1 APPEARANCES 2 3 THE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL: 4 PRESIDENT: 5 6 PROF. ALBERT JAN VAN DEN BERG HANOTIAU & VAN DEN BERG IT Tower, 9th Floor Avenue Louise 480-Box 9 1050 Brussels Belgium ajvandenberg@hvdb.com
10 CO-ARBITRATORS: 11 12 MR. GARY BORN WILMER HALE 13 49 Park Lane 14 15 SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM, KCMG QC 16 London WC2R 3AL 17 18 SECRETARY: 19 MS. Lindsay Gastrell 20 21 THE COURT REPORTERS: 22 Ms. Laurie Carlisle Ms. Diana Burden Diana Burden Reporting 24 25
www.dianaburden.com
1 A P P E A R A N C E S 2 3 ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT: 4 5 MR. SHANE SPELLISCY 6 MR. ADRIAN JOINSTON 7 MS. KRISTA ZEMAN 7 MS. MARK LUZ 8 MS. SHAWNA LESAUX 8 MS. SHAWNA LESAUX 9 MS. SYLVIE TABET 10 TRADE LAW BUREAU 11 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS 12 LRADE AND DEVELOPMENT 12 LESTER B. PEARSON BUILDING 13 OTTAWAL ONTARIO 14 CANADA 15 16 ALSO PRESENT: 17 Mr. Sanjay Venugopal 18 Mr. Denis Martel 19 Mr. Ron Dimock 20 Mr. Ryan Evans 21 Mr. Brad Jenkins 22 23 24 25
www.dianaburden.com

1 1 June 2016 2 INDEX 3 4 NORMAN SIEBRASSE (Continued) 5 Cross-Examination by Mr. Johnston	656	THE PRESIDENT: Good morning. Day 3. As usual, we have the questions are there any matters of organizational, procedural or household nature you would like to raise? MS. CHEEK: No matters from the Claimant, thank you. MR. SPELLISCY: No matters from the Respondent. MS. WAGNER: Mr. President, just before we begin, there were times in the questioning yesterday that Professor Siebrasse felt quite constrained from responding to questions, and I wonder if we just might emphasize that he is entitled to respond to questions in full as long as his answer is, in fact, responsive. THE PRESIDENT: There was one occasion where I said he could do that in redirect, and you also saw I gave him reasonable leeway in other responses. Nonetheless, if there are areas where he feels he has not been able to express them fully, I will give him obviously the possibility to do so. I think later on he was able to explain, but, Professor Siebrasse, let us ask you the question rather than ask counsel how you feel. Have you had the opportunity to answer	657 08:59
all the questions as you would like to have answered them fully yesterday? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, there were a number of questions where the question was of the form "Do you agree these words are on the page?" To that extent yes. To the extent they had some implication or meaning, I didn't feel that I always had the opportunity to fully express how I understood them. THE PRESIDENT: But the problem is a number of those questions were questions of foundation leading up to another question, so it was not just that one. That's a litigation technique we have to live with. But there may be other questions where you say "I really wanted to and have not had the opportunity to express my full opinion on that subject matter", and if you have those it's a very dangerous question for counsel, I know, "Do you have any other thoughts?" That's the open question everybody fears. Nonetheless, I would like to give you the full opportunity to express your thoughts. Let's first finish with the cross-examination, and then on redirect maybe there are points that we can pick up. I don't want to leave you here as an expert witness with the feeling	658 09:01	1 "Oh my God, I have not been able to tell the whole 2 story as I see it as expert." 3	659 09:02

