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(54) Title: OINTMENT ON THE BASIS OF A DIALYSATE OF CALVES' BLOOD.

(57) Abstract: The present invention refers to an ointment comprising vitamin E in particular alpha- tocopherol and a protein-free haemodialysate, chemically and biologically standardized - from the blood of healthy young calves. It stimulates cellular oxygen consumption, stimulates ATP synthesis, and accelerates regeneration in reversible cell and prevents tissue damage as well as promotes revascularization of ischemic tissue, promote collagen synthesis and growth of new granulation tissue, and accelerates revitalization. As carrier the ointment contains vaseline (70%) in oily solution. Low concentrated ointment have the ability to revitalize the skin and decrease wrinkles. The high concentrated ointment have the ability to stimulate hair growth and promote healing of persisting ulcers.



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A NEW OINTMENT TO REVITALIZE SKIN AND PROMOTE HEALING OF ULCERS

Technical Field:

Skin wrinkles especially on the face and neck together with scalp hair loss constitute a problem in human species with advanced age. Many procedures either medical or surgical were described to treat such cases with different success rate, but still the field contained plenty of spaces for new medications and procedures.

Also persistent ulcer may constitute a problem in finding the proper treatment. Effective method for treatment constitutes a good advantage for such cases.

Background Art

Many types of surgical procedures, and also different topical medications were used to counteract the aging effect on the skin (wrinkling, dryness).

Medications:

- **Topical retinoid.** Derived from vitamin A, retinoid that you apply to the skin may be able to reduce fine wrinkles, splotchy pigmentation and skin roughness. Retinoid must be used with a skin-care program that includes sunscreen and protective clothing because the medication can make the skin burn more easily. It may also cause redness, dryness, itching, and a burning or tingling sensation.
- **Nonprescription wrinkle creams.** The effectiveness of anti-wrinkle creams depends in part on the active ingredient or ingredients. Retinol, alpha hydroxy acids, kinetin, coenzyme Q10, copper peptides and antioxidants may result in slight to modest improvements in wrinkles.

Surgical procedures and other techniques

A variety of skin resurfacing techniques, injectables, fillers and surgical procedures are available to smooth out wrinkles. Each works a little differently and has its own set of potential results and side effects.

- **Dermabrasion.** This procedure consists of sanding down (planing) the surface layer of the skin with a rapidly rotating brush. The planing removes the skin surface and a new layer of skin grows in its place. Redness, scabbing and swelling generally last a couple of weeks. It may take several months for the pinkness to fade and to see the desired results.
- **Microdermabrasion.** This technique is similar to dermabrasion, but less surface skin is removed. It's done using a vacuum suction over the face while aluminum oxide crystals essentially sandblast the skin. Microdermabrasion usually requires repeated treatments to maintain the subtle, temporary results.
- **Laser, light source and radio frequency treatments.** In laser resurfacing, a laser beam destroys the outer layer of skin (epidermis) and heats the underlying skin (dermis), which stimulates the growth of new collagen fibers. As the wound heals, new skin forms that's smoother and tighter. It can take up to several months to fully heal from laser resurfacing. Less intense lasers (nonablative lasers), pulsed light sources and radio frequency devices don't injure the epidermis. These treatments heat the dermis and cause new collagen and elastin formation. After several treatments, skin feels firmer and appears refreshed. This means shorter recovery times, but treatment typically needs to be repeated more often and results are subtle.
- **Chemical peel.** By application of an acid to the affected areas, which burns the outer layer of your skin. With medium-depth peels, the entire epidermis and a small portion of the dermis are removed. New skin forms to take its place. The new skin is usually smoother and less wrinkled than the old skin. Redness lasts up to several months. With superficial peels, only a portion of the epidermis is removed. After a series of peels, less fine wrinkling may be noticed in the skin and a fading of brown spots.

- **Botulinum toxin type A (Botox).** When injected in small doses into specific muscles, Botox blocks the chemical signals that cause muscles to contract. When the muscles can't tighten, the skin flattens and appears smoother and less wrinkled. Botox works well on frown lines between the eyebrows and across the forehead, and crow's-feet at the corners of the eyes. Results typically last about three to four months. Repeat injections are needed to maintain results.
- **Soft tissue fillers.** Soft tissue fillers, which include fat, collagen and hyaluronic acid , can be injected into deeper wrinkles on your face. They plump and smooth out wrinkles and furrows and give the skin more volume. The procedure may need to be repeated every few months.
- **Face-lift.** The face-lift procedure involves removing excess skin and fat in the lower face and neck and tightening the underlying muscle and connective tissue. The results typically last five to 10 years. Healing times can be lengthy after a face-lift. Bruising and swelling are usually evident for two to three weeks after surgery.

