Analysis of Patented Homeopathic Products and Medicines in Brazil

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: This study was to carry out a prospective study on the patents of homeopathic formulations in the Brazilian intellectual property bank, the National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI). Methods: This is a prospective research of patents referring to homeopathic products and medicines carried in May 2020. Searches were made for patents deposited with homeopathic purpose with the terms “homeopathy” and “homeopathic” from the first document until the last one deposited in 2019. We have found thirty-eight deposits with the search terms cited above, after exclusion of duplicates we selected twenty four. Results: Among the 24 patent reports selected, 15 (62.5%) were patents of invention. Among the classification of products, we highlight those of type A61K with 19 (79.1%). Twenty-four deposits were selected with the search terms “homeopathy” and “homeopathic” 20 (83.3 %) deposits with the term “homeopathic” and 4 (16.66 %) to the term “homeopathy.” Among the reports stand out patents of homeopathic formulations 14 (58.3%). There were a greater number of deposits in the years 2009 and 2013, both with 4 (16.6 %) deposits. Conclusion: After analyzing patents on homeopathic products at the intellectual property bank in Brazil, it is concluded that most are related to new formulations. It can be seen that in Brazil the interest in relation to the protection of intellectual property in this topic is still small. Key words: Homeopathy, Homeopathic medicines, Pharmacy, Property Intellectual, Patents.

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INTRODUCTION

In ancient Greece, Hippocrates, considered the creator of Medicine, argued that diseases could be treated both by the ‘principle of contraries’ (contraria contrariis curantur) and by the ‘principle of similars’ (similium similibus curantur). These concepts were followed by several exponents of the medical schools of the future, so emerged the homeopathy.¹

A homeopathy was founded in 1796 by the german doctor Samuel Hahnenmann and is currently a therapeutic model used worldwide, which has aroused or increased the interest of users, students and doctors. This specialty provides a safe, inexpensive practice that allows understanding and treating the binomial disease-disease according to a global and integrative approach, thus valuing different aspects of the individuality of the patient. Homeopathy is a therapeutic method that consists of prescribing to a sick patient, in a diluted form and in very small doses, a drug substance that, in high doses, is capable of producing in a healthy individual signs and symptoms similar to the disease that occurs.²

The homeopathy is considered a therapeutic model used for the treatment of human disease, in this context numerous adjectives it is assigned, as an alternative medicine, complementary, non-conventional adjuvant, integrative, etc. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), “the terms ‘complementary’ and ‘alternative’ are used to refer to a group of health practices that are not part of a country’s tradition, or are not integrated into its health system prevalent.”³

Because it is considered an efficient and safe alternative, increasing clinical resolution, reducing the costs and iatrogenic effects of conventional pharmacological therapy, WHO in the last decades has encouraged the development of homeopathic projects to increase its availability to public health systems worldwide. In Brazil, the Ministry of Health recently approved the “National Policy on Integrative Practices and complements res in the Health System”, encouraging and supports ing aid projects, teaching and research homeopathic in the various spheres of Brazilian public health system, as well as other practices, for example herbal medicine and phytotherapy.²

It is known that the homeopathic model for treating diseases is based on four pillars: the principle of healing by similarity (therapeutic similarity); in experimenting with medications on healthy individuals (homeopathic pathogenic assays); in the prescription of individualized drugs and use of dynamited (ultra-diluted) drugs.¹

In Brazil, homeopathy was recognized as a medical specialty by the Federal Council of Medicine in the 1980s, thus applying the principles that homeopathic medicine is a medical rationale, that is, a structured and integrated set of practices and knowledge, with its own understandings of a human morphology, physiology and medical doctrine. Thus, according to its principles, homeopathy cannot be reduced to a therapy or to an isolated diagnostic method, but a distinct specialty encompassing a medical and pharmaceutical system complex to a philosophical system. This definition prevents this specialty from following the principles of a rational medical model.¹,³

Currently, there is a growing investment made by research institutes and industries in researches that results in new products, new technologies and innovation. When researchers develop a new product, it can be
patented. To do this, you must initially deposit in an intellectual property bank of some country and thus the inventor and his group will have exclusively the rights of the product for a period of time, which varies according to the level of product innovation and the legislation from the country.\textsuperscript{4,5,6}

It is important to invest in new products, especially in industries, as this is essential for them to remain in the market. With the patent filing, the product is protected from commercialization by people other than the inventors. It also guarantees the security of profits from possible negotiations between the owner or its groups with industries and companies.\textsuperscript{7-9}

Due to the growing interest in products homeopathic and consumption growth and marketing, the objective was to carry out a prospective study on the amount of product patents homeopathic in intellectual property bank Brazilian National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI). In addition, assess the main materials, types, classification and production by patent filings over the years.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

This is a documentary patent search carried out during the month of May 2020. Searches were carried out on patents reports deposited with homeopathic medicines protected in the Brazilian intellectual property bank, the National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI) since the first product deposited until the last document found on this patent database. For this search, all patents that included the term “homeopathy” or “homeopathic” in the titles and abstracts were considered for analysis. We have found a total of thirty eight documents, then patent reports were selected after reading the title, summary or report without date restriction. After the exclusion of the duplicated reports, were selected a total of 24 reports of patents. The data obtained were organized into graphs in GraphPad Prism 6 program.