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	patenting, you mean patenting before enough is known about the invention? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I wouldn't say that. MR. JOHNSTON: What do you mean by "premature" patent? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Patenting that is speculative. MR. JOHNSTON: Now, do you consider that	660 09:03	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	variety of practical considerations that narrow down the appropriate range substantially. MR. JOHNSTON: An advantage of allowing patenting further upstream might be that you give incentives for someone to patent and then develop further their patented invention. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, as a matter of theory that's an argument for patenting further upstream earlier in the development process.
10 11			10 11	MR. JOHNSTON: Yes. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I heard you say
12				"downstream".
13	MR. JOHNSTON: Would you agree that a		13	MR. JOHNSTON: Sorry, further upstream.
	line has to be drawn somewhere to decide what is too			An argument for requiring patenting to be further
15				downstream, what would be an argument for that?
16			16	PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, the argument
17	,			that's usually given is that, if you allow patenting
	this is speculative and this is not?			too far upstream, you're blocking off others from
19				exploiting from exploiting that same area. I
	MR. JOHNSTON: Would you agree that there			wasn't asked here to give an opinion on theoretical
	is no absolute ideal place to draw that line of			matters specifically so I'll say that's the standard
	patentability between speculation and invention?			view on that debate.
23			23	MR. JOHNSTON: You've said that a
	it's not entirely clear. There are competing			longstanding objective of the utility requirement is
25	considerations on how far upstream. Then there are a		25	to prevent speculative patenting?
	www.dianaburden.com			www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

```
662
                                                                                                                              663

    believe.

1
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                                                                                                                             09:07
2
                                                                   2
                MR. JOHNSTON: And that you consider that
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, somewhere
 3 to be a legitimate objective.
                                                                     around that time.
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, a good
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: If you could please turn
 5
                                                                   5
                                                                     up tab 4, this is C-206, this is your paper "Must the
   example is given by the Wandscheer case, which was
   the Supreme Court of Canada case decided in the '30s.
6
                                                                     factual basis for a sound prediction be disclosed in
7 where, say, a snow blower invention where the
                                                                   7
                                                                      the patent?" If you'd turn to page 12, please,
8 invention -- it's familiar to all Canadians anyway
                                                                     you're discussing this issue here at the top of
9 but it's a snow blower that has a rotating chute that
                                                                   9 page 12.
10 allows you to blow -- throw the snow in every
                                                                  10
                                                                                   "A line must be drawn between utility and
11 direction. The patentee had this idea of a snow
                                                                  11 mere speculation. Because research is incremental,
12 blower chute but the actual implementation, the
                                                                  12 the line between speculation and sound prediction is
13 claimed invention didn't actually work. He put a 90
                                                                  13 to some degree arbitrary, like the line between
14 degree angle in it and that didn't work. Then
                                                                  14 prediction and demonstrated utility. That means the
15 somebody else subsequently came up with a similar
                                                                  15 line between speculation and utility is important.
16 design that actually worked, that has a parabolic
                                                                  16 We must draw a line somewhere -- and yet difficult
17 bend that worked. Then the first inventor who
                                                                  17 because there is no natural line in the real world."
18 actually had a patent said, well, you can't -- you're
                                                                  18
                                                                                   Then in the second half of the paragraph
19 infringing my invention and the court said no, you
                                                                  19 you write, "In the context of the distinction between
20 patented too far upstream and in effect we can't let
                                                                  20 speculation and utility, a degree of arbitrariness is
21 you block somebody else who actually invented this.
                                                                  21 inevitable. There is a good policy reason for
22
                                                                  22 drawing a line that refuses to grant a patent for
                MR. JOHNSTON: That was the Supreme Court
23 of Canada's decision in Wandscheer?
                                                                  23 mere speculation, but reality does not admit of clear
24
                                                                  24 lines on this question. Arbitrariness is an
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That's right.
25
                MR. JOHNSTON: That was in 1948, I
                                                                  25 inescapable but unfortunate consequence of the need
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

to impose clear legal lines on a fuzzy reality." That's the view you expressed in your paper? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: And it sounds consistent with the testimony you've given here today? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 6, R-004. This is the Supreme Court's decision in AZT. There's been a lot of talk about AZT so far in this proceeding but, just by way of background, in that case the pharmaceutical company, which was GlaxoSmithKline, had obtained a patent for the use of the compound to treat HIV Aids. So it was a new use patent. Is that right? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: So that meant they had not actually invented the compound per se; the invention was the new use PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: of that compound. Please turn to page 22. We see a section here Glaxo/Wellcome's After-the-Fact Validation Theory. Paragraph 78 sets out Glaxo's argument, which was that, because AZT turned out to have both www.dianaburden.com	664	treatment and limited prophylactic properties, its prediction must necessarily have been sound and the patent upheld on that basis. Then at paragraph 80, the Supreme Court rejects this argument on the basis that utility must either be demonstrated or at least soundly predicted when the patent is filed. Is that right? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: Could you please turn back one page to paragraph 52 oh, more pages, paragraph 52. Midway through paragraph 52 the court states, "Glaxo/Wellcome claimed a hitherto unrecognized utility but if it had not established such utility by tests or sound prediction at the time tit applied for its patent, then it was offering nothing to the public but wishful thinking in exchange for locking up potentially valuable research turf for (then) 17 years." Would you say having read this that the court in AZT was concerned with the problem of patenting too far upstream? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: And that the court understood sorry. And would you say that the court's statement that utility must be demonstrated www.dianaburden.com	665 09:10

