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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Group(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCHEME:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbols Deleted:</td>
<td>A61K</td>
<td>41/0009, 41/0014, 41/0019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbols New:</td>
<td>A61K</td>
<td>41/10, 41/13, 41/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titles Changed:</td>
<td>A61K</td>
<td>41/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes Deleted:</td>
<td>A61K</td>
<td>41/0009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEFINITIONS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definitions New</td>
<td>A61K</td>
<td>41/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definitions Modified:</td>
<td>A61K</td>
<td>41/00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No other subclasses/groups are impacted by this Notice of Changes.

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)
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type*</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)</th>
<th>Title “CPC only” text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}**</th>
<th>Transferred to#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>A61K41/00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Medicinal preparations obtained by treating materials with wave energy or particle radiation {; Therapies using these preparations}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>A61K41/0009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>{Inactivation or decontamination of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the animal or human, e.g.: inactivation of viruses or bacteria for vaccines, sterilisation by electromagnetic radiation}</td>
<td>&lt;administrative transfer to A61K41/10&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>A61K41/0014</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>{by ultrasonic waves}</td>
<td>&lt;administrative transfer to A61K41/13&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>A61K41/0019</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>{by UV, IR, Rx or gamma rays}</td>
<td>&lt;administrative transfer to A61K41/17&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>A61K41/0095</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>{Boron neutron capture therapy, i.e. BNCT, e.g. using boronated porphyrins}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>A61K41/10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Inactivation or decontamination of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to an animal or a person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>A61K41/13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>by ultrasonic waves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>A61K41/17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>by ultraviolet [UV] or infrared [IR] light, X-rays or gamma rays</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.
C. 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type*</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Old Note</th>
<th>New/Modified Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>A61K41/0009</td>
<td>See A61K41/0019 for the specific method; see A61L2/0029 if the invention lies in the method of sterilization of the medicinal preparation rather than the sterilized medicinal preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 (new)

Insert: The following new Definition

A61K41/10

Relationships with other classification places

Attention is drawn to A61L 2/0029 if the invention lies in the method of sterilization of the medicinal preparation rather than the sterilized medicinal preparation.

Methods or apparatus for disinfecting or sterilising materials or objects other than foodstuffs or contact lenses by radiation are classified in A61L 2/08 - A61L 2/12.
2. A. DEFINITIONS (modified)

A61K41/00

Definition statement

Replace: Existing Definition statement with the one below.

This place covers:

- Medicinal preparations guided in vivo through the body by a magnetic field: A61K41/00.

- A61K41/0004: preparations which are obtained by using homeopathic procedures, procedures for dynamisation, or esoteric preparations; homeopathy; vitalisation; resonance; dynamisation; esoteric applications; oxygenation of blood.

A61K41/0023: preparations for use in therapy during which wave energy or particle radiation is administered, in order to "activate" the agent, e.g. photodynamic therapy, or for releasing a pharmacologically active agent, e.g. thermosensitive liposomes, photolabile linkers are classified in A61K41/0023-A61K41/0095

- aggression treatment or altering: of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the human/animal (e.g. altering a binding specificity of a monoclonal antibody used in a medicinal agent with an oxidizing agent or an electric potential); of a tissue/organ prior to graft (e.g. destroying immunodominant epitopes); the permeability of cell membranes or biological barriers in vivo (e.g. by ultrasound) prior to the administration of a medicinal preparation to the animal/human; for inducing the production of stress response proteins or heat shock proteins in order to reduce subsequent response to injuries.

A61K41/0028: disruption (e.g. by heat or ultrasounds), sonophysical or sonochemical activation; e.g. thermosensitive or heat-sensitive liposomes, disruption of calculi with a medicinal preparation and ultrasounds.

A61K41/0033: sonodynamic cancer therapy with sonochemically active agents/sonosensitizers, having their cytotoxic effects enhanced through application of ultrasounds (ultrasound therapy per se is classified in A61N7/00).

A61K41/0038: radiosensitizing, i.e. administration of pharmaceutical agents that enhance the effect of radiotherapy (radiotherapy per se is classified in A61N5/10).
A61K41/0042: photocleavage of drugs in vivo (e.g. cleavage of photolabile linkers in vivo by UV radiation for releasing the pharmacologically-active agent from the administered agent); photothrombosis or photoocclusion.

A61K41/0047: sonopheresis (i.e. ultrasonically-enhanced transdermal delivery), electroporation of a pharmacologically active agent (NB: to be classified in A61K9/0009 when it is in relation to the galenic form).

