Title: PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A PERSONALISED COSMETIC

Abstract: A process for the production of a personalised cosmetic (24), especially suitable for the preparation of cosmetics of the face cream, eye cream, face serum, hand cream, body cream, body oil type, and the like, with said cosmetics comprising completely natural elements of composition and of vegetal origin, defined by water, a base emulsion, active ingredients extracted from herbs and plants, one or more Bach flower essences or similar flowers, one or more essential oils, the process comprising the steps of: - performance of a test of bioresonance suitable for creating an energy mapping of an individual (14) through the detection of the frequencies (18) of the electromagnetic oscillations emitted by the body and typical of each single individual; - transmission of the data detected to a device of acquisition and processing; - processing of the data acquired by means of software loaded on a computer or tablet (16), generating of a report (20) containing an optimal combination of substances; - preparation of the cosmetic (24).
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A PERSONALISED COSMETIC

DESCRIPTION

The present invention relates to a process for the production of a personalised cosmetic.
More particularly, the present invention relates to a process for the production/preparation of a cosmetic of the face cream, eye cream, face serum, hand cream, body cream, body oil, etc. type, personalised as a function of the specific physiological needs of the user.

As is known, among the many cosmetic products present on the market, beauty creams, preferably but not exclusively, have the function of maintaining the skin treated, nourished and, consequently, radiant, toned and even.

With specific but not exclusive reference to cosmetic creams, they may produce multiple and different effects on the skin such as, for example, a moisturising, anti-wrinkle, elasticising, smoothing (lifting effect), anti-ageing or antioxidant effect.

These creams are substantially an emulsion, i.e. a compound with a water and oil base which, not aggregating one with the other, must be stabilised by means of an emulsifier.
Other substances are added to this compound, for example silicones or other active ingredients derived from synthesis through chemical processes, in order to impart emollient, humectant and matting properties and give a feeling of smoothness and softness, etc.

The quantities and the types of the different substances used as ingredients for the creams are chosen as a function of the specific characteristics of the skin for which the cream is made, i.e. normal skin, dry skin, oily skin, etc.

However, the use of certain types of silicones or of other substances derived from a synthesis process can lead to disadvantages linked to the fact that they create a kind of film on the skin that does not allow transpiration thereof and obstructs the pores thereof, making it, over time, dry, scaly, lifeless, covered with blackheads and/or blemishes.
A further disadvantage caused by the use of such substances is linked to the fact that, by causing the obstruction of the pores, they do not enable the nutrients present in the creams to penetrate into the deep layers of the skin, producing optimal results.

Another disadvantage is the fact that these substances may be carcinogenic and therefore dangerous for the health of the individual.

In order to resolve these disadvantages, natural, vegetal formulations can be used, with emulsifying properties, biodegradable and absorbable by the skin.

However, these substances or natural formulations also have disadvantages linked to the fact that they do not take into account the specific and individualising characteristics of the skin of each single person.

In order to resolve the disadvantages mentioned, methods have been developed for the preparation of specific cosmetics created ad hoc for the individual customer/user. For example, some methods provide for the collection of information with reference to the characteristics of the skin and to the particular needs of the user (for example, the request for a varyingly greasy cream (more for night or for day), or varyingly emollient or with a possible colouring effect) and to other characteristics such as gender, age, ethnicity and the like; such information is then processed and combined in order to obtain the combination of ingredients for the cosmetic formulation.

However, these methods produce a cosmetic on the basis of information obtained from a questionnaire filled out by the user of the cosmetic with reference to certain needs thereof and/or to the characteristics of their skin and, therefore, do not achieve an objective and completely accurate analysis of those that are the real characteristics or requirements of the skin of the user of the cosmetic.

Other known methods measure certain "physics" characteristics of an individual's skin such as, for example, the degree of hydration, of tension, the size of the wrinkles and/or of the pores, pigmentation, etc. and these values are subsequently processed for the determination of the mix of ingredients.
The object of the present invention, is that of providing a process for the manufacture of a cosmetic that takes into account the fact that the skin has characteristics and needs that differ from individual to individual.