**RESULTS**

Twenty-four deposits were selected with the search terms “homeopathy” and “homeopathic” (Graph 1). Among them 20 (83.3 %) deposits with the term “homeopathic” and 4 (16.66%) to the term “homeopathy”. Among these, a total of 15 (62.5%) were classified as invention patent (IP) type and 9 (37.5%) as the utility model (UM) type.

In graph 2 we can observe the products types of deposits on 2019. It is thus highlighting of new patents homeopathic formulations 14 (58.3%). In addition, 9 patents were found for new methods and systems for obtaining homeopathic medicines (37.5%) and 1 (4.2%) for veterinary use (Graph 2).

On the graph 3 we can see the classifications according to the International Patent Classification. The most of the documents were related to the A61K classification of products, totaling 19 reports of patents (79.1%) (Graph 3).

On the graph 4 we can found the relation of product reports deposited along the years. There were a greater number of deposits in the years 2009 and 2013, both with 4 (16.6%) deposits. The year of 2007 had 3 (12.5%) deposits, 2001 and 2011 had 2 (8.3%) deposits. On the remaining years (1982, 1987, 1994, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2014, 2015 and 2016) we can found a decrease of reports, scoring only 1 deposit (4.1%) (Graph 4).

**DISCUSSION**

This research evaluated all the reports of patents about homeopathy products in Brazil. In the complex debate about the need for alternative treatments and medicines, the lack of knowledge of many of the homeopathic principles and their functioning ends up harming the debate when the policies for implementing this specialty in the public service, for example. There is a reluctance of traditional medicine to accept the four fundamental principles of homeopathy, such as the law of similarity, experimentation in healthy people, the dynamization of the medicine and the individualized medicine. The comprehensiveness of a medical treatment must be more than a global approach to patient
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In order to facilitate searches, patents have an international classification system created in 1971 that distributes them by letter and number codes, which is known as IPC, which divides products into technological areas from classes A to H, where each class has its own subdivision. This classification emerged as a search tool and easy to access, so as to expand the promotion of the product.\textsuperscript{5,11}

In the search carried out, the deposits were limited to 6 types. The A61K code was the one with the most deposits and is related to products for medical, dental and hygienic purposes. In this study, a greater amount of type A products was perceived, which was something expected, since it is the code that encompasses products such as medicines.

The great debate regarding intellectual property is still small in most countries in the world, including Brazil, however it has gained notoriety especially in research institutions. Law 9,279, of May 14, 1996, deals with patent legislation, was a milestone on the subject in Brazil. Another milestone was Law No. 10,973, of December 2, 2004, which deals with measures to encourage innovation and scientific and technological research, thus authorizing the union, states and municipalities and development agencies to encourage interaction between companies and entities focused on scientific and technological research.\textsuperscript{11-15}

The daily changes that occur in the world economy affect all countries of the globe, including the least developed ones, since globalization stimulates scientific and technological development in companies and research institutions, where the development of new products is a strong indicator of this innovation.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the documents of patents on homeopathic products and medicines at the intellectual property bank in Brazil, it is concluded that most are related to the area of new formulations of medicines. It can be seen that in Brazil the interest in relation to the protection of intellectual property in this topic is still small despite being an area that has been gaining increasing notoriety in research and drug development.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

ABBREVIATIONS


REFERENCES


Graph 4: Relationship between the number of products and years of the published patents with the terms “homeopathy” or “homeopathic” at the INPI, Brazil, 2019.
14. Graph 1: Number of patents reports published with the terms “homeopathy” or “homeopathic” found at the INPI, Brazil, 2019.
15. Graph 2: Types of products deposited with the terms “homeopathy” or “homeopathic” found at the INPI, Brazil, 2019.
16. Graph 3: Classification of published patents with the terms “homeopathy” or “homeopathic” at the INPI, Brazil, 2019.
17. Graph 4: Relationship between the number of products and years of the published patents with the terms “homeopathy” or “homeopathic” at the INPI, Brazil, 2019.