```
666
                                                                                                                              667
1 or soundly predicted at the time of filing is
                                                                   1 Rice v Christiani. It states at paragraph 54: "It
                                                                                                                             09:13
2 rationally connected to the objective of patenting
                                                                   2 is not enough for a man to say that an idea floated
3 too far upstream?
                                                                   3 through his brain. He must at least have reduced it
                                                                   4 to a definite and practical shape before he can be
4
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I would say it's
5
                                                                     said to have invented a process."
   rationally connected, ves.
                                                                   5
6
                MR. JOHNSTON: If you could please turn
                                                                                   Then immediately following in
                                                                      paragraph 55 the court states, "In the present case,
7
   to page 15, this section is entitled on page 15,
                                                                   7
                                                                     if the utility of AZT for the treatment of HIV/AIDS
   Inventorship. Is that right?
9
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                                                                   9 was unpredictable at the time of the patent
10
                MR. JOHNSTON: And the paragraph that we
                                                                  10 application, then the inventors had not made an
11 just read regarding requirement for utility to be
                                                                  11 invention and had offered nothing to the public in
12 established by a test or sound prediction, that falls
                                                                  12 exchange for a 17-year monopoly except wishful
                                                                  13 thinking."
13 under a subheading "Proof of utility", but it's all
14 within the context of a broader section entitled
                                                                                   The earlier quote that I read, the first
                                                                  14
15 "Inventorship." Is that right? That's starting at
                                                                  15 guote in paragraph 54, that it is not enough for a
16 paragraph 45.
                                                                  16 man to say that an idea floated through his brain, is
17
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                                                                  17 that the same language that was guoted by the Supreme
18
                MR. JOHNSTON: There's a subsection at
                                                                  18 Court of Canada in that 1948 Wandscheer case?
19 paragraph 51, "Proof of utility"?
                                                                  19
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
20
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, that's
                                                                  20
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: You say that Wandscheer
21 correct.
                                                                  21 was an early decision illustrating the purpose of the
                MR. JOHNSTON: Within that subsection,
22
                                                                  22 utility requirement in preventing patenting too far
23 "Proof of utility." if you'd please turn to
                                                                  23 upstream?
24 paragraph 54, it's on the next page, there is a quote
                                                                  24
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
25 from the 1930 Supreme Court of Canada decision in
                                                                  25
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 212.
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

