about
7	obtaining that, but in the same manner I
8	both the electronic source that my library
9	subscribes to had this journal available
10	electronically before 2005. And so I am I'm
11	perfectly willing to believe that if I had
12	looked in 2005 or any time after that, I would
13	have been able to find this and obtain a copy
14	of the original paper.
15	Now, whether whether I
16	needed to then have it translated or not,
17	depended on would depend on what information
18	I needed from the particular publication.
19	Q. Okay. You have stated that
20	you were willing to believe that had you looked
21	in 2005, you would have been able to find and
22	obtain a copy of the original paper.
23	In your declaration you did
24	not detail any steps that you took or that a

person of ordinary skill in the art would take

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	to locate that reference, correct?
3	A. I didn't but these are the
4	Ghofrani reference in particular Herz is a
5	recognized journal
6	Q. I am just asking what was in
7	your declaration. That was not in your
8	declaration, correct?
9	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
10	You have got to let her answer, and then you
11	can ask your question again.
12	You may continue with your original
13	answer.
14	BY THE WITNESS:
15	A. Okay. Well, I was just going
16	to say that this was a well-known journal, and
17	patent publications are well known to be
18	publicly available. In my description of
19	information in my declaration, I it was
20	it was a belief that everybody reading that
21	would appreciate that these were you know,
22	were publicly available.
23	They are in well-recognized
24	journals. Circulation a well-recognized
25	journal. There was no reason to believe that

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. Yes, and actually since this
3	is a little bit of a change in gear in topics,
4	we have been going for a little over an hour.
5	Would you like to take a break?
6	A. I would, yes.
7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the
8	record. The time is 10:43 a.m.
9	(WHEREUPON, a recess was had at
10	10:43 a.m. until 10:55 a.m.)
11	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going on the
12	record. This marks the beginning of media
13	number 2. The time is now 10:55 a.m.
14	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
15	Q. Dr. Donovan, before we went on
16	the break, I started to have you turn to
17	paragraph 207.
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And in that paragraph you
20	indicate quote: "Assuming the myriad teachings
21	of Voswinckel and Ghofrani are overcome, the
22	evidence of secondary considerations presented
23	during prosecution of the '240 patent does not
24	change my opinions."
25	What did you mean by that

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	statement?
3	A. Well, it means that secondary
4	considerations are something that should also
5	be evaluated when looking at obviousness, but
6	that none of the secondary considerations
7	identified during the prosecution of the '240
8	patent were of a level that were that would
9	overcome what was already in the prior art and
10	known to a POSA.
11	Q. Okay. In the tail end of that
12	paragraph, what you say does not change my
13	opinions.
14	Is it fair to say then that
15	you looked at the prior art, formed your
16	opinions on obviousness, and then looked to the
17	secondary considerations that were provided to
18	see if they changed your opinions?
19	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
20	BY THE WITNESS:
21	A. Not in that particular order.
22	I mean, just based on my own experiences, I
23	have a lot more knowledge without even looking
24	further into the prior art about a lot of

things about inhalation delivery. So I start

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.	
2	with that knowledge base.	
3	I expand it regarding the	
4	prior art that's available regarding these	
5	particular topics, and certainly the secondary	
6	considerations aspects go into that to help me	
7	sort of identify whether there are other things	
8	in the art that I need to become familiar with	
9	or things that that again, just areas	
LO	that I perhaps need to be to broaden my	
11	information that I am evaluating to form my	
L2	opinion, and then I form my opinion. So it's	
L3	not I don't really do things in a first	
L 4	this, then that serial method.	
L 5	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:	
L 6	Q. Okay. In the district court	
L 7	proceeding, you did not consider objective	
L 8	indicia in your opening report, correct?	
19	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.	
20	BY THE WITNESS:	
21	A. I don't recall. I would have	
22	to take a look at my opening report to refresh	
23	my memory.	
24	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:	
25	Q. Okay. In at page 84 in	

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MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

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the -- I guess the header that is for the section in which paragraph 207 was included, the header there says: "Objective indicia of non-obviousness do not overcome the strong showing of obviousness."

What did you mean by that

I think it's just another way A. of essentially saying what's also said in paragraph 207 that evaluating the objective -the objective indicia of non-obviousness that the rest of the prior art demonstrating the obviousness of the claims, those objective inertia which are not necessarily searchable in the databases that I would look at don't overcome -- don't replace, don't cause me to evaluate in a -- I am trying to think of the right way to say this, but knowing what those objective indicia were that the plethora of information in the art, those other issues didn't rise to overcome or to make them a significant consideration in light of what was already available in the art that was obvious.