Further object of the present invention is that of providing a process which allows the manufacture of a cosmetic that takes into account the fact that the characteristics of the skin of the single individual are variable over time and depend, also, on the psychological and physical conditions of the same.

A further object of the present invention is that of providing a process for the manufacture of a cosmetic containing exclusively natural substances, vegetal and not potentially harmful for the person who uses them.

Further object of the present invention is that of providing a process for the manufacture of a cosmetic with a very high concentration of active ingredients, well above the average amount present in traditional cosmetics.

A further object of the present invention is that of providing a process for the manufacture of a personalised cosmetic suitable for guaranteeing a high quality and reliability of the product manufactured and also to allow an easy and economical manufacture thereof.

These and other objects are achieved by the process for the production of a personalised cosmetic of the present invention which comprises the steps of performing of a test for the definition of an energy mapping of an individual, through the detection of the frequencies of the electromagnetic oscillations emitted by the body and typical of each single individual, transmitting of the data detected to a device for the acquisition and the processing of the data by means of software, the generation of a report containing an optimal combination of emulsion, active ingredients in general, Bach flowers and essential oils and the preparation of the cosmetic.

The technical and functional characteristics of the process for the production of a personalised cosmetic of the present invention will be made clearer by the following detailed description in which reference is made to the accompanying drawing which describes a preferred and non-limiting embodiment thereof in which:
Figure 1 represents schematically the steps of the process for the production of a personalised cosmetic of the invention.

Referring to the drawing mentioned, the process for the production of a personalised cosmetic of the invention requires the use of a series of instruments or devices for the detection of parameters of the user of the cosmetic and for the processing of the same according to the methods described below.

The process comprises a first step, aimed at the detection of characteristic parameters of the individual in accordance with the concepts and the principles of quantum and energy medicine which is based on the fundamentals of wave mechanics and of molecular biology, on the basis of which the body (being an aggregate of atoms) is composed of matter and energy and, taking into account the fact that the energy is tied to the concept of frequency and vibration, quantum and energy medicine studies the body through the detection of frequencies and, therefore, of the energies that regulate the biochemical reactions of the body and enable cell communication; quantum and energy medicine aims to interpret a vital process starting from its origins and reaching the electronic and biochemical structures that regulate it, to study the body from the point of view of so-called "frequency messages" that make cell communication possible and regulate the biochemical functions from which the biological functions originate (for example, "Energy medicine and the unifying concept of information" - Beverly Rubik PhD, Alternative therapies in health and medicine - 1:34-39, 1995 - describes the concepts of alternative and quantum medicine).

According to the concepts of quantum and energy medicine, the human body radiates different electromagnetic oscillations with the tissues and the various organs that are characterised by inherent oscillations (and thus frequencies); in particular, cells of the same organ communicate one with the other through the same electromagnetic signal which makes them vibrate with the same frequency and, therefore, in resonance conditions.

Conditions of stress, illness, emotional states, etc. can alter the normal energy condition of the individual and, consequently, the frequency emitted by the organs of the same (tendentially comprised between 10 and 150,000 Hz) which assumes different or negative values with respect to the physiological ones of the person; these frequency
values are acquired, inverted and retransmitted to the individual in order to restore the physiological or normal energy condition.

The first step of the process of the invention consists of the performance of a test called "bioresonance", carried out using a known electronic device or equipment of measurement 10 suitable for detecting the frequencies of the electromagnetic oscillations emitted by the body and typical of each single individual; the bioresonance test allows an energy mapping to be obtained of the individual being tested. The devices or equipment for the bioresonance tests are electronic apparatuses which, through the use of suitable sensors such as electrodes to be gripped, to be applied to the body or the like detect the typical frequencies of the body.

Said device is typically, but not exclusively, provided with a probe or electrode 12 placed in contact or in proximity to an individual 14 (for example gripped by the individual or positioned to probe one or more areas of the skin of the same) and connected to the measurement device by means of a cable 13 for the transmission of the data detected.

In an alternative embodiment the probe or electrode 12 transmits the data detected to the measurement device 10 by means of a wireless connection of the Wi-Fi or Bluetooth type or of another known type.

