

The Derwent World Patents Index[®] reloaded (April 2022)

- An integrated solution for DWPI with the Derwent Patents Citation Index[®] -

Summary	1
Enhancements to the Traditional Derwent Content	1
Citation Information in DWPI	2
Required Changes for DCR Search Strategies	3
Effects on Saved Answer Sets and Current-Awareness Alerts (SDIs)	3
Appendix: Detailed Enhancement Information	4

Summary

The new Derwent World Patents Index[®] (including WPINDEX, WPIDS, WPIX) has been released on April 03, 2022. The new implementation offers several enhanced search and display options, as well as content enhancements. Users only see minor changes to established DWPI features, so that existing search strategies are still valid in the new file. Chemical searchers need to be aware of the new DCR implementation and change their workflow accordingly.

The new DWPI has been significantly enhanced:

- The Derwent Chemistry Resource (DCR) is now a separate database with more powerful structure retrieval options and alert capabilities (SMARTracker). Crossover functionality is similar to DWPI/DWPI and REGISTRY/CAplus.
- The Derwent Patents Citation Index[®] (DPCI) is fully integrated in DWPI which broadens the scope of search capabilities. The database DPCI has been removed from STN.
- Claims coverage has been extended for major patent authorities.

Enhancements to the Traditional Derwent Content

The reload of DWPI comes along with lots of useful improvements for more efficient patent searching.

- Chemical indexing with enhanced search and display capabilities, including the new role field /RL for all types of chemical compound numbers
- New search option for fragmentation codes with the ability to focus on unique fragcode indexing. The relevance checking effort is dramatically reduced
- Enhanced image displays for chemical and pharmaceutical records and enhanced backfile coverage (pre-2000: addition of images to more than 50.000 records)
- Enhanced search options with e.g. SLART for all original title and claims fields and implied (S)-proximity for all address data fields
- Extended claims coverage including all claims for more than 20 patent authorities. Customers using search fields /BIEX or /CLM may see higher search results.
- Claims searching with more precision and more focussed HIT displays
- Numeric property searching with enhanced search capabilities
- Patent numbering formats adjusted for the search field /PN
 - all utility model publication numbers have appended letter U
 - Japanese patent publication numbers(JP B, JP B1) have appended letter B
 - see appendix for details

- Consolidated implementation of update codes, data from the old DWPI are kept for the backfile like ED and UP
- Changes to existing DWPI search fields – address data fields have been renamed to be consistent with INPADOC

Citation Information in DWPI

The new implementation of the Derwent World Patents Index provides an integrated solution for the traditional Derwent content and the Derwent Patents Citation Index®, which is seamlessly merged into the framework of the classic DWPI. The new synergies make it much easier to combine a standard DWPI patent search with a citation search, so that DWPI prior art searches can easily be extended with prior art from citation data. Also, ranking of DWPI patent search results according to citation counts is now more straightforward.

A citation search directly performed in DWPI can answer questions like:

- Which are the most relevant citations of a patent or invention
- Who is citing a particular invention
- Who is working in a similar technology area
- Who are my closest competitors
- Which are the most relevant patents of a patent portfolio or a technology area
- Which additional prior art could be derived from a citation search

The Derwent Patents Citation Index is a unique collection of patent and literature citations from 32 patent authorities with superior data quality. Backward and forward patent citations are being enriched with Derwent value-added content, like Derwent patent assignee codes, which is extremely useful for comprehensive citation analysis. An elaborated set of citation counts supports users to identify inventions of high technological relevance. Powerful display options ensure the most efficient analysis of citation search results. Citation information is made available on two different levels of detail: each Derwent family record is associated with a de-duplicated set of citations, while individual publications are linked to the full citation information.

Citation searching in the new DWPI is different from the old database DPCI, i.e. not all DPCI queries are valid in the new DWPI. While the main concept of **.D** and **.G** - search fields for cited and citing patent information is kept (e.g. /PA.D = cited patent assignee, /PA.G = citing patent assignee), high precision searching has changed. Now the (P)-proximity operator links all data elements of an individual citation like cited patent assignee with citation category. The origin of citation is searchable and has become a separate search field /ORC.