Q. Okay. What did you mean when

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	you said the objective indicia are not
3	necessarily searchable in the databases that
4	you would look to?
5	A. Well, one of the objective
6	indicia is commercial success, and I can't find
7	information about commercial success of
8	products in Web of Science.
9	Q. Okay. In paragraph 209 you
10	indicate that: "The benefits that patients
11	have experienced from TYVASO cannot be
12	attributed to the specific nebulizer."
13	Do you see that?
14	A. I see where it says that, yes.
15	Q. Isn't it a fact that there's a
16	single patient who has received TYVASO since it
17	was approved by the FDA that did not use the
18	specific nebulizer UTC developed for it?
19	A. I have no way of being able to
20	answer that. I actually suspect that there may
21	be patients who have used something other than
22	the nebulizer that it was approved for use but
23	that's outside of the FDA approval. I don't
24	know that it's common, but I wouldn't dismiss
25	it as a possibility.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. Why do you suspect that there
3	may be patients who have used something other
4	than the nebulizer that TYVASO was approved
5	with?
6	A. You know, things happen.
7	Something happens to a patient's nebulizer for
8	their that their supposed to use with TYVASO
9	and they need a dose of the drug, and they are
10	100 miles away from being able to find another
11	nebulizer yet they have a different brand. I
12	would suspect that somebody would at least
13	attempt to use a different nebulizer for that.
14	I don't know but things happen.
15	Q. Are you aware that TYVASO is
16	approved by the FDA not as a stand-along drug,
17	but as a drug device combination?
18	A. That's my understanding, yes.
19	Q. You indicated that certain UT
20	patents effectively blocked anyone outside of
21	UTC from pursuing an inhalable drug product
22	containing treprostinil, correct?
23	A. I recall that being in one of
24	my reports, declarations.
25	Q. Well, let me ask it this way.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.	
2	Is it your opinion that	
3	certain United Therapeutics patents effectively	
4	block anyone outside from United Therapeutics	
5	from pursuing an inhalable drug product	
6	containing treprostinil?	
7	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.	
8	BY THE WITNESS:	
9	A. Well, I think somebody outside	
10	of UTC who was aware of those patents yet	
11	wanted to commercialize something that involved	
12	areas covered by those patents would could	
13	work with UTC for a royalty potentially, but	
14	from a from a free ability to commercialize	
15	without having to do that, that would likely be	
16	an element that they would decide that, you	
17	know, they can't work in that area based on	
18	those patents.	
19	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:	
20	Q. Okay. You talked about	
21	freedom to commercialize.	
22	Would someone outside of UT be	
23	free to investigate and develop inhalable	
24	therapy containing treprostinil?	
25	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.	

1	MAUREEN	DONOVAN,	Ph.D
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BY THE WITNESS:

A. I am a lot less familiar with the requirements for essentially freedom to use, and I know how I approach it as an academic because typically those legal standards aren't typically enforced against academics because we are not -- the work that we are doing isn't directly linked to trying to move something into a commercial marketplace, but the other individuals who have other goals or missions have other constraints.

I know they exist. I just don't know enough about them to be able to know what they really can do and can't do, but I understand that there -- the abilities to freely operate are limited and prescribed.

BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:

Q. You are aware that the individuals at the University of Giessen, in fact, did pursue research into the inhalable treatment with treprostinil, correct?

A. Well, I am going to refer to the Voswinckel abstract, and those individuals were located at Giessen in a number of -- even

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	in my declaration, I refer to other people
3	referring to them as the group in Giessen. Yet
4	the abstract indicates that the work was
5	supported by Lung Rx which tells me that in
6	addition to their own independent work, somehow
7	they were either provided funding or some other
8	way of achieving doing this work.
9	Q. In coordination with Lung Rx?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Are you aware that Lung Rx is
12	a subsidiary of United Therapeutics?
13	A. I am vaguely aware that Lung
14	Rx has some relationship to what's currently
15	known as United Therapeutics.
16	Q. At page 31 of your '240
17	declaration, you start your discussion of
18	obviousness of the '240 patent, and if I could
19	direct your attention specifically to paragraph
20	71, you state that it is your opinion that the
21	asserted claims of the '240 patent would have
22	been obvious to a POSA in view of the teachings
23	of certain specific combinations of prior art.
24	Do you see that?
25	A. Well, I give specific examples

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	of those combinations, but, yes, that my
3	opinion was that those claims would have been
4	obvious to a POSA.
5	Q. Okay. And you list three
6	bullet points there of certain combinations of
7	prior art, correct?
8	A. That's correct.
9	Q. Are you aware that the Patent
10	Trial and Appeal Board instituted this trial
11	only as to one of those three grounds?
12	A. Yes, I am somewhat aware of
13	that.
14	Q. And it is your opinion that
15	the claims of the '240 patent are obvious over
16	Voswinckel in view of Patton and Ghofrani,
17	correct?
18	A. Yes, that's my opinion.
19	Q. And with respect to the '507
20	patent, it is your opinion that the claims of
21	that patent are obvious over Voswinckel in view
22	of Patton and Ghofrani and Chaudry, correct?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. One of the references you
25	refer to is the Voswinckel reference?

