

1. [Delhi HC upholds Roche's patent claims on Tarceva against Cipla](#) – The Economic Times

A division bench of the Delhi High Court sided with Roche against Indian firm Cipla, upholding the Swiss drug maker's patent claims on key lung cancer drug erlotinib hydrochloride, branded Tarceva. The ruling is the second in a month to have upheld patent rights of an overseas drug company and sets a key precedent with regard to intellectual property, experts said.

The court, however, rejected Roche's plea for an injunction on Cipla's product, considering the patent expires in March 2016. Roche, which was granted a patent for Tarceva in 2007, sued Cipla in 2008 after the Indian company launched cheaper version Erlotip. Cipla said it hadn't infringed the innovator's patent as it sold a polymorphic form of the drug.

2. [HC: Cipla violating Roche's patent in lung cancer drug](#) – Business Standard
- The Delhi High Court on Friday held that drug manufacturer Cipla infringed Swiss pharmaceutical company Roche's patent in lung cancer drug erlotinib hydrochloride, sold under the name of Tarceva.

"This is one of those rare cases where a final decision of the court was rendered on patent infringement after a conclusive trial," said Ajay Chandru, senior member of Intellectual Property team, Nishith Desai Associates.

3. [Delhi HC allows Hoffman's appeal against Cipla for lung cancer drug patent](#) – Mint

The Delhi high court on Friday allowed the plea of Swiss innovator firm Hoffman-La Roche, a Roche Holding AG company, against generic drug maker Cipla Ltd over a patent lung cancer drug patent. Roche sued Cipla for patent infringement in January 2008 soon after Cipla announced its intent to launch a generic version of Erlotinib at Rs.1,600 a tablet, compared to the innovator's selling price of Rs.4,800 per tablet.

1. [Delhi HC upholds Roche's patent claims on Tarceva against Cipla](#) – The Economic Times
2. [HC: Cipla violating Roche's patent in lung cancer drug](#) – Business Standard
3. [Delhi HC allows Hoffman's appeal against Cipla for lung cancer drug patent](#) – Mint
4. [Cipla infringing Roche's cancer drug patent: HC](#) - The Times of India
5. [Cipla infringing Roche's patent in lung cancer drug, says Delhi HC](#) – Indian Express
6. [Cipla weighs legal options after HC's patent ruling](#) – The Hindu
7. [Breather for India's compulsory licence seekers as WTO group extends moratorium on IP violation](#) – The Economic Times
8. [Pharma dept seeks price cap on patented drugs](#) – Hindustan Times
9. [Pharma companies step up campaign against spurious drugs](#) – Business Standard
10. [Delhi HC Disposes Bayer's Plea Against DRL's Anti-stroke Pill](#) – ET Health
11. [Price war breaks out among Gliptin drugs](#) – Business Standard
12. [Hep C drugs may soon cost 90 times less](#) – ET Health
13. [Generic Drugs Stores to Sell Devices Cheap](#) – Indian Express
14. [We can't export our way to growth](#) – The Hindu Business Line
15. [Tracking and tracing pharmaceuticals: The big picture](#) – The Financial Express

The outcome of this case has been keenly awaited as it is expected to set a precedent for similar cases pending against other generic firms on the same drug.

4. [Cipla infringing Roche's cancer drug patent: HC](#) - The Times of India

New Delhi: The Delhi high court on Friday held that Cipla was infringing on Swiss pharmaceutical company Hoffman-La Roche's patent in lung cancer drug erlotinib hydrochloride, sold under the name of Tarceva.

In a setback to the Indian drug major, a division bench of Justices Pradeep Nandrajog and Mukta Gupta ruled in favour of Roche after noting that Cipla's lung cancer medicine, Erlocip, was one polymorphic form of the erlotinib hydrochloride compound, which may exist in several forms, and Roche's patent claim was not limited to any one such version.

5. [Cipla infringing Roche's patent in lung cancer drug, says Delhi HC](#) – Indian Express

In a setback to Indian pharma firm Cipla, the Delhi High Court on Friday held that its Erlocip, used for treatment of non-small cell lung cancer, violated the patent rights of Swiss drug maker Hoffman la Roche, which had patented the basic medicinal compound and was marketing its own drug by the name of Tarceva.

“...keeping in view the fact that the life of the patent in favour of Roche in India would expire in March, 2016 we do not grant the injunction as prayed for by Roche against Cipla (because as noted above there was no interim injunction in favour of Roche and due to said reason Cipla continued to manufacture and sell Erlocip),” held court. It has also imposed case costs of Rs 5 lakh on Cipla to be given to Roche.

6. [Cipla weighs legal options after HC's patent ruling](#) – The Hindu

Cipla is exploring all legal options in the wake of the Delhi High Court's ruling that it has infringed Swiss drug major Hoffman-La Roche's patent on lung cancer drug erlotinib hydrochloride sold under Tarceva.

“The division Bench of the High Court of Delhi has ruled that Cipla has infringed Roche's patent on erlotinib, a drug used for lung cancer. However, the court has allowed Cipla to continue to sell the product,” Cipla said in a statement.