A61K41/0052: thermotherapy; hyperthermia; magnetic induction; induction heating therapy (NB: simple magnetic guidance of drugs in vivo is to be classified in A61K41/00, and in A61K47/6941).

A61K41/0057: photodynamic therapy with a photosensitizer, i.e. agent able to produce reactive oxygen species upon exposure to light or radiation, e.g. UV or visible light; photocleavage of nucleic acids with an agent.

A61K41/0061: 5-aminolevulinic acid-based PDT (5-ALA-PDT involving porphyrins or precursors of protoporphyrins generated in vivo from 5-ALA).

A61K41/0066: psoralene-activated UVA photochemotherapy (PUVA-therapy), e.g. for treatment of psoriasis or eczema, extracorporeal photopheresis with psoralens (fucocoumarins).

A61K41/0071: PDT with porphyrins having 20 carbon atoms and 4 nitrogen atoms forming the ring system (i.e. based on the non-expanded tetrapyrrolic ring system, e.g. bacteriochlorin, chlorin e6, or phthalocyanines).

A61K41/0076: PDT with expanded (i.e. having more than 20 carbon atoms and/or 4 nitrogen atoms forming the ring system) (metallo)porphyrins, e.g. texaphyrins, sapphyrins, hexaphyrins, pentaphyrins, porphocyanines.

A61K41/008: two-photon or multi-photon PDT, e.g. with two-photon upconverting dyes or photosensitizers.

A61K41/0085: mossbauer effect therapy based on mossbauer effect of a material (i.e. re-emission of gamma rays after absorption of gamma rays by the material); selective radiation therapy (i.e. involving re-emission of ionizing radiation upon exposure to a first ionizing radiation).

A61K41/009: neutron capture therapy, e.g. using uranium or non-boron material.

A61K41/0095: boron neutron capture therapy (BNCT), e.g. using boronated porphyrins.

A61K41/10: preparations which are obtained by treating materials with wave energy, e.g. U.V. light, or particle radiation, prior to administration, for decontamination:
• inactivation or decontamination of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the animal/human, e.g.: inactivation of viruses or bacteria for vaccines, sterilisation by electromagnetic radiation (see A61K41/17 for the specific method; A61L2/0029 if the invention lies in the method of sterilization of the medicinal preparation rather than the sterilized medicinal preparation.

A61K41/13: by ultrasonic waves.

A61K41/17: by ultraviolet [UV] or infrared [IR], X-rays or gamma rays.

Relationships with other classification places
Insert: A period at the end of the last sentence of the EXISTING Relationships with other classification places last paragraph.

Insert: The following new paragraph the Relationships with other classification places section.

Attention is drawn to A61L 2/0029, A61L2202/21 and/or A61L2202/22 if the invention lies in the method of sterilization of the medicinal preparation rather than the sterilized medicinal preparation.

References:
Delete: Limiting references section and table.

Informative references
Insert: New Informative references section and table.

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrotherapy, magnetotherapy, radiation therapy, ultrasound therapy</td>
<td>A61N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiotherapy per se</td>
<td>A61N5/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapy by ultrasound</td>
<td>A61N7/00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods or apparatus related to mechanical vibrations</td>
<td>B06B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymerisation induced by radiation</td>
<td>C08F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Special rules of classification**

Delete: “A61K31/59 takes precedence” from Special rules of classification.

Replace: Symbol A61K41/0009 with A61K41/10 as shown below.

In A61K41/10 and its subgroups, pharmaceutical compositions are classified that are decontaminated prior to use, by applying radiation, or of which one of the constituents is thus decontaminated.
3. REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>From CPC Symbol (existing)</th>
<th>To CPC Symbol(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>A61K 41/0009</td>
<td>&lt;administrative transfer to A61K 41/10&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>A61K 41/0014</td>
<td>&lt;administrative transfer to A61K 41/13&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>A61K 41/0019</td>
<td>&lt;administrative transfer to A61K 41/17&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CPC</th>
<th>IPC</th>
<th>Action*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A61K 41/0009</td>
<td></td>
<td>DELETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A61K 41/0014</td>
<td></td>
<td>DELETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A61K 41/0019</td>
<td></td>
<td>DELETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A61K 41/10</td>
<td>A61K 41/10</td>
<td>NEW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A61K 41/13</td>
<td>A61K 41/13</td>
<td>NEW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A61K 41/17</td>
<td>A61K 41/17</td>
<td>NEW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*aAction 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.