Through the probe or electrode 12 the electromagnetic oscillations emitted by the body of the individual 14 (energy mapping) are detected and transmitted, second step, to the measurement device 10 connected to a computer 16 provided with dedicated software for the processing and the analysis of the characteristic frequencies 18 of the electromagnetic waves emitted by the body.

The human body, being an aggregate of atoms, tends to vibrate according to frequencies that are specific for each individual. The body, if weakened or unbalanced, vibrates according to frequencies different from the normal ones or those typical for it; poor hydration of the skin, for example, determines a variation of the specific frequency of the individual.

The measurement device 10 detects these variations in the frequencies and the software installed on the computer 16 processes them according to the methods described below.
The software of processing and analysis of the frequencies 18 integrates a database in which families of natural substances are loaded, defined by emulsions typically of a lamellar type, Bach flowers, essential oils, active ingredients in general, additional substances of natural origin, etc.

Said natural substances are classified on the basis of their properties, the effects or benefits on the body and their characteristic frequencies (taking into account the fact that, as detailed previously, all the natural elements, like the human body, emit electromagnetic waves and, consequently, energy defined by a particular frequency value).

The software receives the data relating to the frequencies 18 emitted by the body of the individual 14 and compares them with the natural or typical frequency values of lamellar emulsions, of Bach flowers, of essential oils or of other substances or active ingredients in general, such as, for example, herbal extracts, plant extracts, mineral salts, trace elements, etc. (third step).

The frequencies of the natural elements (emulsions, Bach flowers, essential oils, etc.) are compared by the software with those detected by the measurement device 10 and the same software selects from the database the single natural elements or the combinations of the same (for example a type of essential oil combined with a type of emulsion and with three types of Bach flowers) which allow the altered state of the individual to be returned to normal conditions, creating the resonance condition (i.e. the same vibration mode); for example, a dry skin condition causes an alteration of the energy state (with respect to the typical energy condition) and the software, processing the data detected by the bioresonance test, will go to search in the database the elements and the possible combinations of the same whose energy values are such as to rebalance the energy state altered by the "dry skin" condition.

All the natural elements are inserted in the database and classified on the basis of their inherent or characteristic frequency.

For example, considering the list of Bach flowers present in the database, the one called "centaury" will be characterised by a frequency which, compared with the frequency detected for the skin of the individual, presents a degree of match of 70%, the flower referred to as "cherry plum" may have a frequency that corresponds 45% to that detected
and the flower called "clematis" may have a frequency that corresponds 100% to that detected; taking account of the fact that the software performs the comparison on the basis of resonance, the flower "clematis" will be selected, whose frequency corresponds 100% to the frequency detected by the bioresonance test on the individual.

The selection of the other elements or components for the preparation of the cosmetic is performed in a similar way.

As explained by the example given above, the natural elements or substances are selected on the basis of the level of resonance with the body; the more similar the frequency of the substance is to the detected frequency of the individual, the more this element is suitable for the same.

In an alternative embodiment the measurement device 10, by means of the probe or electrode 12, also detects the pH value of the skin of the individual 14 which varies on the basis of the area of the body considered, the gender, the period, the phases of the menstrual cycle, the cosmetics commonly used, the degree of perspiration, etc.

The results of the processing carried out by the software are displayed (fourth step) and represented graphically on the screen of a computer or tablet (e.g. iPad) 16 in the form of a report 20 which shows the types of natural elements that are more in line or compatible with the characteristic frequencies emitted by the body of the individual 14 and with the possible pH values.

This report gives the elements or substances detected according to percentages of compatibility with the frequencies and, consequently, the needs of the individual; the substances are classified according to the greater or smaller percentage of compatibility with the energy characteristics detected by means of the test.

The result of the processing, namely the report 20, can be subsequently printed by means of a printer 22 or sent via the Internet/intranet or another known method of communication of the data to a laboratory which combines the different elements making (fifth step), the cosmetic 24, preferably but not exclusively defined by a real cream according to a manual or automatic production cycle.

