EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 865

DATE: MAY 1, 2020

PROJECT RP0470

The following classification changes will be effected by this Notice of Changes:

Action	**Subclass**	**Group(s)**
SCHEME:		
Symbols Deleted:	A61K	38/1712
	A61K	51/1003
	A61K	51/1081
Titles Changed:	A61K	38/1703, 38/1719, 38/1722, 38/1725, 38/1745, 38/1754, 38/1761
	A61K	51/088, 51/10, 51/1012, 51/1021, 51/1027, 51/1033, 51/1042, 51/1057, 51/106, 51/1072, 51/109
Indents Changed:	A61K	38/1716, 38/1719, 38/1722, 38/1725, 38/1729, 38/1732, 38/1735, 38/1738, 38/1741, 38/1745, 38/1748, 38/1751, 38/1754, 38/1758, 38/1761
	A61K	51/1006, 51/1009, 51/1012, 51/1015, 51/1018, 51/1021, 51/1024, 51/1027, 51/103, 51/1033, 51/1036, 51/1039, 51/1042, 51/1045, 51/1048, 51/1051, 51/1054, 51/1057, 51/106, 51/1063, 51/1066, 51/1069, 51/1072, 51/1075, 51/1078, 51/1084, 51/1087, 51/109
Notes Modified:	A61K	51/088
	A61K	51/1093
DEFINITIONS:		
Definitions Modified:	A61K	51/00

This Notice of Changes includes the following *[Check the ones included]:*

1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES
   - ☒ A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)
   - ☐ B. New, Modified or Deleted Warning(s)
   - ☒ C. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)
   - ☐ D. New, Modified or Deleted Guidance Heading(s)
2. DEFINITIONS
   - ☒ A. New or Modified Definitions (Full definition template)
   - ☐ B. Modified or Deleted Definitions (Definitions Quick Fix)
3. ☒ REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)

4. ☒ CHANGES TO THE CPC-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE LIST (CICL)
5. ☐ CHANGES TO THE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST (CRL)

CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 865

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1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)

SUBCLASS A61K- PREPARATIONS FOR MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR TOILET PURPOSES (devices or methods specially adapted for bringing pharmaceutical products into particular physical or administering forms A61J 3/00; chemical aspects of, or use of materials for deodorisation of air, for disinfection or sterilisation, or for bandages, dressings, absorbent pads or surgical articles A61L; soap compositions C11D)

Type*	**Symbol**	**Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)**	**Title "CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}****	**Transferred to#**
M	A61K38/1703	3	{from vertebrates}	
T	A61K38/1709	4	{from mammals}	
D	A61K 38/1712	5	{Not used, see subgroup}	<administrative transfer to A61K38/1709>
M	A61K 38/1716	5	{Amyloid plaque core protein}	
M	A61K 38/1719	5	{Muscle proteins, e.g. myosin or actin}	
M	A61K 38/1722	5	{Plasma globulins, lactoglobulins}	
M	A61K 38/1725	5	{Complement proteins, e.g. anaphylatoxin, C3a or C5a}	
M	A61K 38/1729	5	{Cationic antimicrobial peptides, e.g. defensins}	
M	A61K 38/1732	5	{Lectins}	
M	A61K 38/1735	5	{Mucins, e.g. human intestinal mucin}	
M	A61K 38/1738	5	{Calcium binding proteins, e.g. calmodulin}	
M	A61K 38/1741	5	{alpha-Glycoproteins}	
M	A61K 38/1745	5	{C-reactive proteins}	
M	A61K 38/1748	5	{Keratin; Cytokeratin}	
M	A61K 38/1751	5	{Bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein [BPI]}	