669

1 Exhibit R-497. It's your paper Form and Function in 2 the Law of Utility. Please turn to page 37. In that 3 first full paragraph you write, "Thus Wandscheer is 4 explicitly a case refusing to grant a patent 5 prematurely. This exactly reflects the standard 6 justification for the requirement of actual utility 7 set out in Brenner v Manson and Wellcome/AZT, as 8 discussed above; the similarity of the language is 9 striking. Indeed, we have seen that the concern with 10 granting a patent prematurely is that it might lock 11 up valuable research turf, thereby impeding 12 subsequent innovators from independently improving on 13 that speculation and developing it to the point where 14 it delivers a real benefit to the public. That is 15 exactly what happened in Wandscheer. The patentee 16 was asserting a patent for an invention that had 17 never been used in the form disclosed against a 18 defendant, Sicard, who had developed a practical 19 machine by independent work and ingenuity." 20 That was the view you expressed in your 21 Form and Function paper? 22 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 23 MR. JOHNSTON: If you could please turn 24 up is it possible to pull up the transcript from 25 yesterday? Page 535. This is your testimony from	
www.dianaburden.com	www.dianaburden.com

```
670
                                                                                                                             671
   down the invention, meaning writing down the old
                                                                   1 it's actually happened. And I would say at this
                                                                                                                             09:20
2 compound and its new use.
                                                                   2 point, you know, again we've been reading a lot of
3
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Effectively, yes --
                                                                   3 passages and I'm not -- you know, there are a number
                                                                     of things I might have said about these cases had I
4 I mean, I must say that I haven't thought precisely
 5
   about what it would be in that context.
                                                                     been asked more than simply are the words on the
                                                                   5
6
                MR. JOHNSTON: It's possible that, before
                                                                   6
                                                                      page, but...
7
   writing down that new use, an applicant may have done
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: But in this context you've
8 testing to suggest that the old compound was indeed
                                                                     said in direct examination that what it is to reduce
9 useful for that claimed use, and they could be very
                                                                     to a definite and practical form is to write it down
10 certain, in fact, that the old compound would work
                                                                  10 in a manner that allows some third party to implement
11 for that new use. That's a possibility?
                                                                  11 it and has not anything to do with testing. So the
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
12
                                                                  12 scenario --
                                                                  13
13
                MR. JOHNSTON: Would you agree that it's
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: But I --
14 also possible that someone -- that I, after this
                                                                                  THE PRESIDENT: Wait a minute. One at a
15 hearing -- could go and write down a new use for an
                                                                  15 time. You finish the question and then you give the
16 old compound, atomoxetine for the treatment of any
                                                                  16 answer.
17 other disease, I could write that in a patent, I
                                                                  17
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: My question is, in the
18 could write down the old compound disclosed in a
                                                                  18 context of a new use patent like atomoxetine, does
19 previous patent, and I could write down a new use, a
                                                                  19 reduction to definite and practical shape require
20 new treatment that it could be used for. I could put
                                                                  20 anything more, in your view, than simply stating
21 that in the patent. And I could do that without
                                                                  21 atomoxetine, disclosing this -- writing down this
22 having any idea whether atomoxetine would actually
                                                                  22 previously disclosed compound, and stating a new use
23 work for that new use.
                                                                  23 in the patent?
24
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, in principle
                                                                  24
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That seems to
25 it's possible. I'm not aware of any cases in which
                                                                  25 follow, yes.
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

UNCT/14/2 Eli Lilly and Company v Government of Canada Confidential	Wednesday, 1 June 201 Washington DC, US
1 MR. JOHNSTON: Something more is 2 required? 3 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No, that that would 4 satisfy the definite and practical shape requirement. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: Even if it was completely 6 a wild guess? 7 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, as I say, I'm 8 not aware of any actual cases or patents in which 9 that's true. 10 MR. JOHNSTON: But the fact that it was a 11 wild guess would not change your assessment of 12 whether it had been reduced to a definite and 13 practical shape? 14 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, it certainly 15 seems counter-intuitive that that should be allowed, 16 and I'm not aware of any cases in which the court has 17 been faced with that question. It certainly wasn't 18 the case in AZT, and it certainly wasn't the case in 19 the patents at hand. 20 MR. JOHNSTON: So, Professor Siebrasse, 21 you take it that, or your position is that, the 22 Supreme Court's 2002 decision, AZT, in which it 23 states that utility must be established by 24 demonstration or sound prediction at the filing date, 25 you say this was a dramatic change in Canadian law? www.dianaburden.com	
1 wasn't writing on utility. 2 MR. JOHNSTON: Now, you didn't publish 3 any papers on the court's approach to evidence of 4 utility in AZT?	

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. JOHNSTON: Two of these papers address the false promise of the promise standard, the doctrine of false promise. Is that right? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: And the other one addresses the disclosure requirement for sound prediction? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: You have not written a paper since 2002 addressing the post-filing evidence rule set out in AZT? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That's correct.	674	1 rule in AZT? 2 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That's correct. 3 Well, I mean, I believe you. I can't recall having 4 made a critique of it. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: In fact, if you could 6 please turn up tab 21, R-497, 15 at the bottom. 7 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 8 MR. JOHNSTON: Sorry, it's actually 15 in 9 the middle, there's a sentence there which says, 10 "Thus the utility requirement as defined in 11 Wellcome/AZT and the leading cases from other 12 jurisdictions discussed in this section is 13 functionally distinct from the promise doctrine." 14 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 15 MR. JOHNSTON: "I will show below that 16 the function of preventing premature patents is and 17 long has been served by the actual utility 18 requirement." 19 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 20 MR. JOHNSTON: If you could please turn 21 to Tab 16, R-476, these are your blog excerpts at 22 page 48. Professor Siebrasse, would you say that the 23 rule in AZT draws the line for speculative patenting 24 at a reasonable place? 25 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I'm not sure that
	www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com

1 AZT itself really draws a line. It sets out tests.
2 It sets out the sound prediction test. It holds that 3 that particular compound satisfied the utility
4 requirement on the basis of sound prediction, but I
5 wouldn't say that it said "This is the line and no
6 lower." I mean it set out a methodology and said on
7 the facts utility is established.
8 MR. JOHNSTON: AZT was crystal clear that
9 at the date of filing you had to have demonstrated or
10 soundly predicted utility of your invention.
11 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
12 MR. JOHNSTON: And if I could take you on
13 this page in the middle, here you're discussing AZT
14 in the second to last paragraph and you're discussing
15 the approach to post-published evidence in the UK
16 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Johnson, which page
17 are you now?
18 MR. JOHNSTON: I'm sorry. This is
19 page 48. The paragraph on the screen.
20 You're discussing the Supreme Court's
21 clear holding in AZT, referring to the requirement to
22 establish utility by demonstration or sound
23 prediction at the filing?
24 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
25 MR. JOHNSTON: And you're comparing with

www.dianaburden.com

