## 經濟部智慧財產局

文 者:林哲民 先生(代收人

址:彰化縣彰化市南郭路

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申請案號數:〇九二一 發明名稱:肺臟SAR

林哲民

專利代理人:

複代理人:

申請日期:九十二

優先權項目

審查 人員姓名

審定 内容

文 本案應

專利法第二十 條第二 款 第二十 二條第三項、 四項 、第二十條第一項前段。

本案所請為 肺臟SARS感染的表面處理」 其特徵為在肺中注入表面處理液(全氟化

再添加臭氧殺菌劑之肺臟單氧療法 條第二款之規定

利範圍第1項所請為對肺臟疾病的治療方法

依專利法第二十一

應不 予專利

請專

本案說 明書並無記載有關之技術內容、特點及功效 明書內容不足以支持所請範圍確為產業 但本案無實例證其功效, 經查目前治療SARS之方法大多 因此不足 投與抗病毒、抗生素或併用類固 以支持比目前所知方法更具功效 利用之發明 使熟習該項技術者能瞭解其 0 另 本案申請專利範 醇為 內

說明書 申請專利範圍及圖式之敘述方式 符施行细 則規定 且未提供全氟化

具體指明申請專利之技術內容及特點

(PFC) 化學結構 ,併予指明





審查 人員姓名

審定

文 本案應

專利法第二十 條第二款 第二十二條第三項、 四項、第二十條第一 項前段

本案所請為 肺臟SARS感染的表面處理」 加臭氧殺菌劑之肺臟單氧療法 其特徴 為在肺中注入表面處理液(全氟化

申請專利範圍第1項所請為對肺臟疾病的治療方法 再添 依專利法第二十一條第二款之規定

應 不予專利

本案說明書並無記載有關之技術內容、特點及功效 說 明書內容不足以支持所請範圍確為產業 具體指明申請專利之技術內容及特點 但本案無實例證其功效,因此不足以支持比目前所知方法更具功效 經查目前治療SARS之方法大多 以 投與抗病毒 利用之發明 使熟習該項技術者能瞭解其內容 、抗生素或併用類固醇為 。 另 ,本案申請專利範

申請專利範圍及圖式之敘述方式 化學結構 併予指明 不符施行細則規定 且未提供全氟化



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☐ 1: Zhonghua Nei Ke Za Zhi. 2003 Jun;42(6):373-7.

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[Clinical features and therapy of 106 cases of severe acute respiratory syndrome]

[Article in Chinese]

Liu ZY, Li TS, Wang Z, Xu ZJ, Wang HL, Yu Y, Du TK, Bai Y, Qiu ZF, Lu W, Fan HW, Ma XJ, Zhou BT, Wang AX, Cai BQ, Deng GH, Ni AP.

Department of Infections Disease, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Peking Union Medical College, Chinese Academy of Medical Science, Beijing 100730, China.

OBJECTIVE: To investigate the clinical characteristics of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and find out its effective treatment. METHODS: A total of 106 cases of SARS were analyzed prospectively. RESULTS: In this group, 56 were male and 50 female, aged from 15 to 81 years [average (36 +/- 10) years]. Common symptoms included fever (98.1%), chills (75.5%), cough (71.7%), headache and breathless (both 43.4%), diarrhea (24.5%) and rare rales in the lungs (11.2%). Laboratory test showed leukopenia (34.0%), lymphopenia (81.1%) and an extraordinary decrease of CD(4)(+) T cells (98.1%). Other rare abnormalities included liver injury (elevated alanine aminotransferase in 7.6%) and thrombocytopenia (3.8%). Almost all patients suffered from hypoxemia (PaO(2) less than 90 mm Hg in 90.2%, less than 70 mm Hg in 28.6% Chest radiographs showed that unilateral focal patchy involvement in 34.0% of the patients, and unilateral multifocal or bilateral involvement were 11.3% and 46.2% respectively. Treatment regimens included small doses of steroids (methylprednisolone 40-80 mg, q12 h recommended) accompanied with broad-spectrum antibiotics such as the second generation of cephalosporins and macrolides and some other antiviral drugs. Meanwhile, emphasis was placed on oxygen support and coping with their underlying diseases. CONCLUSIONS: SARS has various presentations of clinical features and laboratory tests. Detection of CD(4)(+) T cell count is beneficial to diagnose SARS in early stage. Effective treatment includes various regimens, oxygen support and small doses of steroids.

PMID: 12895318 [PubMed - in process]

Abstract