The compound thus obtained comprises:
- water treated by a purification process with ozone, rich in oxygen and free of bacteria and/or of other by-products generated as a consequence of different purification treatments (for example purification treatment with chlorine);
- vegetable oils (for example vitis vinifera seed oil);
- lamellar emulsions, which guarantee a greater affinity with the skin and allow a gradual release of the active substances contained in the cosmetic;
- active ingredients such as extracts of herbs and plants also already mixed with the lamellar emulsion;
- one or more mother essences of Bach flowers or other flower essences;
- one or more essential oils;
- preservatives of vegetal origin.

In alternative embodiments the mother essence of Bach flowers can be replaced by essences extracted from other types of flowers (for example Australian flowers) as a function of their specific properties and effects.

In addition to these elements further natural substances extracted from plants can be added to the compound in order to enrich it with alternative properties and active ingredients; the compound may contain natural extracts, salts, trace elements, minerals, homeopathic substances, etc.

Furthermore, the same lamellar emulsion may contain further active ingredients such as, for example, calendula, mallow, cera alba, etc.

The compound thus obtained is made ad hoc for the specific individual, contains a high concentration of active ingredients extracted from the plants (up to 90-95% of the composition) and can be completed by fragrances and/or substances, chosen on the basis of the taste and the needs of the individual.

As can be seen from the foregoing, the advantages achieved by the process of the invention are clear.

The process of the present invention advantageously allows a personalised cosmetic to be made on the basis of the specific needs of the body (in particular of the skin, but also on the basis of the emotional needs of the individual, taking account of the effects and of the
properties of the Bach flowers) and of the user that are not constant, but can vary from period to period.

A further advantage of the process of the present invention is represented by the use of bioresonance which, by detecting the variation of the typical frequencies of the body of the individual and processing it through the software, allows the optimal combination of substances to be determined in order to restore the typical frequency of the individual.

Additionally advantageous is the fact that the process of the present invention allows a completely natural cosmetic to be produced, characterised by the presence of water treated with ozone and consequently, very rich in oxygen, an essential element for the good health of the skin.

Additionally advantageous is the fact that the cosmetic made with the process of the invention contains a considerably high quantity of active ingredients.

Additionally advantageous is the fact that the process of the invention enables the production of a cosmetic provided with substances that are really useful for the skin of the specific individual without the risk of incompatibilities, allergies and similar unfortunate effects.

Although the invention has been described above with particular reference to one of its sequences of steps, given only by way of a non-limiting example, numerous modifications and changes will be apparent to a person skilled in the art in light of the above description. The present invention, therefore, intends to embrace all the changes and variants falling within the scope of the claims that follow.
CLAIMS

1. A process for the production of a personalised cosmetic (24), especially suitable for the preparation of cosmetics of the face cream, eye cream, face serum, hand cream, body cream, body oil type, and the like, with said cosmetics comprising completely natural elements of composition and defined by water, oil, an emulsion, one or more mother essences of Bach flowers or another flower, one or more essential oils, additional substances of natural origin, the process characterised in that it comprises the steps of:
   - performance of a test of bioresonance suitable for detecting the frequencies (18) of the electromagnetic oscillations emitted by the body and typical of each single individual (14);
   - transmission of the data detected by the bioresonance test to a device of acquisition and processing;
   - processing of said data acquired by means of software loaded on a computer or tablet (16), said software comprising a database of elements of composition containing types of emulsions, Bach flowers, essential oils, further natural substances classified on the basis of their properties, of the effects or benefits on the body and of their characteristic frequencies;
   - comparison between the detected frequencies (18) of the individual and the typical frequencies of the elements of composition on the basis of the degree of resonance;
   - generating of a report (20) containing an optimal combination of elements of composition to obtain the cosmetic (24).

2. The process according to claim 1, characterised in that it comprises a step of detecting of the pH value of the skin of the individual (14).

3. The process according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterised in that in the comparison step the software detects the variations with respect to the normal or typical values of said elements and selects the single elements or the combinations of the same such as to recondition the variations detected in the individual (14).

