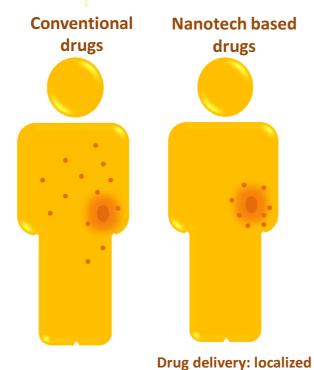


Nanopharmaceuticals

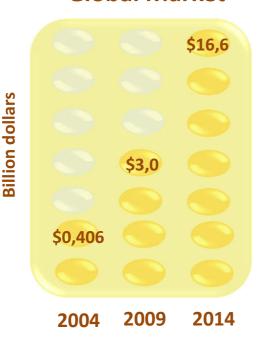


Nanopharmaceuticals: main advantages

- Improved biocompatibility;
- Controlled release;
- Increased concentration at the target;
- Improved stability and prevention of drug degradation;
- Biological target selectivity:
 - ✓ Reduced quantity of required drug active principle;
 - ✓ Reduced side effects;

Global Market*

and sustained release



- Protection of fragile drugs and proteins from severe biological environments;
- Faster, safer, and more accurate disease diagnosis;
- No vessel clogging, no impairment to blood circulation;
- Drug molecule can be endocytosed / phagocytosed by the target cell;
- Drug can cross some biological barriers.

^{*}Source: Nano Science & Technology Consortium



Nanopharmaceuticals

Worldwide

9.234 patent applications

61% of this sample belong to classifications** referring to preparations characterized by special physical forms

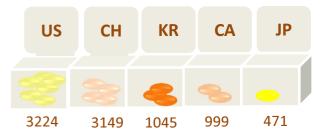
1. particles: 2.818 2. capsules: 1.923

3. dispersions and emulsions:

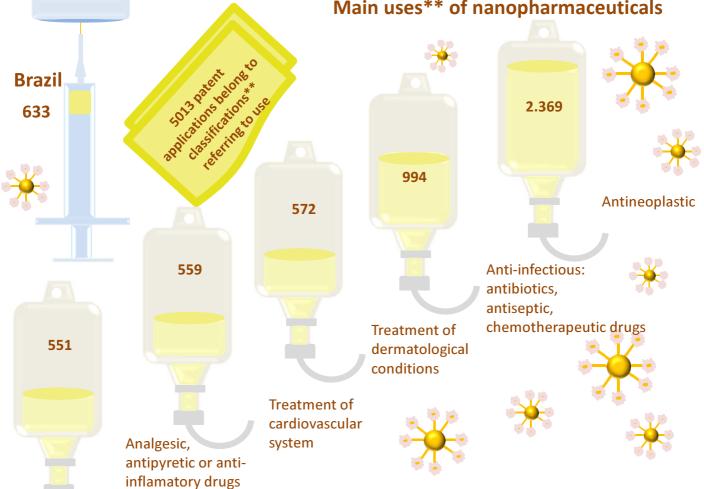
4. pills or tablets: 287

5. Medicinal preparations characterized by special physicak form,: web, sheet or filament bases: 244

Main countries of technology origin (priority)



Main uses** of nanopharmaceuticals



** International Patent Classification (IPC). One patent application may be classified in more than one IPC classification.