Users interested in citation searching should consult the new STN reference manual “The Derwent Patents Citation Index in DWPI”. This manual provides details about citation coverage, retrieval capabilities and associated use cases. Users can look at many citation search queries and get an idea how to establish their own search strategy:

<https://www.stn-international.com/en/training-center/documentation/derwent-patent-citation-index-dwpi-stn>

Details about citation fields and formats in DWPI can also be found in the new DWPI summary sheet and in these online helps:

- HELP CITATIONS general information plus coverage details
- HELP 3SFIELDS citation search fields
- HELP DFIELDS citation display fields
- HELP FORMAT citation display formats
- HELP 3EFIELDS citation select fields
- HELP SRTFIELDS citation sort fields

Required Changes for DCR Search Strategies

Customers who ran DCR structure searches or e.g. chemical name searches in DWPI are requested to change their search strategies. All queries, scripts and command file preparations need to be adjusted according to the example below.

Old search strategy	New search strategy
<pre>=> FIL WPIX => S L1 SSS FULL (L2) => S L2/DCR => D FULL HITSTR</pre>	<pre>=> FIL DCR => S L1 SSS FULL (L2) => FIL WPIX => S L2 => D FULL HITSTR</pre>
<i>DCR file segment of WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX</i>	<i>DCR database on STNext</i>

However, searching for specific compounds is still possible in the new DWPI. There are no changes for searching chemical compound numbers (DCR, DCN, DRN, MCN) directly in DWPI. A search for benzoic acid (DCR-168) would be:

```
=> FIL WPIX

=> S DCR-168/DCR
L1      14620 DCR-168/DCR

=> D AN TI PA PN IT

L1      ANSWER 2 OF 14620 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2022 CLARIVATE on STN
AN      2022-02679W [2022007] WPIX
TI      Botanical antimicrobial composition for disinfecting surfaces, and
        preserving food, comprises undecylenic acid, solvents and organic acid
PA      (UYCO-C) UNIV COLUMBIA NEW YORK
PI      WO 2022006508 A1 20220106 (2022007)* EN 62[0]
IT      UPIT 20220126
        DCR-114098-CL DCR-114098-USE; DCR-4921-CL DCR-4921-USE; DCR-2117-CL
        DCR-2117-USE; DCR-3330-CL DCR-3330-USE; DCR-168-CL DCR-168-USE;
        DCR-3112-CL DCR-3112-USE; DCR-5781-CL DCR-5781-USE; DCR-127810-CL
        ooooooo
```

Further details about searching the new DCR database on STNext can be found at:
<https://www.stn-international.com/sites/default/files/X/Changes%20DCR%20-%20DWPI%202022.pdf>

Effects on Saved Answer Sets and Current-Awareness Alerts (SDIs)

Users have the ability to activate saved answer sets immediately in the new DWPI. Highlighting is not available for display KWIC or HIT in the new database from answer sets generated in the former DWPI database.

DWPI current-awareness alerts continue to run in the new DWPI, and the histories of previously retrieved documents are preserved. Familiar DWPI display formats are still available and have not changed substantially.

DPCI current-awareness alerts need to be transferred to DWPI manually. STN helpdesk approaches these customers and gives advice how to change the SDI queries and do the new setup.

Please note: DWPI is accessible via STNext and STN Express, while DCR searching is only possible in STNext.