Although surgical procedures are numerous and successful yet it still carries the disadvantages and complications of surgery and may have to be repeated.

Local applications such as ointments, creams, lotions are many with different modes of actions. Still this field is still opened for more new ideas.

Whenever a new substance is created and proved to be effective and without any harmful complications, it will be considered as a good scientific addition to the field of reconstruction.

Wounds and ulcers of the skin are another field which needs new substances to promote healing.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION:

A-Wrinkles are a natural part of aging, skin gets thinner, drier and less elastic. And it becomes less able to protect itself from damage. As a result, wrinkles, lines and

creasing wrinkles form in the skin. Although genetics are the most important determinant of skin texture, a major contributor to wrinkles is spending too much time in the sun. Smoking also can negatively affect how the skin looks.

Wrinkles are caused by a combination of factors:

- **Age.** Getting older, the skin naturally becomes thinner and less elastic and more fragile. Decreased production of natural oils makes the skin drier and more wrinkled. Fat in the deeper layers of the skin, which gives the skin a plump appearance, starts to lessen. This causes loose, saggy skin and more pronounced lines and crevices.
- **Exposure to ultraviolet (UV) light.** Ultraviolet radiation speeds up the natural aging process and is the primary cause of early wrinkling. Exposure to UV light breaks down the skin's connective tissue — collagen and elastin fibers, which lie in the deeper layer of skin (dermis). Without the supportive connective tissue, the skin loses its strength and flexibility. As a result, skin begins to sag and wrinkle prematurely.
- **Smoking.** Smoking can accelerate the normal aging process of the skin, contributing to wrinkles. This may be due to changes in the blood supply to the skin around the lips.

B-A new ointment (SE CARE) in two concentrations composed of 70% Vaseline in oily solution (paraffin, almond oil, bees wax, perfume) as a base to which two substances were added:

Substance 1: vitamin E describes a family of eight antioxidants, four tocopherols, alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-, and four tocotrienols (also alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-). Alpha-tocopherol is the only form of vitamin E that is actively maintained in the human body and is therefore, the form of vitamin E found in the largest quantities in the blood and tissue. The main function of alpha-tocopherol in humans appears to be that of an antioxidant. Free radicals are formed primarily in the body during normal metabolism and also upon exposure to environmental factors such as cigarette smoke or pollutants. Fats, which are an integral part of all cell membranes, are vulnerable to destruction through oxidation by free radicals. The

fat-soluble vitamin, alpha-tocopherol, is uniquely suited to intercepting free radicals and preventing a chain reaction of lipid destruction. Aside from maintaining the integrity of cell membranes throughout the body, alpha-tocopherol also protects the fats in low density lipoproteins (LDLs) from oxidation.

Substance 2: Protein-free haemodialysate of calves' blood (*Bos Taurus*) chemically and biologically standardized 42.5 mg/ml. It is a tissue metabolism activator, chemically and biologically standardized - deproteinised, non antigenic and apyrogenic hemodialized extract form the blood of healthy young calf. It contains large amounts of natural low molecular weight substances - glycolipides, nucleosides, nucleotides, amino acids, oligopeptides, irreplaceable microelements, electrolytes, intervening products of carbohydrate and fat metabolism. It stimulates cellular oxygen consumption by increasing the oxygen uptake of mitochondria, especially in cases of hypoxia, normalizes metabolism, glucose transport, stimulates ATP synthesis, and accelerates regeneration in reversible cell and tissue damage. Stimulates angiogenesis, promotes revascularization of ischemic tissue, creation of conditions for collagen synthesis and growth of new granulation tissue, and accelerates revitalization and wound coverage. Possesses membrane-stabilizing and cell-protecting properties.

C- the low concentration SE CARE ointment has the ability of revitalize skin and abolishing skin wrinkling significantly, the high concentration SE CARE ointment has the ability to promote scalp hair growth and healing of persistent ulcers.