Type*	**Symbol**	**Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)**	**Title "CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}****	**Transferred to#**
M	A61K 38/1754	5	{Insulin-like growth factor binding proteins}	
M	A61K 38/1758	5	{p53}	
M	A61K 38/1761	5	{Apoptosis related proteins, e.g. Apoptotic protease-activating factor-1 (APAF-1), Bax, Bax-inhibitory protein(s)(BI; bax-I), Myeloid cell leukemia associated protein (MCL-1), Inhibitor of apoptosis [IAP] or Bcl-2}	
M	A61K 51/088	4	{conjugates with carriers being peptides, polyamino acids or proteins (antibodies A61K 51/10)}	
T	A61K 51/10	4	Antibodies or immunoglobulins; Fragments thereof{, the carrier being an antibody, an immunoglobulin or a fragment thereof, e.g. a camelised human single domain antibody or the Fc fragment of an antibody}	
D	A61K 51/1003	5	{not used, see subgroups}	<administrative transfer to A61K51/10>
M	A61K 51/1006	5	{the antibody being against or targeting material from viruses}	
M	A61K 51/1009	5	{against material from bacteria}	
M	A61K 51/1012	5	{against material from fungi, lichens or algae}	
M	A61K 51/1015	5	{against material from plants}	
M	A61K 51/1018	5	{against material from animals or humans}	
M	A61K 51/1021	5	{against cytokines, e.g. growth factors, VEGF, TNF, lymphokines or interferons}	
M	A61K 51/1024	5	{against hormones, hormone-releasing or hormone-inhibiting factors}	
M	A61K 51/1027	5	{against receptors, cell-surface antigens or cell-surface determinants}	

Type*	**Symbol**	**Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)**	**Title "CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}****	**Transferred to#**
M	A61K 51/103	6	{against receptors for growth factors or receptors for growth regulators}	
M	A61K 51/1033	6	{against receptors for cytokines, lymphokines or interferons}	
M	A61K 51/1036	6	{against hormone receptors}	
M	A61K 51/1039	6	{against T-cell receptors}	
M	A61K 51/1042	7	{against T-cell receptor (TcR)-CD3 complex}	
M	A61K 51/1045	5	{against animal or human tumor cells or tumor cell determinants}	
M	A61K 51/1048	6	{the tumor cell determinant being a carcino embryonic antigen}	
M	A61K 51/1051	6	{the tumor cell being from breast, e.g. the antibody being herceptin}	
M	A61K 51/1054	6	{the tumor cell being from lung}	
M	A61K 51/1057	6	{the tumor cell being from liver or pancreas}	
M	A61K 51/106	6	{the tumor cell being from kidney or bladder}	
M	A61K 51/1063	6	{the tumor cell being from stomach or intestines}	
M	A61K 51/1066	6	{the tumor cell being from skin}	
M	A61K 51/1069	6	{the tumor cell being from blood cells, e.g. the cancer being a myeloma}	
M	A61K 51/1072	6	{the tumor cell being from the reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, testes or prostate}	
M	A61K 51/1075	5	{the antibody being against an enzyme}	
M	A61K 51/1078	5	{the antibody being against an immunoglobulin, i.e. being an (anti)-anti-idiotypic antibody}	

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Type*	**Symbol**	**Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)**	**Title "CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}****	**Transferred to#**
D	A61K 51/1081	6	{the antibody being against a material not provided elsewhere}	<administrative transfer to A61K51/10>
M	A61K 51/1084	5	{the antibody being a hybrid immunoglobulin}	
M	A61K 51/1087	6	{the immunoglobulin comprises domains from different animal species, e.g. chimeric immunoglobulins}	
M	A61K 51/109	6	{immunoglobulins having two or more different antigen-binding sites or multifunctional antibodies}	
U	A61K 51/1093	5	{conjugates with carriers being antibodies}	

*N = new entries where reclassification into entries is involved; C = entries with modified file scope where reclassification of documents from the entries is involved; Q = new entries which are firstly populated with documents via administrative transfers from deleted (D) entries. Afterwards, the transferred documents into the Q entry will either stay or be moved to more appropriate entries, as determined by intellectual reclassification; T= existing entries with enlarged file scope, which receive documents from C or D entries, e.g. when a limiting reference is removed from the entry title; M = entries with no change to the file scope (no reclassification); D = deleted entries; F = frozen entries will be deleted once reclassification of documents from the entries is completed; U = entries that are unchanged.