Appendix: Detailed Enhancement Information

Chemical Indexing: New role field /RL available for all types of chemical compounds and display changes

The new role field /RL has been introduced to simplify role searching across the four different types of compound numbers in DWPI:

- Chemistry Resource Numbers (e.g. DCR-1)
- Derwent Markush Numbers (e.g. MCN-2265-61301)
- DWPI Compound Numbers (e.g. DCN-R00247)
- DWPI Registry Numbers (e.g. DRN-0247)

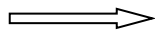
Each type of DWPI compound number is searchable with roles by linking compound numbers with the role field /RL applying the (T)-proximity operator, e.g. "preparation of acetic acid":

```
=> S DCR-1/DCR(T) (P OR PRD) /RL
=> S DRN-0247/DRN(T) P/RL
=> S DCN-R00247/DCN(T) P/RL
```

In the new DWPI all compound numbers are displayed with praefix, while searching is possible with and without praefix, e.g. "preparation of pantoprazole" (DCR-111250):

```
=> S DCR-111250/DCR(T) (P OR PRD) /RL
L3          89 DCR-111250/DCR(T) (P OR PRD OR N OR NEW) /RL

=> D AN TI PA PN IT CMC
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 87 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2021 CLARIVATE on STN
AN 2020-847788 [2020077] WPIX
TI Preparing chiral sulfoxide drugs in aqueous phase involves using hydrogen
   peroxide solution is used as oxidant, and temperature-sensitive ferrocene
   chiral amino acid titanium complex used as catalyst
PA (UHBE-C) UNIV HUBEI ENG
PI CN 111574497 A 20200825 (2020077)* ZH 13[5]
IT UPIT 20200925
   DCR-76120-CL DCR-76120-PRD; DCR-99135-CL DCR-99135-PRD; DCR-111250-CL
   DCR-111250-PRD; DCR-93863-CL DCR-93863-PRD; DCR-109856-CL ←
   DCR-109856-RCT; DCR-86694-CL DCR-86694-RCT; DCR-170076-CL DCR-170076-RCT;
   DCR-165649-CL DCR-165649-RCT; DCR-209-CL DCR-209-RGT DCR-209-USE
CMC UPB 20200925
   DRN: DRN-1732-U ←
   DCR: DCR-209-U
M2 *01* C216 D012 D022 D711 F012 F013 F014 F015 F431 H5 H521 H541 H8 K0
```



M2 *02*

```
K4 K442 L922 M210 M211 M240 M272 M282 M311 M321 M342 M373 M391
M412 M511 M521 M530 M540 M720 N263 N301 N382 N441 N511 N512 N513
M905 M904
DCN-R04401-K DCN-R04401-P
DCR-76120-K DCR-76120-P
C216 D013 D711 F012 F013 F014 F431 H5 H521 H6 H685 H8 K0 K4 K442
L922 M210 M211 M240 M281 M311 M312 M321 M332 M342 M344 M362 M373
M391 M412 M511 M521 M530 M540 M720 N263 N301 N382 N441 N511 N512
N513 M905 M904
DCN-R22683-K DCN-R22683-P
```

Role searching is also available for refining DCR and Derwent Markush structure search results in DWPI: e.g. DCR structure search with crossover to WPIX and role searching:

```
=> FIL DCR
=> S L1 SSS FULL (L2)
=> FIL WPIX
=> S L2(T) (USE OR U) /RL
```

The online help HELP ROLES provides further details.

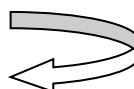
Fragmentation code searching focussing on compounds with unique fragcode indexing

Fragmentation coding is an old indexing system for specific and Markush chemical structures which provides unique chemical indexing for approximately 530,000 DWPI records. This resource is indispensable for comprehensive Markush searching from 1963 to 1977.

Users now have the possibility to focus a fragmentation code search on those compounds which have unique frag code indexing. For these compounds no DCR or Markush indexing is available.