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. And one place that you refer
4	to Voswinckel is paragraph 56, and you indicate
5	there in the last sentence that: "Voswinckel's
6	findings gained immediate interest as they were
7	cited in a 2005 paper by Sulica and Poon in
8	Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy."
9	Do you see that?
10	A. I do.
11	Q. Why did you find that to be
12	relevant?
13	A. Well, it tells me that people
14	were interested in what Voswinckel had reported
15	about inhaled treprostinil, and that they saw
16	the information that was presented by
17	Voswinckel either at the American Heart
18	Association meeting or read the abstract and
19	felt it was there was a reason to include it
20	in a review of the recent therapies that were
21	being investigated for pulmonary hypertension.
22	Q. Do you find it relevant that
23	no other reference has cited Voswinckel?
24	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
25	

1	MAUREEN	DONOVAN,	Ph.D
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BY THE WITNESS:

A. It's my recollection that after this abstract, Voswinckel published a number of additional papers. He found -- he seems to be a pretty prolific author, and my -- typically as a POSA, if there are publications that have more information in them, more details and so forth on a particular study that may have been described in an abstract, that the actual publication is the reference that's cited instead of citing the abstract.

BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:

Q. Why is that?

A. Again, the publication contains more extensive information. Perhaps has some graphs, has some other information included in it, and it makes it from a -- from a reference citation standpoint something that a writer could rely on for perhaps more than just one or a few facts that are stated in the abstract.

It gives people the opportunity to look at more further methods, descriptions, and so forth to learn how the

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	particular study was done perhaps, and that's
3	just ends up being there's more
4	information often times, and so the actual
5	paper publication gets cited when it actually
6	appears in publication.
7	Q. Okay. Do you know for a fact
8	that the study in Voswinckel resulted in a
9	paper publication?
10	A. I have seen some of
11	Voswinckel's later works. I can't recall
12	specifically whether pieces of this study were
13	included in some of those papers. It's
14	referred to in other papers certainly.
15	Q. Is it your opinion that the
16	study in Voswinckel established the safety,
17	tolerability, and clinical efficacy of treating
18	pulmonary hypertension with inhaled
19	treprostinil?
20	A. Well, I believe what their
21	goal statement was that, as Voswinckel
22	describes it, their goal of this study was to
23	assess safety, tolerability, and clinical
24	efficacy in patients with severe pulmonary
25	hypertension, and the rest of the abstract goes

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MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

on to describe that under the conditions that they used, it was safe, the patients tolerated it quite well, and they had patients that did well enough and requested compassionate use that they remained on the therapy outside of the particular study. So I think they accomplished their preliminary goals.

Q. So, yes, is it your opinion that the study in Voswinckel established the safety, tolerability, and clinical efficacy of treating pulmonary hypertension with inhaled treprostinil?

A. Yes, certainly under the conditions of the investigation that they conducted.

Q. Voswinckel was primarily an acute study, right?

A. You mean acute a one-time therapy. For most of the patients that received it and for the portion of the study where the actual pulmonary vascular resistance and other measures were being made, yes, that was a -- as reported here at least, appears to be a one-time exposure for most of the

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	patients, but, again, at least two of the
3	patients remained on that therapy for a long
4	period of time without continued, constant
5	evaluation of their pulmonary vascular
6	resistant and some of the other measures that
7	were clinically observed.
8	Q. And those two patients were
9	receiving compassionate treatment under the
10	study, correct?
11	A. That's what the authors refer
12	to it as, yes.
13	Q. What is compassionate
14	treatment?
15	A. Well, in I mean, my
16	understanding in human clinical evaluation and
17	Germany's requirements for human clinical
18	evaluation probably differ from the United
19	States, and I have a much better understanding
20	of what the regulations are in the United
21	States, but typically for human investigations,
22	you need to have protocols approved, and they
23	are very clear about the number of times a
24	person would receive an investigational agent.
25	What would be happening to them while they

MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

received it. What follow-up care perhaps would

be provided to them. A whole number of things.

authors likely identified what they were going

to do to conduct the study that involved the

And so at the time that these

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clinical study.

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Swan-Ganz catheretization and so forth, they had not included a long-term follow-up leg or follow-up treatment leg in their protocol, and so since it appears that two of the patients either requested or needed or everybody felt that continuing that therapy was in their best interest, the compassionate treatment arms become an ability on an individual patient basis to allow use of an investigational agent

outside of an approved protocol and current

I am sure that person -- a person who is expert in compassionate use could tell me that I am slightly generous in some of my descriptions of how that works, but I think that's a reasonable layperson's description of what compassionate use was and in keeping with this particular information in this abstract.

Q. Okay. In paragraph 80 you

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	state that you understand sorry, I will give
3	you a chance to get there.
4	You indicate there that you

You indicate there that you understand that the October 2004 issue of Circulation in which Voswinckel was published was made available in libraries by at least December 2004, and then you cite a footnote there that I will represent to you is the declaration of a Dr. Scott Bennett.

Do you see that?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it your own expert opinion that the abstract issue of Circulation containing Voswinckel was published and made available in libraries by at least December 2004, or are you simply relying on Dr. Bennett for that point?