4. The process according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterised in that the natural elements or substances are classified by the software according to a greater or smaller percentage of compatibility with the energy characteristics or frequencies of the individual detected during the test step.
5. The process according to claim 1, characterised in that the step of performance of the test of bioresonance is implemented by means of an electronic device of measurement (10) provided with a probe or electrode (12) placed in contact or in proximity to the individual (14) and connected to the measurement device (10) by means of a cable (13) for the transmission of the signals, with said data transmitted to the computer or tablet (16).

6. The process according to claim 5, characterised in that the transmission of the signals between the probe or electrode (12) and the measurement device (10) is performed according to protocols of wireless communication of the Wi-Fi, Bluetooth type.

7. The process according to claim 1, characterised in that the cosmetic (24) is defined by a compound comprising water treated by purification process with ozone, oil, a lamellar emulsion, one or more essences of Bach flowers or another type of flower essence, one or more essential oils, possible and additional natural substances extracted from herbs, plants, salts, trace elements, minerals in percentage amounts defined by the processing of the data detected by the measurement device (10), with said compound prepared manually or in an automated manner.

8. The process according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterised in that the cosmetic (24) has an active ingredient content higher than 90%.

9. The process according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterised in that the cosmetic (24) has a fragrance decided by the individual.
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
   because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. ☑ Claims Nos.:
   because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
   
   see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210

3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
   because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.

2. ☑ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.

3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. ☑ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant’s protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.

☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant’s protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.

☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A61K8/97 A61Q19/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A61K A61Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
  
  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
  
  "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
  
  "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) on which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
  
  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
  
  "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
  
  "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

  "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

  "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

  "A" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search 25 March 2013

Date of mailing of the international search report 02/04/2013

Name and mailing address of the ISA:
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer Donovan-Beermann, T
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Continuation of Box 11.2

Claims Nos.: 1-9 (partially)

Present claim 1 relates to a process for preparing a cosmetic which appears to hinge on a bior resonance test, and a particular software, and otherwise is limited by the fact that the cosmetic should contain only natural elements. The application as filed is so vague and unclear that a proper search cannot be carried out. Software is specified in claim 1, without any indication of what the software is or really does. The "energy mapping" is vague and not clearly explained. There are no examples of devices which could be used to perform the bior resonance test, or the software, or any examples. The natural elements in claim 1 appear to be limitless. The description is theoretical, but gives no real indication of what is in fact done, since no examples are shown.

Particularly in regard to the parts of the description on which it is describable how the outcome of the bior resonance test on the person (the "report") is then used to choose what "natural elements" should be in the cosmetic - these parts do not teach the skilled person what to actually do. Eg. it is stated that for example for a dry skin condition, the database is searched for elements which will rebalance the energy state - but how? - are complementary frequencies required, or are the same frequencies as the "altered" skin - what is the software doing? The software, or the hardware on which it functions, are not disclosed. This software is thus akin to a "black box". Thus since this essential feature is not sufficiently disclosed, no search is possible. In certain parts of the description, it is stated that the natural elements or substances are selected on the basis of similarity of the frequency of the individual (page 6, line 33-page 7, line 12). However, it is not clear from this paragraph or the remainder of the text, whether the similarity (and hence which natural elements or substances) are chosen based on similarity with the individual in a healthy state, or the individual who should be "rebalanced". This is in any case not defined in the claims. At most, claim 4 mentions "compatibility" - but this is not further defined. Thus based on the claimed method, in combination with the description as filed, there is no indication of what the outcome of any such process would be, or whether such a cosmetic would in fact be suitable or useful to a person. The application appears to rely on pseudo-science, which is not accepted by the scientific community as being reliable and based on sound scientific principles. Thus the application lacks both clarity and sufficiency of disclosure to such an extent that a proper search is not possible (Art. 5 and 6 PCT). The search has thus been limited to keywords such as "bior resonance" and "cosmetic c".

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims relating to inventors in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examination Authority is normally not to carry out a pre-liminary examination on matters which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any
Chapter II procedure. If the application proceeds into the regional phase before the EPO, the applicant is reminded that a search may be carried out during examination before the EPO (see EPO Guideline C-VI, 8.2), should the problems which led to the Article 17(2) declaration be overcome.