The fragmentation code search for the drug cetirizine is based on a script generated by the STNext FragCode feature. Refining the search with (NOTP)(DCR OR MCN)/MALL brings down the result from 1,135 records to 53 records with unique fragcode information. Thus, the relevance checking effort is dramatically reduced.

```
=> FIL WPIX
=> S (F011(P) F014(P) F553(P) G010(P) G013(P) G100(P) H182(P) H202(P) H581(P) H602(P)
H641(P) J011(P) J171(P) M121(P) M132(P) M150(P) M311(P) M322(P) M312(P) M321(P) M332(P) M34
2(P) M343(P) M349(P) (M373 OR M370) (P) M391(P) (M381 OR M380) (P) (M383 OR
M380) (P) M521(P) M532(P) M280(P) M510(P) M540(P) M413) /M0, M2, M3, M4
L1      1270 (F011(P) F014(P) F553(P) G010(P) G013(P) G100(P) H182(P) H202(P) H581(P)
H602(P) H641(P) J011(P) J171(P) M121(P) M132(P) M150(P) M311(P) M322(P) M
312(P) M321(P) M332(P) M342(P) M343(P) M349(P) (M373 OR M370) (P) M391(P)
) (M381 OR M380) (P) (M383 OR M380) (P) M521(P) M532(P) M280(P) M510(P) M
540(P) M413) /M0, M2, M3, M4
=> s L1 (NOTP) (H3 OR H4 OR H7 OR H9 OR J2 OR J3 OR J4 OR J5 OR J9 OR K0) /M2, M3, M4
L2      1135 L1 (NOTP) (H3 OR H4 OR H7 OR H9 OR J2 OR J3 OR J4 OR J5 OR J9 OR
K0) /M2, M3, M4
=> S L2 (NOTP) (DCR OR MCN) /MALL
L3      53 L2 (NOTP) (DCR OR MCN) /MALL
=> D AN TI HIT
L3      ANSWER 1 OF 53 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2022 CLARIVATE on STN
AN      1991-187155 [199126] WPIX
```



TI	New protease inhibitor peptide(s) - for inhibition of HIV in prophylaxis and treatment of AIDS													
CMC	UPB	20120917												
	M2 *01*	B415	B515	B615	B701	B702	B711	B712	B713	B720	B721	B730	B731	B741
		B742	B743	B744	B760	B792	B799	B815	B831	B832	B833	C216	C316	D010
		D011	D012	D019	D020	D021	D022	D029	D040	D049	D100	D111	D120	D150
		D199	D300	D399	D601	D621	D622	D631	D680	D690	D699	D711	D799	E400
		E499	E600	E699	F010	F011	F012	F013	F014	F019	F020	F021	F029	
		F111	F113	F123	F199	F211	F299	F421	F422	F423	F431	F432	F433	F443
		F450	F499	F511	F512	F513	F521	F522	F523	F530	F541	F551	F553	
		F599	F610	F620	F653	F699	F710	F740	F799	G001	G002	G003	G010	
		G011	G012	G013	G019	G020	G021	G029	G030	G033	G034	G035	G039	
		G040	G050	G051	G100	G111	G112	G113	G221	G299	G310	G530	G543	
		G553	G563	G573	G583	G599	H100	H101	H102	H103	H121	H122	H123	H141
		H142	H143	H161	H162	H163	H181	H182	H183	H201	H202	H203	H211	
		H212	H213	H341	H342	H343	H401	H402	H403	H404	H405	H421	H422	H423
		H424	H441	H442	H443	H444	H461	H462	H463	H464	H481	H482	H483	H484
		H521	H522	H523	H541	H542	H543	H561	H562	H563	H581	H582	H583	
		H584	H589	H594	H598	H599	H601	H602	H603	H604	H608	H609	H621	
		H622	H623	H641	H642	H643	H661	H662	H663	H681	H682	H683	H684	
		H685	H686	H689	H713	H714	H716	H721	H722	J011	J012	J013	J014	
		J111	J112	J113	J151	J152	J153	J171	J172	J173	J195	J197	J211	
		J212	J221	J222	J241	J242	J251	J252	J271	J272	J273	J290	J311	J312
		J321	J322	J331	J332	J341	J342	J351	J352	J361	J362	J371	J372	J373
		J390	J431	J432	J451	J452	J471	J472	J521	J522	J523	J581	J582	J583
		K352	K353	K399	K441	K442	K499	L110	L199	L250	L270	L299	L340	L420
		L432	L450	L463	L472	L499	L721	L722	L723	L724	L941	L999	M111	M112
		M113	M115	M116	M119	M121	M122	M123	M124	M125	M126	M129	M132	
		M135	M139	M143	M148	M149	M150	M210	M211	M212	M213	M214	M215	
		M216	M220	M221	M222	M223	M224	M225	M226	M231	M232	M233	M240	M261
		M262	M263	M271	M272	M273	M280	M281	M282	M283	M311	M312		
		M313	M314	M315	M316	M321	M322	M323	M331	M332	M333	M334		
		M340	M342	M343	M344	M349	M353	M362	M371	M372	M373	M381		
		M382	M383	M391	M392	M393	M411	M412	M413	M414	M415	M416		
		M510	M511	M512	M513	M520	M521	M522	M523	M530	M531	M532		
		M533	M540	M541	M542	M620	M630	M640	M650	M710	P210	P616	V815	
		M903	M904											
		RIN-00087	RIN-00088	RIN-00089	RIN-00090	RIN-00245	RIN-00417							
		RIN-00446	RIN-00471	RIN-01662										