A. Well, while I rely on

Dr. Bennett for the details, I look at the

materials provided with the Voswinckel

abstract, and in particular it includes the

journal face page, in essence, or the journal

cover, and the date on the journal tells me

that it was published and available October 26,

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	2004.
3	So I mean it was published
4	before that. It became widely available by at
5	least October 26, 2004 to subscribers. The
6	libraries my library, for example, is a
7	subscriber. At the time probably received this
8	in hard copy. Mailing times and so forth, who
9	knows when they really got there, and by the
10	time it's indexed and put on the shelf, there
11	may be a couple of week lag.
12	So by at least December of
13	2004 is certainly in keeping with all of my
14	experience regarding how journals arrived in
15	libraries, how they were indexed, and when they
16	get to shelves or when they got to the, you
17	know, sort of new journal area often times
18	before they were actually shelved with the rest
19	of the collection.
20	Q. Okay. In the last part of
21	that paragraph, you indicate that materials
22	were given to all attendees at the conference
23	or after the conference.
24	How do you know that?
25	A. I have seen a press release

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MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

that indicates that, you know, that all -- that there's -- that the journal abstracts or the -- the meeting presentation abstracts were provided as -- in a CD-ROM format. They were available online to meeting attendees, and that they were -- they certainly appear in hard copy as a supplement to the journal. And so the press release tells me what the meeting attendees got, and they got online access in some manner for at least a year, I believe, and then they actually got a CD-ROM of the material.

Q. Okay. I'd like to turn your attention to paragraph 108, and starting in that section you begin your discussion of why the preamble of claim 1 is met, correct, or is obvious I should say -- let me strike that and start again.

Starting in paragraph 108, you begin your discussion of the preamble of claim 1, correct?

A. I am just trying to get placed in where I am in my declaration or where we are discussing in my declaration. Okay.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Can I ask you to repeat the
3	question just to make sure that I am answering
4	the question that I thought I heard?
5	Q. Sure. Starting at paragraph
6	108, you begin your discussion of the preamble
7	of claim 1, correct?
8	A. Yes, in paragraph 108 it's a
9	subset of the first phrase in claim 1.
10	Q. Which is quote: "A method for
11	treating pulmonary hypertension," correct?
12	A. Correct.
13	Q. And the only reference you
14	cite to in this section is Voswinckel, correct?
15	A. In those specific paragraphs,
16	yes, but the other art that I rely on also
17	would have sufficed, but the information in
18	Voswinckel was very clear and is used as a
19	as a one of the three articles in the '240
20	that I use to support my opinions.
21	Q. Okay. In paragraph 109 you
22	state in the second sentence that: "The 17
23	patients received a three-breath inhalation
24	treatment four times per day using a pulsed
25	ultrasonic nebulizer from Nebutech and a

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	formulation comprising 600 micrograms per mil
3	of treprostinil."
4	Do you see where I am?
5	A. I do, yep.
6	Q. When you refer to these 17
7	patients, you are referring to the 17 patients
8	in Voswinckel, correct?
9	A. Well, there were 17 patients
10	in the Voswinckel initial study. The patients
11	who received the treatment four times a day I
12	think are the subset of the two compassionate
13	use patients from that.
14	Q. Okay. This statement as
15	written here is incorrect; is that right?
16	A. Two of the 17 patients
17	received that three breath inhalation treatment
18	four times a day. The other 17 the other 15
19	received a three breath inhalation treatment as
20	part of the monitored portion of that study.
21	Q. So the part that states here
22	quote: "These 17 patients received a three
23	breath inhalation treatment four times per day"
24	is incorrect?
25	A. There should have been some

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.			
2	additional information included in that			
3	sentence to make it clear.			
4	Q. Okay. In fact 17 patients did			
5	not receive three breath inhalation treatments			
6	four times per day, correct?			
7	A. As written in the abstract,			
8	the 17 patients received the treatment using an			
9	ultrasonic nebulizer as the treatment of three			
LO	breaths and were observed for two hours and			
11	then two additional patients received			
12	compassionate use using four inhalations per			
13	day after the acute test was over.			
L 4	Q. These 17 patients that			
1.5	received a single treatment of three breaths			
16	did so while they were there was pulmonary			
L 7	artery catheter inserted into their heart			
18	taking measurements, right?			
L 9	A. That's my understanding of the			
20	study design.			
21	Q. So they weren't receiving			
22	treatment and walking around their daily			
23	routines, correct?			
24	A. Not in this study, no.			
25	Q. In the last part of paragraph			

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	110, you state that: "Voswinckel did actually
3	teach a treatment for pulmonary hypertension."
4	Do you see that?
5	A. Yes, I see that.
6	Q. And that was based on the
7	conclusion that long-term treatment effects in
8	Voswinckel were promising, correct?
9	A. Or very promising, yes, based
10	in their statement that says exactly that.
11	Q. Only two patients in
12	Voswinckel actually received non-acute
13	treatment for pulmonary hypertension, correct?
14	A. In this particular study as
15	described, yes.
16	Q. And Voswinckel is actually
17	silent on the number of breaths or device that
18	was used for those two patients, isn't it?
19	A. Well, I believe that
20	Voswinckel tells us that they received the same
21	three breath treatment four times a day.
22	Q. Can you quote me where it says
23	that?
24	A. Well, what it says is that the
25	two patients with idiopathic pulmonary

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MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

hypertension or PAH received compassionate treatment with four inhalations of TRE per day after the acute test, and when I refer back to what they define as a TRE inhalation, it's the use of the pulsed OptiNeb ultrasound nebulizer three breaths TRE solution 600 micrograms per mil.