NOTES:

- **No {curly brackets} are used for titles in CPC only subclasses, e.g. C12Y, A23Y; 2000 series symbol titles of groups found at the end of schemes (orthogonal codes); or the Y section titles. The {curly brackets} are used for 2000 series symbol titles found interspersed throughout the main trunk schemes (breakdown codes).
- U groups: it is obligatory to display the required "anchor" symbol (U group), i.e. the entry immediately preceding a new group or an array of new groups to be created (in case new groups are not clearly subgroups of C-type groups).Always include the symbol, indent level and title of the U group in the table above.
- All entry types should be included in the scheme changes table above for better understanding of the overall scheme change picture. Symbol, indent level, and title are required for all types.
- "Transferred to" column must be completed for all C, D, F, and Q type entries. F groups will be deleted once reclassification is completed.
- When multiple symbols are included in the "Transferred to" column, avoid using ranges of symbols in order to be as precise as possible.
- For administrative transfer of documents, the following text should be used: "< administrative transfer to XX>", "<administrative transfer to XX and YY simultaneously>", or "<administrative transfer to XX, YY, ...and ZZ simultaneously>" when administrative transfer of the same documents is to more than one place.
- Administrative transfer to main trunk groups is assumed to be the source allocation type, unless otherwise indicated.
- Administrative transfer to 2000/Y series groups is assumed to be "additional information".
- If needed, instructions for allocation type should be indicated within the angle brackets using the abbreviations "ADD" or "INV": <administrative transfer to XX ADD> , <administrative transfer to XX INV>, or < administrative transfer to XX ADD, YY INV, ... and ZZ ADD simultaneously>.
- In certain situations, the "D" entries of 2000-series or Y-series groups may not require a destination ("Transferred to") symbol, however it is required to specify "<no transfer>" in the "Transferred to" column for such cases.
- For finalisation projects, the deleted "F" symbols should have <no transfer> in the "Transferred to" column.
- For more details about the types of scheme change, see CPC Guide.

B. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)

SUBCLASS A61K- PREPARATIONS FOR MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR TOILET PURPOSES (devices or methods specially adapted for bringing pharmaceutical products into particular physical or administering forms A61J 3/00; chemical aspects of, or use of materials for deodorisation of air, for disinfection or sterilisation, or for bandages, dressings, absorbent pads or surgical articles A61L; soap compositions C11D)

Type*	Location	Old Note	New/Modified Note
M	A61K 51/088	The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being a peptide, polyamino acid, protein (not being an antibody). Classification is also made according to the nature of the peptide or protein (e.g. if it is BSA, then A61K 51/081 is also indicated). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (peptide, protein, polyamino acid in A61K 51/088), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing or chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-interleukin 2 is classified in A61K 51/088; new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to interleukin 2 and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/088	Replace: the existing Note with the following modified Note. The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being a peptide, polyamino acid or protein (not being an antibody). Classification is also made according to the nature of the peptide or protein (e.g. if it is BSA, then A61K 51/081 is also indicated). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (peptide, protein or polyamino acid in A61K 51/088), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing or chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-interleukin 2 is classified in A61K 51/088; new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to interleukin 2 and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/088

Type*	**Location**	**Old Note**	**New/Modified Note**
M	A61K 51/1093	The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, being covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being an antibody Classification being also made according to the appropriate A61K 51/1003 subclass. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (antibody in A61K 51/1093), the nature of this complex-forming compound being not classified except if it being the real contribution of the claimed invention and it being an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-herceptin being classified in A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051, new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to herceptin and complexing 111In for use in vivo being classified in A61K 51/0478, A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051	Replace: the existing Note with the following modified Note. The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, being covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being an antibody. Classification being also made according to the appropriate A61K 51/10 subgroup. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (antibody in A61K 51/1093), the nature of this complex-forming compound being not classified except if it being the real contribution of the claimed invention and it being an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-herceptin being classified in A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051, new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to herceptin and complexing 111In for use in vivo being classified in A61K 51/0478, A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051

*N = new note, M = modified note, D = deleted note

NOTE: The “Location” column only requires the symbol PRIOR to the location of the note. No further directions such as “before” or “after” are required.