Enhanced image displays for chemical and pharmaceutical records

DWPI includes images, technical drawings and chemical structures for more than 40 million records back to 1988. Chemical and pharmaceutical records often include multiple structure images. These structures are selected from the patent fulltext by Clarivate's Editorial or they are newly created during the editorial process.

For chemical and pharmaceutical records the structure image display has been streamlined and redundant information has been removed.

=> D AN TI PA PN GI

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2022 CLARIVATE on STN

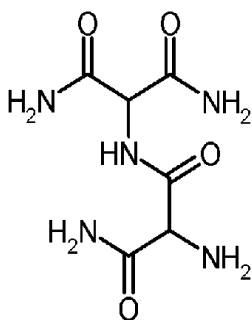
AN 2021-E8022C [2022003] WPIX [Full-text](#)

TI Preparation of Favipiravir involves reacting 2-aminomalonamide with glyoxal in presence of reagent to obtain pyrazine-amide, and fluorinating pyrazine-amide using fluorinating agent

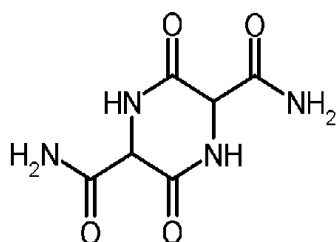
PA (HIKA-N) HIKAL LTD

PI WO 2021255681 A1 20211223 (2022003)* EN 16[0]

GI

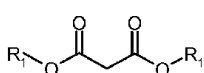


(VII)

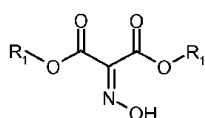


(VIII)

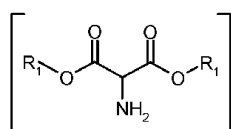
GI



(IV)

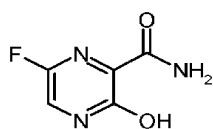


(V)

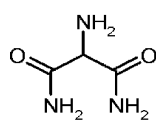


(VI)

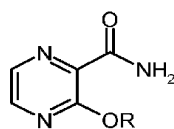
GI



(I)



(II)



(III)

Enhanced search options for original bibliographic and text data

Simultaneous left and right hand truncation (SLART) is now available for searching

- original titles: /TIEN, /TIDE, /TIFR, /TIES, /TIOL
- language specific claims: /CLMEN, /CLMDE, /CLMFR, /CLMES, /CLMOL
- Derwent documentation abstract: /ABDT

Implied (S)-proximity applies to all address data fields for agents, inventors and patent assignees