Q. So is it an assumption that you are making that the two patients were treated with three breaths four times per day?

A. I am reading this as a POSA would read an abstract and anticipate that if they received a different treatment regimen, that that information would also be included in the abstract. Yet there's sufficient information in the abstract here for me to use their own controlled vocabulary and understand what the inhalation of treprostinil per day was

what the inhalation of treprostinil per day was in that compassionate use study.

 Q. Would it make sense to treat the 17 acute patients who were catheterized with the same device that was being used to treat chronically the two patients that were treated for long-term?

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
3	BY THE WITNESS:
4	A. Yeah, I don't understand the
5	question.
6	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
7	Q. I will withdraw it.
8	Does Voswinckel identify the
9	device that was used on the two compassionate
10	use patients?
11	A. Well, again, in keeping with
12	how the acute use inhalation is described with
13	the use of the pulsed OptiNeb ultrasound
14	nebulizer, that same inhalation is described or
15	terminology is used for the compassionate use.
16	So it is in keeping that those two patients
17	used the pulsed OptiNeb ultrasound nebulizer.
18	Q. If I could direct your
19	attention to paragraph 121, you agree that
20	Voswinckel does not expressly state that the
21	nebulizer generated a fixed amount per pulse,
22	correct?
23	A. Yes, as stated in that
24	paragraph.
25	Q. If you could go to paragraph

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	104, it's your opinion that Voswinckel
3	discloses the delivery of three distinct pulses
4	or breaths, correct?
5	A. That the Voswinckel describes
6	that their administration of treprostinil came
7	from a 600 microgram per mil solution using the
8	pulsed OptiNeb ultrasound nebulizer, and the
9	patients inhaled three breaths from that
10	nebulizer.
11	Q. So I am referring to the first
12	paragraph where you use the terminology:
13	"Device in three distinct pulses (breaths)."
14	Do you see that?
15	A. I see that.
16	Q. Okay. Are you equating pulses
17	with breaths?
18	A. Well, in the case of the
19	pulsed OptiNeb ultrasound nebulizer, the pulses
20	are associated with the output of the device
21	which means that the time the user should be
22	breathing in to receive the medication.
23	Q. How do you know that based on
24	the disclosure in Voswinckel?
25	A. Again, Voswinckel tells me

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	that it's a pulsed OptiNeb ultrasound
3	nebulizer. A POSA is well aware of what a
4	pulsed ultrasound nebulizer is and the
5	operating principles behind it and when one
6	breathes and one is emitting a dose. So it's
7	clear to a POSA from that description how that
8	was being administered.
9	Q. And is it clear to a POSA
10	based on simply the use of the terminology
11	pulsed ultrasonic nebulizer that there is to be
12	one breath for one pulse?
13	A. That's the traditional method
14	that one would use a pulsed ultrasonic
15	nebulizer.
16	Q. When you say traditional, what
17	do you base that on?
18	A. Based on other nebulizers
19	available, both ultrasound, jet, other
20	technologies that were being evaluated at the
21	time that if there was a a time of aerosol
22	delivery and a time of a period of time
23	where the aerosol wasn't being emitted from the
24	mouthpiece, that the person was instructed to
25	inhale in the aerosol being formed during the

25

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	time that the nebulizer was sending that
3	aerosol out the mouthpiece, and some people
4	have now started or were referring to that as a
5	pulse of the aerosol.
6	Q. Okay. We will definitely talk
7	a little more through some of that a little bit
8	later.
9	Right now I want to turn to
10	Ghofrani and your paragraph 85. In that
11	paragraph you indicate that you understand that
12	the June 2005 issue of Herz in which Ghofrani
13	was published was made available in libraries
14	and online by at least July of 2005.
15	Do you see that?
16	A. I see that.
17	Q. Is that in your expert opinion
18	or are you relying on Dr. Bennett's expert
19	assessment for that point?
20	A. Well, I both used
21	Dr. Bennett's more familiar opinion regarding
22	how library how fast libraries actually
23	index and maybe hard copy available. I am
24	aware that Herz is available online. Its 2005
25	year was available or is available to me

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MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

online, and my search told me that -- I don't remember the exact year, but it was several years before 2005 that that journal was available online. So almost immediately assessable whenever the publisher made those publications available relative to the print version.

Given that this is listed as the fourth volume of 2005, I would have to go back and look at what the fourth volume in date referred to in Herz, but I'm certainly willing to believe given -- just sitting here, I mean, I could refer to Dr. Bennett's information. I think he is more clear about this, but number four would probably strike me as it was probably April but -- which means it would certainly have been catalogued and in the library but July of 2005.