```
approaches in the UK. Europe and the Federal Circuit
   where you say there has been the use of
3 post-published evidence. You write, "And I must say
4 that the policy reasons for permitting the use of
5 post-published evidence are not clear to me..."
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, well, that's
7
   just saying it's not that it's not clear to me; it's
8 not clear from those decisions what thoughts were in
9 the head of the court.
10
                 MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn --
11
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I mean I'm not
12 saying the reasons for permitting the use of
13 post-publishing is clear to me one way or the other.
14 I think that's what I was saying there. The court
15 didn't say what the reasons were.
                 MR. JOHNSTON: In the last paragraph,
16
17 again you're still comparing the different approaches
18 and you're noting in particular that the approach in
19 Canada now not only requiring evidence to be there at
20 the date of filing but you're also referring to the
21 disclosure requirement for sound prediction on top of
22 that. Then in the next sentence you write, "A middle
23 ground between these two extremes is that the
24 evidence must exist at the relevant date, even though
25 it is not all disclosed in the specification."
```

www.dianaburden.com

```
679
                                                           678
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                                                                  1 Federal courts, and it is a middle ground, but I'm
1
                                                                                                                            09:30
2
                                                                  2 not saying the middle ground is, therefore, the
                MR. JOHNSTON: Am I right in reading that
3 sentence to say that there are two extremes? One of
                                                                  3 correct answer.
4 them is consideration of post-published evidence; the
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: Professor Siebrasse, it's
   other would be limiting your consideration to what is
                                                                  5 alluded to in this last paragraph, "There is a rule
6 disclosed in the patent, and that you characterize as
                                                                     today in Canadian law that the factual basis and line
7
   a middle ground between these two extremes evidence
                                                                  7
                                                                     of reasoning supporting a sound prediction must be
                                                                     disclosed in the patent."
   that exists at the relevant date, even though it is
                                                                  8
9 not disclosed in the specification?
                                                                  9
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, so long --
                                                                  10 now, and it's understood that so long as the line of
10
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Could you repeat
11 your question?
                                                                  11 reasoning wouldn't be common general knowledge.
12
                                                                  12
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: So if the factual basis or
                MR. JOHNSTON: My question is, if I've
13 fairly captured what you're saying here, am I right
                                                                  13 the line of reasoning would be common general
14 in reading this sentence to say there are two
                                                                  14 knowledge, that need not be disclosed in the patent
15 extremes. One of them is consideration of
                                                                  15 to support a sound prediction?
16 post-published evidence; the other would be limiting
                                                                  16
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. That's now
17 consideration to what is actually disclosed in the
                                                                  17 been established.
18 patent, and that you characterize as a middle ground
                                                                  18
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: Right. And, if I've
19 between these two extremes limiting your
                                                                  19 understood your position correctly from your writing,
20 consideration to evidence that exists at the relevant
                                                                  20 you have always understood this to be implicit in the
21 date, even though it is not disclosed in the
                                                                  21 Raloxifene rule. Is that right?
22 specification. That's what you're characterizing as
                                                                  22
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: What to be
                                                                  23 implicit?
23 a middle between two extremes.
24
                                                                  24
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: Sorry. You understand
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I will point
25 out that I say the law as recently developed in the
                                                                  25 that -- your position is that the Raloxifene case
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