THE INVENTION:

Ointment base: (SE CARE) composed of 70% Vaseline in oily solution (paraffin, almond oil, bees wax, perfume) as a base to which two substances were added:

a-Adding to every 100gm of the base ointment 1 gm of substance1 (vitaminE} and 0.1gm of substance2 (Protein-free haemodialysate of calves' blood (*Bos Taurus*) chemically and biologically standardized 42.5 mg/ml) a new ointment are created (SE CARE1) which when applied once daily on the skin has the ability to revitalize the skin and reduce the skin wrinkles significantly within three month.

b-Adding to every 100gm of the base ointment 1 gm of substance1 (vitamin E) and 0.5gm of substance2 (Protein-free haemodialysate of calves' blood (Bos Taurus) chemically and biologically standardized 42.5 mg/ml) a new ointment (SE CARE 2) were created which when applied once daily on the skin has the ability to promote healing of persistent ulcer in two weeks and the ability to stimulate scalp hair growth in three months significantly.

FORMULA:

A-Ointment base: (SE CARE) composed of 70% Vaseline in oily solution (paraffin, almond oil, bees wax, perfume) as a base to which two substances were added

B- substance1: vitamin E describes a family of eight antioxidants, four tocopherols, alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-, and four tocotrienols (also alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-).

C- substance2: Protein-free haemodialysate of calves' blood (Bos Taurus) chemically and biologically standardized 42.5 mg/ml

UTILITY USE:

The New Ointment SE Care1 And SE Care2 Could Industrially

Manufactured To Be Used as a topical treatment has the ability to revitalize the skin and reduce the skin wrinkles significantly, the ability to promote healing of persistent ulcer and to stimulate scalp hair growth.

Claims

1- Two Different Substances:

A-Vitamin E(a family of eight antioxidants, four tocopherols, alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-, and four tocotrienols (also alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-) stated as substance 1.

B-Protein-free haemodialysate of calves' blood (Bos Taurus) chemically and biologically standardized 42.5 mg/ml stated as Substance2.

When used together in a topical preparation has The Ability To Revitalize The Skin, Decrease The Wrinkles, Stimulate Hair Growth In Three Months Time And Promote Healing Of Persistant Ulcer In Two Weeks Time.

2-The New Ointment (SE Care1) The Low Concentration Version Formed By Adding Two Substances, Substance1 Which Is 1gm Vitamin E Describes a family of eight antioxidants, four tocopherols, alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-, and four tocotrienols (also alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-), Substance2 Which Is 0,1gm Protein-free haemodialysate of calves' blood (Bos Taurus)chemically and biologically standardized 42.5 mg/ml To A Base Consisted 100gm Of 70% Vaseline In Oily Solution(Parafin, Almond Oil, Bees Wax And Perfume). The Ointment Has Ability To Revitalize The Skin, Decrease The Wrinkles In Three Months Time.

3- The New Ointment (SE Care2) The High Concentration Version Formed By Adding Two Substances, Substance1 Which Is 1gm Vitamin E describes a family of eight antioxidants, four tocopherols, alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-, and four tocotrienols (also alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-), Substance2 Which Is 0,5gm Protein-free haemodialysate of calves' blood (Bos Taurus)chemically and biologically standardized 42.5 mg/ml To A Base Consisted 100gm Of 70% Vaseline In Oily Solution(Parafin, Almond Oil, Bees Wax And Perfume). The Ointment Has Ability To Stimulate Hair Growth In Three Months Time And Promote Healing Of Persistant Ulcer In Two Weeks Time.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC ⁸ : A61K 35/14 (2006.01); A61K 31/355 (2006.01); A61K 8/98 (2006.01); A61Q 7/00 (2006.01); A61Q 19/08 (2006.01) 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) IPC ⁸ : 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) WPI, EPODOC, TXTE, medline		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DE 4113346 A1 (LANG E.) 29 October 1992 (29.10.1992) <i>claims</i>	1-3
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A	DE 2757937 A1 (BYK GULDEN LOMBERG CHEMISCHE FABRIK GMBH) 28 June 1979 (28.06.1979) <i>claims</i>	1-3
	--	
A	DE 3042999 A1 (SOLCO BASEL AG) 22 July 1982 (22.07.1982) <i>examples 1-4, claims</i>	1-3

<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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) or 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 "&" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 28 November 2008 (28.11.2008)		Date of mailing of the international search report 17 December 2008 (17.12.2008)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ AT Austrian Patent Office Dresdner Straße 87, A-1200 Vienna Facsimile No. +43 / 1 / 534 24 / 535		Authorized officer KRENN M. Telephone No. +43 / 1 / 534 24 / 435

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE A 4113346		DE A1 4113346	1992-10-29
DE A 2757937		DE A1 2757937	1979-06-28
DE A 3042999		DE A1 3042999	1982-07-22