And if number four means something different as far as what month or series of dates it was published, it would be with -- this article would have been available probably within four to six weeks at the very longest and probably earlier than that in hard

25

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	copy in a library, and it would have been
3	online again as soon as the hard copy was
4	published or even before.
5	Q. Okay. The testimony that you
6	just gave and your observations about the
7	online availability of Herz were not detailed
8	in either of your declarations, correct?
9	A. I didn't expressly describe
LO	how I went about looking at how to obtain the
11	art that I used in my and referred to in my
12	declaration. Yet there was no reason to
13	anticipate that it was any different than any
L 4	art other art that is normally obtained that
15	I obtain and use. Databases and libraries and
16	the dates on these are certainly with prior
17	to the priority date that we are discussing for
18	these two patents.
19	Q. Are you aware that Dr. Bennett
20	admitted he was mistaken about the July 2005
21	date at his deposition last week?
22	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
23	BY THE WITNESS:
24	A. Not specifically aware of
25	that, no.

1	1 MAUREEN DONOVAN, P	h.D.
2	2 BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:	
3	Q. Have you had a	ny conversations
4	4 with Dr. Bennett?	
5	A. I have not.	
6	Q. Were you aware	of any of his
7	7 deposition testimony from last	week?
8	8 A. I think I unde	rstood that he
9	9 had been deposed, but that's my	level of
10	0 awareness.	
11	Q. And you did no	t review his
12	2 deposition testimony from last	week?
13	3 A. No.	
14	Q. Let's look at	paragraph 136.
15	5 You begin paragraph 136 by stat	ing quote:
16	6 "Ghofrani further appears to de	scribe" then
17	7 in italics "the very same st	udy as
18	8 Voswinckel."	
19	9 Do you see tha	t?
20	O A. I see that.	
21	1 Q. But Voswinckel	is not cited in
22	2 Ghofrani, correct?	
23	A. You mean ar	e we talking
24	4 about the abstract that we have	been talking
25	5 about labeled as Voswinckel?	

L	MAUREEN DONOVAN,	Ph.D.

- Q. Yes, correct.
- A. Let me double check, but my recollection is that it's -- the abstract is not in the citation list. There's an earlier Voswinckel reference, but the abstract in Circulation is not in the literature list in Ghofrani but, yeah.
- Q. Now, what is your basis to conclude that it's the very same study?
- A. Well, because the abstract or the information -- the Voswinckel information that's cited and that's number six, and number six is used as a reference in the section in Ghofrani about inhaled treprostinil.

My recollection is that
that -- the European Heart Journal information
publication is -- used a six-minute exposure
from a nebulizer for the patients in that
study, and there were a different number of
patients in that study. So I know that in
the -- when Ghofrani then goes on to describe
in his first study 17 patients were treated and
goes on to describe some other things about it,
I know that it's not describing the work that

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	was conducted under the citation number six
3	which precedes that sentence.
4	Q. So the discussion in Ghofrani
5	cites to a reference numbered six that you
6	indicated you reviewed, correct?
7	A. Yeah, I have seen it, and
8	again I'm pretty sure, but I would appreciate
9	the opportunity to review it if we are going to
10	continue to talk about it that that used a
11	different dosing strategy compared to the
12	Voswinckel abstract in Circulation.
13	(WHEREUPON, a certain document
14	was marked Deposition Exhibit
15	1046, for identification,
16	as of 4/4/18.)
17	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
18	Q. I have just handed you what's
19	marked as Exhibit 1046 in both proceedings.
20	Is this the Voswinckel
21	reference that's cited in Ghofrani as reference
22	number six?
23	A. Yes. I'm sorry, yes, it is.
24	Q. Okay. And this reference
25	is it your testimony that Ghofrani's discussion

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	of initial trials in Giessen which cites to
3	this document, in fact, should be read as
4	citing to Voswinckel?
5	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
6	BY THE WITNESS:
7	A. Well, I understand that the
8	I mean both I understand and I am looking at
9	citation number six, and what citation number
10	six from Ghofrani the Voswinckel European Heart
11	Journal abstract doesn't describe the
12	conditions that are being described in the
13	in the portion of that paragraph where the one
L 4	sentence starts "in this first study," and it
15	ends with occurring. So bracketed between
16	those two bracket sixes.
17	So a POSA would understand
18	that it's been mistakenly cited and that
19	sometimes happens, and so I wouldn't look to
20	the information in the Europe Heart Journal
21	abstract as being the study that's being
22	described in that section of that paragraph.
23	Q. On which basis do you conclude
24	that it's been mistakenly cited?
25	A. Well, again, it describes a

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	different set of dosing conditions and a
3	different number of patients are the two
4	quantitative obvious differences.
5	Q. Okay. What is the
6	inconsistency of the different strike that.
7	What do you mean by different
8	set of dosing conditions?
9	A. Well, in the European Heart
10	Journal abstract, they are describing using an
11	OptiNeb ultrasound nebulizer using different
12	concentrations of treprostinil solution 16, 32,
13	48, and 64 micrograms per milliliter and
14	provide some information about how many
15	patients received each of those and the
16	measurement time over which they looked at
17	various of the experimental pulmonary
18	hypertension outcome measures that they chose.
19	And just the dose strategy is
20	very different than the dose strategy which in
21	the section in Ghofrani that we are we are
22	focused on talks about a 15 microgram
23	inhalation and the ability to dose up to 90
24	micrograms, and neither of those absolute doses
25	are even included in the description in the

MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
European Heart Journal abstract.
Q. Both references the Ghofrani
and this 1046 exhibit include treatments with
15 micrograms per inhalation, correct?
MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
Q. Actually, strike that.
Why do you say that the two
dosing strategies are very different?
MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
BY THE WITNESS:
A. Well, in the study being
described in Ghofrani, they only mention a
single dose that is being provided to the
patient. So 15 micrograms per inhalation.
In the European Heart Journal
abstract, they are looking at an escalating
dose study. They increase the concentration of
treprostinil and provide that as a nebulized
solution for inhalation for a certain period to
the patients in the study.
BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
Q. Okay. So you testified that
the Ghofrani reference talks about a single

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	dose to patients of 15 micrograms per
3	inhalation, correct?
4	A. That's how Ghofrani is
5	describing it.
6	Q. Okay. So I think that we have
7	established that the citation to reference six
8	in Ghofrani may not be fully supported or
9	consistent with the Voswinckel 1046 reference.
10	Is that fair?
11	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
12	BY THE WITNESS:
13	A. Well, I think there's other
14	information that's in Ghofrani that cites six
15	that uses the information from the European
16	Heart Journal abstract, but the citation to six
17	for the source of information about the 15
18	microgram per inhalation greater than 180
19	minutes up to 90 micrograms section of that
20	paragraph, that information did not come from
21	the abstract that was published in the European
22	Heart Journal.
23	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
24	Q. Okay. So that information
25	which includes, as you said, the 15 microgram

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	per inhalation greater than 180 minutes up to
3	90 micrograms is not supported in Ghofrani by
4	any citation, correct?
5	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
6	BY THE WITNESS:
7	A. I actually didn't look at all
8	of the citations in Ghofrani, but it's my
9	I based on dates and so forth, I think that
LO	Ghofrani intended on citing something else
L1	besides the European Heart Journal for that
L 2	section, and there are descriptions of
L 3	trials of these trials being conducted in
L 4	Giessen that are several sentences before the
L 5	area that we are starting, and since Ghofrani
L 6	at the time was in Giessen based on the author
L 7	list on this paper, he certainly had good
L 8	knowledge of those trials, but he mistakenly
L 9	cited the wrong abstract for a published form
20	of that information.
21	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
22	Q. Okay. The 1046 Voswinckel
23	reference used an ultrasound nebulizer in
24	continuous mode producing a constant stream of

aerosol for six minutes, correct?

25

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	A. That's how a POSA would read
3	those methods, yes.
4	Q. That is not pulsed, correct?
5	A. It doesn't indicate that they
6	used it in a pulsed mode.
7	Q. What do you mean used it in a
8	pulsed mode?
9	A. Well, the OptiNeb ultrasound
10	nebulizer in some version of its history was a
11	continuous it produced aerosol on a
12	continuous basis, but how patients interacted
13	with that to limit wasting of the nebulized
14	aerosol and so forth could have been modified
15	pretty easily.
16	So but I don't there's
17	nothing in the abstract that makes me begin to
18	think that anything else besides the typical
19	operation of the OptiNeb ultrasound nebulizer
20	as described that it didn't operate in
21	continuous fashion for six minutes in this
22	particular study.
23	Q. Do you agree with me that a
2 4	pulse cannot last for six minutes?
25	A. No, I don't agree with that.

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	Q. Why not?
3	A. The definition of or I mean
4	a pulse is however long the designer of that
5	pulse period designs describes it to be.
6	Q. Okay. So let me clarify.
7	Actually, let's come back to this. Okay.
8	Patton is another one of the
9	references you discuss in your declaration,
10	correct?
11	A. Yes, it is.
12	Q. And since, again, this is a
13	little bit of a change in gears, I haven't kept
14	track on how long we have been on this session,
15	but I assume it's about it an hour.
16	Do you want to take a break
17	now?
18	A. It depends. I mean, we are
19	approaching noon. We can go for another 20, 30
20	minutes or so if that's a reasonable amount of
21	time and then break for lunch, or we can take a
22	break now, go for another hour, break for
23	lunch. I am open to however you
24	Q. So I can do both of those
25	things. I think the person whose comfort

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	matters the most here is you.
3	A. I am comfortable going for
4	another 20 minutes or so but not much longer
5	than that.
6	Q. Okay. Let's shoot for that
7	then. Okay.
8	So I started to talk about
9	Patton is one of the references you discuss in
10	your declaration, correct?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. And it's your opinion that
13	Patton teaches strategies to deliver a pulsed
14	dose precisely and efficiently, correct?
15	A. I take it that you must be
16	reading something from a paragraph I have
17	written. So if you could
18	Q. Well, just speaking in the
19	general abstract, is it your opinion that
20	Patton teaches strategies to deliver a pulsed
21	dose precisely and efficiently?
22	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
23	BY THE WITNESS:
24	A. Again, if I used those
25	specific words, I'd appreciate being pointed to