- /AGA, /AG.T, /INA, /IN.T, /PAA, /PA.T

Searching for Tel Aviv in the patent assignee address /PAA:

```
=> FIL WPIX

=> S TEL AVIV/PAA
L1      14431 TEL AVIV/PAA
        ((TEL(S)AVIV)/PAA)

=> D AN HITMEMB 3

L1      ANSWER 3 OF 14431 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2022 CLARIVATE on STN
AN      2021-F0930V [2022002] WPIX

Member(0001)
PI      WO 2021260683 A1 20211230 (2022002)* EN 23[4]
TIEN    SYSTEM, DEVICE AND METHOD FOR IMPROVING PLANT GROWTH
AG      BENETT, Gad et al.
        AGA: BEN AMI & ASSOCIATES, P.O. Box 4225, 7414003 Ness Ziona, IL
IN      ARGAMAN I
        INO: ARGAMAN, Itai
        INA: 17 HaEmek St., Apt 7, 4447022 Kfar Saba, IL
        MAKLER Y
        INO: MAKLER, Yaron
        INA: 116 Azar St., 4447022 Kfar Saba, IL
PA      (BIOS-N) BIOSOUND LTD
        PAO: BIOSOUND LTD.
        PAA: Museum Tower, 4 Berkowitz St., 6423806 Tel Aviv, IL
        Residence: IL
        Nationality: IL

oooooooo
```

Extended claims coverage

In the new DWPI the coverage of claims has been expanded to include all claims for more than 20 patent authorities, the major ones being CN, EP, JP, KR, US, WO. In the old DWPI all claims were only made available for Chinese and Korean patent and utility model publications from 2007/2008.

Patent authorities covering all claims:

- AR, BR, CA, CH, CN, EP, ES, FR, GB, ID, IN, JP, KR, MY, RU, TH, TR, TW, US, VN, WO

Patent authorities with main claim coverage only:

- DE, MX, SG

For the majority of patent authorities coverage of all claims starts in 2015. See online help HELP CLAIMS for additional details.

Claims searching with more precision and more focussed HIT displays

Searching in claims is now similar to the patent full-text databases, i.e. proximity operators have the same functionality:

- (L) – searches in all claims of one publication (member)
- (P) – searches in all claims of one language of one publication (member)
- (S) – searches in one claim

The HIT display has been adjusted and now only claims with Hit terms are displayed, e.g.:

```
=> FIL WPINDEX
```

```
=> S (TRANSDERMAL(S)?PATCH?)/CLM
```

```
L1 2929 (TRANSDERMAL(S)?PATCH?)/CLM
```

```
=> D AN TI PA PN HIT 2
```

```
L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2929 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2022 CLARIVATE on STN
```

```
AN 2021-E84741 [2022003] WPIX
```

```
TI Combination comprises tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol for use in the treatment of disorder e.g. pain, blisters; where the combination is formulated in transdermal patch comprising at least one transdermal nanofibrous electrospun film
```

```
PA (CANN-N) CANNOVEX BV
```

```
PI WO 2021255252 A1 20211223 (2022003)* EN 37[2]
```

```
Member(0001)
```

```
CLMEN WO 2021255252 A1 UPCL 20220111
```

```
[CLAIM 1] 1. A combination comprising Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and Cannabidiol (CBD) for use in the treatment of a disorder selected from the list comprising: pain, blisters, neurodegenerative disorders or post-traumatic stress syndrome; wherein said combination is formulated in a transdermal patch, characterized in that said transdermal patch comprises at least one transdermal nanofibrous electrospun film.
```

```
[CLAIM 4] 4. The combination for use according to anyone of claims 1 to 3, wherein said transdermal patch is selected from the list comprising: reservoir patch, matrix patch, vapor patch or drug-in-adhesive patch.
```

```
[CLAIM 6] 6. The combination for use according to anyone of claims 1 to 5, wherein said transdermal patch and/or film further comprises at least one polymer.
```

```
[CLAIM 8] 8. The combination for use according to anyone of claims 1 to 7, wherein said transdermal patch and/or film further comprises a skin penetration enhancer.
```

```
[CLAIM 9] 9. The combination for use according to anyone of claims 1 to 8, wherein said transdermal patch and/or film further comprises an antioxidant.
```

Numeric property searching with enhanced search capabilities

Numeric property searching is now available for 59 chemical and physical properties, including 7 new properties like PPM, magnetic field strength, refractive index, catalytic activity, dosage and

tex. This powerful feature is now based on an advanced algorithm which detects more than 20.000 unit variants in English text fields, including better detection of units like Siemens, Ampere, Celcius and Kelvin.