7. [Breather for India's compulsory licence seekers as WTO group extends moratorium on IP violation](#)
– The Economic Times

In a relief to Indian manufacturers seeking compulsory licences, a committee of the WTO has decided to shield intellectual property from a mechanism through which one WTO member can challenge the other's IP related policies even if there is no rules infringement. In a relief to Indian manufacturers seeking compulsory licences, a committee of the WTO has decided to shield intellectual property from a mechanism through which one WTO member can challenge the other's IP related policies even if there is no rules infringement.

WTO members meeting as the TRIPS (trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights) Council agreed on November 23 on a draft ministerial decision on non-violation disputes in the area of intellectual property. The decision is expected to be adopted at the Nairobi Ministerial Conference in December. The TRIPS Council agreed to extend a moratorium on bringing non-violation complaints to the WTO's dispute settlement system to 2017.

For India, this means no one can challenge Section 3(D) of the Indian Patents Act, which allows the issue of compulsory licences to manufacture generic drugs, till the moratorium is in place.

8. [Pharma dept seeks price cap on patented drugs](#) – Hindustan Times

The Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) is once again looking to control prices of patented drugs. According to a recent report submitted by the DoP to the PMO, the department has outlined its target to reduce the patent drug price through the Drug Price Control Order (DPCO). Granting a patent means allowing exclusive marketing right for a product for 20 years.

9. [Pharma companies step up campaign against spurious drugs](#) – Business Standard

OPPI is setting up anti-counterfeiting cell and plans tie-ups with other pharma bodies and govt agencies

Multi-national pharma companies have intensified their efforts to prevent sale of spurious medicines in the market. The companies are fighting against the menace of spurious drugs through laboratory tests, improved packaging and awareness drives among consumers.

For example, Sanofi is collecting and analysing product samples from around the world including India at its specialised laboratory in France. Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India is setting up an anti counterfeiting cell and plans to collaborate with other pharma bodies and government agencies.

10. [Delhi HC Disposes Bayer's Plea Against DRL's Anti-stroke Pill](#) – ET Health

The Delhi High Court is learned to have turned down an injunction petition filed by German drug maker Bayer aimed at blocking Indian firm Dr. Reddy's Labs from a potential commercial launch of its patented anti-coagulant drug Xarelto, whose active chemical ingredient is rivaroxaban.

Xarelto tablets are used as blood thinners and are mainly prescribed to prevent a stroke. In India, Bayer sells the product through its equal stake JV Bayer Zydus, formed with Ahmedabad-based Zydus Cadila.

11. [Price war breaks out among Gliptin drugs](#) – Business Standard

Teneligliptin, a drug to control diabetes, is in the middle of an intense price war. While Mankind Pharma reduced its price by 50 per cent within 24 hours of a launch, Glenmark is evaluating the option of decreasing the price. A week ago, Zydus Cadila, another prominent player, already launched the lowest-priced Teneligliptin.

India's Gliptin market, estimated at Rs 2,000 crore yearly, is growing at around 60 per cent annually. Of the 68 million diabetics in India, about 1.85 million are on the Gliptin therapy to manage their type-2 diabetes.

According to October data from the All-India Organisation of Chemists and Druggists (AIOCD), the country's anti-diabetic drug market is seeing a growth of 25 per cent at Rs 7,638 crore. The Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India, representing multinational companies, refused to comment on the subject.

12. [Hep C drugs may soon cost 90 times less](#) – ET Health

In a move that comes as a huge relief to patients of chronic Hepatitis C, the apex committee of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) has granted a waiver of local trials for crucial new direct-acting antiviral drugs treating the disease.

The waiver for sofosbuvir and ledipasvir co-formulation and for daclatasvir is expected to bring the generic version of these drugs, which cost a fraction of the branded versions, into the Indian market within weeks. Some patients facing a threat to life currently import these drugs at a huge cost.

13. [Generic Drugs Stores to Sell Devices Cheap](#) – Indian Express

Arijit Gupta suffered a heart attack at the age of 37. His family had to pay Rs 5 lakh for his surgery, which included implanting two stents. But all this might change soon as the government is planning to bring medical devices like stents, syringes and orthopaedic implants on a par with generic drugs by slashing their prices by over one-fourth.

The Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India (BPPI), which runs generic drugs outlets or 'Jan Aushadhi' stores will now make available medical devices at these outlets.

14. [We can't export our way to growth](#) – The Hindu Business Line

Top politicians of India's ruling coalition boast that China's economic crisis should be viewed as an opportunity for India to capture a bigger global export share in manufacturing, and grow faster. With India being the only BRIC nation growing by 7 per cent plus, it is not long before India will overtake China economically, they argue.

The pharmaceutical sector depends upon on generics. With the US pushing for a tighter IPR regime through data exclusivity and patent linkages under its mega-regional trade pacts, it would make things difficult for Indian pharma companies, with their poor R&D base. Electronics manufacturing is hampered by inverted duties — lower duty on finished products, as against higher duties on components.

15. [Tracking and tracing pharmaceuticals: The big picture](#) – The Financial Express

Track and trace technologies (T&T) are touted to be the game-changer in ensuring safe drug distribution chains and instituting quality and expiry recalls. T&T systems allow regulators, manufacturers, consumers and others to track products in the drug distribution chain, improving the visibility of the product movement by verifying its authenticity and past locations. T&T systems rely on serialisation—the assigning of unique identifying numbers to products. When fully implemented, products that lack identification numbers, or products with identification numbers that cannot be accounted for throughout the distribution chain, must be treated as falsified and removed from the market, even if they come from licensed manufacturers.