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	what paragraph they are in. I have another
3	paragraph open at the moment where I describe
4	that a describes a nebulizer that generates
5	a defined amount of medicament in a preselected
6	amount of compressed air from the compressor.
7	BY MS. ASCARRUNZ:
8	Q. Okay. Let's look at the last
9	paragraph of I mean, the last sentence of
10	paragraph 105.
11	A. 105. Okay. Would you like to
12	reask the question then?
13	Q. Yes. Is it your opinion that
14	the Patton teaches strategies to deliver a
15	pulsed dose precisely and efficiently?
16	A. Yes, it is.
17	Q. Could you point me to all of
18	the evidence you provide in Patton that teaches
19	anything at all about pulsed delivery?
20	MR. MATHAS: Object to the form.
21	BY THE WITNESS:
22	A. Well, Patton describes the
23	ability to place a the dose of aerosol
24	that's available for an individual to inhale
25	from a device, and Patton provides the

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to -- as many times as necessary to receive the

amount of drug that the patient is supposed to

opportunity for that activity to be repeated

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receive.

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And Patton -- Patton's

descriptions which, you know, I can go through here page by page if you would like talk in detail about the precision, the accuracy of the dose that's placed into the device, and the efficiency description is really always attributed to there isn't any aerosol produced that's lost to the atmosphere, that's lost to other non-device areas. So we are not losing any of the drug solution or dry powder in the case of Patton also to -- that could never, ever be administered to the patient.

on efficiency really is, but back to pulsed dose, it is just a repetition of doses, and Patton describes being able to give or utilize the device in a manner where you would reload and reinhale as frequently as needed to get the number of doses that were intended, and on his microprocessor there's the ability to count the

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number of doses that were placed into the There's a number of other things that chamber. in this describe being able to use this in essence in a pulsed fashion where pulse describes the repetition of dose availability.

So is it your opinion that 0. Patton provides a teaching about pulsed dose because it provides for a repetition of doses?

Α. Well, Patton's device allows for a user to inhale a series, you know, or a specific aerosol containing a specific amount of drug is made available for inhalation. If a patient needs an integer based increase off of that amount, they are able to use the device in a -- and inhale, reactivate, place the aerosol, make it available for inhalation, and then reinhale. It's just a sequential availability of aerosol.

And during -- between the times that -- that that is happening then the time that the patient needs to then re -- to tell the inhaler that they want another amount aerosolized, there is a pause. There is no aerosol being formed, nor is there any aerosol

1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	being lost out of the system, and that is
3	that describes what many in the art describe as
4	a pulse, a pulsed dose.
5	Q. You indicated that between the
6	times that drug is made available for
7	inhalation that there is a pause where there is
8	no aerosol being formed.
9	How long is that pause?
10	A. In the Patton device?
11	Q. (No audible response.)
12	A. It is as long as the
13	individual or whoever the operator is chooses
14	that to be.
15	Q. Could it be a minute?
16	A. Again, there's no information
17	provided in Patton about how long it actually
18	takes to accomplish the aerosolization
19	activity, but a POSA's knowledge in the area
20	and certainly in the in some of the further
21	work that also was reported by Patton, it
22	doesn't take long.
23	It's not a that's not a
24	limitation to this device. So one could assume
25	that it only takes a few seconds to actually

MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.

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form that aerosol and place it ready. So it could be less than a minute. It depends on the patient's interaction with the device and the instructions for use.

- If a patient using the Patton device inhales the drug that's made available for inhalation and then takes ten seconds to get the device ready to prepare the next bolus of inhalation, and once that's done takes the second dose of inhalation, is that using the device in a pulsed manner?
- Well, it's receiving two A. separate doses or two separate amounts of the drug in this case in one -- what do I usually call that in -- well, anyway, two separate -two separate amounts of the drug considered as a -- the amount to achieve the desired dose for that individual per -- per administration. So, yes, it could easily be considered two pulses.
- broader than -- than the development of -- or the use of his invention for a specific disease

Patton's description is far

Patton does not discuss

treating pulmonary hypertension, correct?

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1	MAUREEN DONOVAN, Ph.D.
2	in the pulmonary airways. So I mean he doesn't
3	limit any of the use to any particular disease
4	in the claims in particular or even in most of
5	the description he provides I think a couple of
6	example diseases, but it's a broader use. It
7	could be used for many treatments intended to
8	be directed to the lungs.
9	Q. So there's no express
10	discussion in Patton specifically of pulmonary
11	hypertension, correct?
12	A. That's my recollection, yes.
13	Q. Is it your opinion that Patton
14	teaches about accuracy of dosing?
15	A. Well, I think he certainly
16	acknowledges that, and I am looking at
17	paragraph with the line speaking to that at the
18	moment that precision in dose delivery was a
19	serious problem, and he was trying to address
20	that. Whether he addressed precision in a
21	manner that everybody would agree was accurate,
22	I think there's less detail provided in the in
23	Patton Patton written description.
24	Yet really what he is able to

accomplish is reproducibility, and in the world

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