New search option - exhaust gas treatment with NO concentration of 300-700 ppm:

```

=> FIL WPINDEX

=> S (EXHAUST GAS (5A) (NITROGEN OX!D OR NO OR NOX)) /BI, BIEX (10A) 300-700 /PPM
L1      42 (EXHAUST GAS (5A) (NITROGEN OX!D OR NO OR NOX)) /BI, BIEX (10A) 300
        PPM - 700 PPM /PPM

=> D AN TI PA PN HIT

L1      ANSWER 1 OF 42 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2022 CLARIVATE on STN
AN      2020-381290 [2020041] WPIX
TI      Device used for indirectly catalyzing and oxidizing pollutants of diesel
        vehicle exhaust by air micro-nano bubbles, comprises air collection bag,
        and micro-nano bubble generator connected to upper portion of reaction
        tower
PA      (UYDG-C) UNIV DONGHUA
PI      CN 111068515 A 20200428 (2020041)* ZH 8[3]

Member(0001)
CLMEN CN 111068515 A UPCL 20200522
        [CLAIM 8] 8. The method according to claim 3, wherein the concentration
        of NO in the diesel exhaust gas is 200-350ppm, the SO2
        concentration is 190-300ppm.

```

For additional details see online help HELP NPS.

Patent numbering formats adjusted for search field /PN

Most important changes to patent numbering formats include the addition of appended letter U for all utility model publication numbers. Also important to note is that Japanese granted patents (JP B, JP B1) have the letter B attached (old DWPI: double indexing with and without B).

The following table summarizes all changes:

Patent Publication Type	Patent Number Searching, Examples
BR U2 Br Y1	=> S BR202020002657U/PN => S BR 202012011158U/PN
CN U/U8/U9 CN Y	=> S CN214259850U/PN => S CN200954946U/PN
DE U1/U8/U9 (12-digits) DE U1 (7-digits)	=> S DE202021002104U/PN => S DE9422413U/PN
ES Y/Y1/Y2	=> S ES1275771U/PN
FR E	=> S FR94134E/PN

FR M	=> S FR332M/PN
JP B1	=> S JP6972444B/PN
JP B2	=> S JP6968354B/PN
PH U/U1/Z	=> S PH2201901406U/PN
PL B1	=> S PL237851B/PN
RU U1/U8	=> S RU164642U/PN
US A0	=> S US7893511A0/PN
US E	=> S US48767E/PN
US H	=> S US224H/PN
US I5	=> S US522537I5/PN
ZA AA	=> S ZA9501302D/PN
ZA AZ	=> S ZA8807458D/PN

Consolidated implementation of update codes

The list of update codes has been consolidated to the 20 most important time stamps.

- Monitoring citations is now possible with the new update codes UPD (cited) and UPG (citing).
- The implementation has been enhanced for UPIN (inventors) and UPPA (patent assignees), so that invention-based monitoring of patent assignees and inventors is now more precise.
- Backfile data are kept from the old DWPI, eg. for ED, UP and UPP.

See online help HELP UPD for a list of all update codes and further details.

Changes to address data field codes

Search fields for searching address data of agents, inventors and patent assignees have been renamed to be consistent with INPADOC and the patent full-text databases. All fields AGA.XXX became AG.XXX, likewise INA.XXX became IN.XXX and PAA.XXX became PA.XXX.

Address Information	Agent	Inventor	Patent Assignee
Country	AG.CNY	IN.CNY	PA.CNY
City	AG.CTY	IN.CTY	PA.CTY
State	AG.ST	IN.ST	PA.ST
Postal Code	AG.ZIP	IN.ZIP	PA.ZIP