2. A. DEFINITIONS (modified)

A61K 51/00

Definition statement

Replace: The Definition statement text starting from the paragraph that begins "A61K51/0497 (3 dots): conjugates …" with the following new text.

A61K51/0497 (3 dots): conjugates with a carrier being an organic compounds. The compound which bears/complexes/chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being another (small) organic molecule (i.e. not oligomeric, polymeric or dendrimeric). Classification is also made according to the nature of this small organic molecule. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic compound in A61K51/0497), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if the complexing/chelating group is the subject of the invention and is uncommon, e.g. 111In-DTPA-glucose is classified in A61K51/0497 (not in A61K51/048) and in A61K51/0491.

A61K51/06 (3 dots): carriers being organic macromolecular compounds, i.e. organic oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric molecules (not being peptides, proteins or polyamino acids (see A61K51/08 and subclasses) or antibodies (see A61K51/10 and subclasses)).

A61K51/065 (4 dots): conjugates with carriers being macromolecules. The compound which bears/complexes/chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being a macromolecule (not being a peptide, polyamino acid, protein or antibody). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic macromolecular compound in A61K51/065), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-PEG is classified in A61K51/065 and new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to PEG and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K51/0478 and A61K51/065.

A61K51/08 (3 dots): carriers being peptides, polyamino acids or proteins.

A61K51/081 (4 dots): the protein is an albumin, e.g. human serum albumin (HSA), bovine serum albumin (BSA) or ovalbumin.

A61K51/082 (4 dots): the peptide is a RGD-containing peptide.

A61K51/083 (4 dots): the peptide is octreotide or a somatostatin-receptor-binding peptide.

A61K51/084 (4 dots): the peptide is oxytocin.

A61K51/085 (4 dots): the peptide is neurotensin.

A61K51/086 (4 dots): the peptide is alphaMSH (alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone).

A61K51/087 (4 dots): the peptide is an annexin, e.g. annexin V.
A61K51/088 (4 dots): conjugates with carriers being peptides, polyamino acids or proteins (not antibodies: see A61K51/10 and subclasses). The compound which bears/complexes/chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being a peptide, polyamino acid or protein (not being an antibody). Classification is also made according to the nature of the protein (e.g. if it is BSA, then A61K51/081 is also indicated). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (peptide, protein or polyamino acid in A61K51/088), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-interleukin 2 is classified in A61K51/088; new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to interleukin 2 and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K51/0478 and A61K51/088.

A61K51/10 (4 dots): the carrier is an antibody, an immunoglobulin or a fragment (e.g. a camelised human single domain antibody).

A61K51/1006 (5 dots): the antibody is against/is targeting material from viruses.

A61K51/1009 (5 dots): against material from bacteria.

A61K51/1012 (5 dots): against material from fungi, lichens or algae.

A61K51/1015 (5 dots): against material from plants.

A61K51/1018 (5 dots): against material from animals or humans.

A61K51/1021 (5 dots): against cytokines (e.g. growth factors, VEGF, TNF), lymphokines or interferons.

A61K51/1024 (5 dots): against hormones, hormone-releasing or hormone-inhibiting factors.

A61K51/1027 (5 dots): against receptors, cell-surface antigens or cell-surface determinants.

A61K51/103 (6 dots): against receptors for growth factors or receptors for growth regulators.

A61K51/1033 (6 dots): against receptors for cytokines, lymphokines or interferons.

A61K51/1036 (6 dots): against hormone receptors.

A61K51/1039 (6 dots): against T-cell receptors.

A61K51/1042 (7 dots): against T-cell receptor (TcR)-CD3 complex.

A61K51/1045 (5 dots): against animal/human tumor cells or tumor cell determinants.

A61K51/1048 (6 dots): the tumor cell determinant is a carcino embryonic antigen.

A61K51/1051 (6 dots): the tumor cell is from breast, (the antibody being e.g. herceptin).

A61K51/1054 (6 dots): the tumor cell is from lung.

A61K51/1057 (6 dots): the tumor cell is from liver or pancreas.

A61K51/106 (6 dots): the tumor cell is from kidney or bladder.

A61K51/1063 (6 dots): the tumor cell is from stomach or intestines.

A61K51/1066 (6 dots): the tumor cell is from skin.

A61K51/1069 (6 dots): the tumor cell is from blood cells, (the cancer being e.g. a myeloma).

A61K51/1072 (6 dots): the tumor cell being from the reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, testes or prostate.

A61K51/1075 (5 dots): the antibody is against an enzyme.

A61K51/1078 (5 dots): the antibody is against an immunoglobulin, i.e. is an (anti)-anti-idiotypic antibody.

A61K51/1084 (5 dots): the antibody is a hybrid immunoglobulin.

A61K51/1087 (6 dots): the immunoglobulin comprises domains from different animal species, e.g. chimeric immunoglobulins.

A61K51/109 (6 dots): immunoglobulins having two or more different antigen-binding sites or multifunctional antibodies.

A61K51/1093 (5 dots): conjugates with carriers being antibodies. The compound which bears/complexes/chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being an antibody. Classification is also made according to the appropriate A61K51/10 subclass. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (antibody in A61K51/1093), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-herceptin is classified in A61K51/1093 and A61K51/1051, new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to herceptin and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K51/0478, A61K51/1093 and A61K51/1051.

A61K51/1096 (6 dots): conjugates being structurally as defined in A61K51/1093, and including a radioactive nucleus for use in radiotherapeutic applications (radioimmunotoxins).

A61K51/12 (1 dot): characterized by a special physical form, e.g. emulsions, dispersions, microcapsules.
A61K51/1203 (2 dots): in a form not provided for by groups A61K51/1206 - A61K51/1296, e.g. cells, cell fragments, viruses, virus capsides, ghosts, red blood cells, viral vectors.

A61K51/1206 (2 dots): administration of radioactive gases, aerosols or breath tests.

A61K51/121 (2 dots): solutions, i.e. homogeneous liquid formulation.

A61K51/1213 (2 dots): semi-solid forms, gels, hydrogels, ointments, fats and waxes that are solid at room temperature.

A61K51/1217 (2 dots): dispersions, suspensions, colloids, emulsions (e.g. perfluorinated emulsion), sols.

A61K51/122 (3 dots): microemulsions, nanoemulsion.

A61K51/1224 (3 dots): lipoprotein vesicles, e.g. HDL and LDL proteins.

A61K51/1227 (3 dots): micelles, e.g. phospholipidic or polymeric micelles.

A61K51/1231 (3 dots): liposomes Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody, are not additionally classified with the symbol of the targeting agent.

A61K51/1237 (4 dots): polymersomes, i.e. liposomes with polymerisable or polymerized bilayer-forming substances.

A61K51/1241 (2 dots): particles, powders, lyophilizates, adsorbates (e.g. polymers or resins for adsorption or ion-exchange resins).

A61K51/1244 (3 dots): microparticles or nanoparticles, e.g. polymeric nanoparticles.

A61K51/1248 (4 dots): nanotubes.

A61K51/1251 (4 dots): micro/ nanospheres, micro/ nanobeads, micro/ nanocapsules.

A61K51/1258 (2 dots): pills, tablets, lozenges.

A61K51/1268 (2 dots): host-guest, closed hollow molecules, inclusion complexes (e.g. with cyclodextrins), clathrates, cavitates, fullerenes.

A61K51/1272 (2 dots): sponges.

A61K51/1275 (2 dots): fibers, textiles, slabbs, or sheets.

A61K51/1279 (2 dots): plasters, bandages, dressings, patches or adhesives.

A61K51/1282 (2 dots): devices used in vivo and carrying the radioactive therapeutic/diagnostic agent, therapeutic/in vivo diagnostic kits, stents.

A61K51/1286 (3 dots): ampoules, glass carriers carrying the therapeutic/in vivo diagnostic agent.

A61K51/1289 (3 dots): devices or containers for impregnation, for emanation, e.g. bottles or jars for radioactive water for use in radiotherapy.

A61K51/1293 (2 dots): radioactive cosmetics, e.g. radioactive bathsalts, soaps.

A61K51/1296 (2 dots): radioactive food, e.g. chocolates, drinks.

References

Delete: The entire Limiting references section.

Informative references

Insert: The following three new rows into the Informative references table.

The use in vivo of substances containing a non-radioactive isotope, like deuterium or 13C.	A61K31/00
Preparations for testing in vivo using non-radioactive substances	A61K49/00
The use of preparations containing a radioactive substance or a substance that bears a radioactive label, used for diagnosis ex vivo, or used for diagnosis/testing in vitro. Therefore, the use in testing in bacteria on e.g. a Petri dish is excluded.	G01N33/60

3. REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)

Type*	**From CPC Symbol (existing)**	**To CPC Symbol(s)**
D	A61K 38/1712	<administrative transfer to A61K38/1709>
D	A61K 51/1003	<administrative transfer to A61K51/10>
D	A61K 51/1081	<administrative transfer to A61K51/10>

* C = entries with modified file scope where reclassification of documents from the entries is involved; Q = new entries which are firstly populated with documents via administrative transfers from deleted (D) entries. Afterwards, the transferred documents into the Q entry will either stay or be moved to more appropriate entries, as determined by intellectual reclassification; D = deleted entries; F = frozen entries will be deleted once reclassification of documents from the entries is completed.

NOTES:

- Only C, D, F, and Q type entries are included in the table above.
- When multiple symbols are included in the "To" column, do not use ranges of symbols.
- For administrative transfer of documents, the following text should be used: "< administrative transfer to XX>", "<administrative transfer to XX and YY simultaneously>", or "<administrative transfer to XX, YY, ...and ZZ simultaneously>" when administrative transfer of the same documents is to more than one place.
- Administrative transfer to main trunk groups is assumed to be the source allocation type, unless otherwise indicated.
- Administrative transfer to 2000/Y series groups is assumed to be "additional information".
- If needed, instructions for allocation type should be indicated within the angle brackets using the abbreviations "ADD" or "INV": <administrative transfer to XX ADD>, <administrative transfer to XX INV>, or < administrative transfer to XX ADD, YY INV, ... and ZZ ADD simultaneously>.
- In certain situations, the "D" entries of 2000-series or Y-series groups may not require a destination ("To") symbol, however it is required to specify "<no transfer>" in the "To" column for such cases.
- RCL is not needed for finalisation projects.

4. CHANGES TO THE CPC-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE LIST (CICL)

CPC	**IPC**	**Action***
A61K 38/1712		DELETE
A61K 51/1003		DELETE
A61K 51/1081		DELETE

*Action column:

- For an (N) or (Q) entry, provide an IPC symbol and complete the Action column with “NEW.”
- For an existing CPC main trunk entry or indexing entry where the existing IPC symbol needs to be changed, provide an updated IPC symbol and complete the Action column with “UPDATED.”
- For a (D) CPC entry or indexing entry complete the Action column with “DELETE.” IPC symbol does not need to be included in the IPC column.
- For an (N) 2000 series CPC entry which is positioned within the main trunk scheme (breakdown code) provide an IPC symbol and complete the action column with “NEW”.
- For an (N) 2000 series CPC entry positioned at the end of the CPC scheme (orthogonal code), with no IPC equivalent, complete the IPC column with “CPCONLY” and complete the action column with “NEW”.

NOTES:

- F symbols are not included in the CICL table above.
- T and M symbols are not included in the CICL table above unless a change to the existing IPC is desired.