676

09:31

682

681

683

09:35

established the heightened disclosure requirement for sound prediction. Is that your position? 3 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yeah -- well, the 4 Raloxifene case interpreted AZT, the language in AZT, 5 it was dicta, it's not 100 percent clear. So Raloxifene was certainly the first one to actually 7 apply it, whether you want to say it was actually 8 established in Raloxifene or established in AZT, but 9 certainly Raloxifene was the first to interpret AZT 10 that way and then became established, yes. MR. JOHNSTON: And under that rule, as 11 12 articulated in Raloxifene, you have always understood 13 that rule to be that it does not require disclosing 14 in the patent what would be within the common general 15 knowledge of the skilled reader. 16 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No. I hadn't always 17 understood that rule that way, so I'd actually 18 understood the rule, just from the title of my 19 article, factual basis, I'd understood that it was 20 only the factual basis that had to be disclosed. 21 That's what Raloxifene said. And then later case law 22 said well, it's not just the factual basis, it's the 23 sound prediction, and that's not -- you know, given 24 the reading in Raloxifene, that's kind of a 25 reasonable extension. But it actually wasn't what

www.dianaburden.com

1 I'd initially understood. And then for a little 2 while it was thought that the entire sound line of 3 reasoning had to be disclosed in the patent whether or not it was common general knowledge. And then 5 there was a subsequent case that said it's the 6 factual basis and the sound line of reasoning but the sound line of reasoning doesn't have to be disclosed 7 8 if it was common general knowledge. So that's the 9 current state of the law, but it wasn't always my 10 understanding of Raloxifene. MR. JOHNSTON: On the current state of 11 12 the law, the line of reasoning, or whatever is within 13 the common general knowledge need not be disclosed in 14 the patent. 15 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn to Tab 4, 16 17 C-206. This is your Factual Basis paper at page 7 at 18 the bottom. This is where you kind of get into this 19 issue, and so you say: "For convenience this article 20 will refer to the requirement to disclose the factual 21 basis for the prediction, but it may well be that the 22 Raloxifene doctrine requires disclosure of the line 23 of reasoning as well. On the other hand, as a matter

www.dianaburden.com

24 of logic it would seem that the Raloxifene doctrine

25 does not require disclosure in the specification of

1 information which is part of the common general 2 knowledge of the skilled person, even if it is an 3 essential part of the factual basis for the 4 prediction or the sound line of reasoning." And you do acknowledge there's some case law suggesting 6 otherwise after. I take your point to be that because a patent is always understood to be read through the 9 eyes of a skilled reader, whatever knowledge the 10 skilled reader brings to the table need not be 11 duplicated, essentially, in the patent. Is that 12 correct? 13 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That was my logic, 14 so this statement is consistent with my recollection 15 which was that clearly said factual basis wasn't 16 clear about the line of reasoning and the logic is, 17 as you've just stated, that it's read through the 18 eyes of a skilled person, therefore knowledge they 19 would have doesn't have to be in there, and that 20 position was ultimately held to be law, yes. MR. JOHNSTON: And, as a practical 21 22 matter, in court, how does the court come to know 23 what is within the common general knowledge? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Through the 25 testimony of expert witnesses.

www.dianaburden.com

MR. JOHNSTON: In your first Expert 2 Report you said that the requirement to -- let's look 3 at your language, your first Expert Report, page 19, paragraph 64. You're discussing the disclosure requirement for sound prediction, and you write. 6 "This requirement was established by the Raloxifene 7 case..." 8 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 9 MR. JOHNSTON: Now, on page 24 at 10 paragraph 84 you state, "The changes in the law 11 regarding post-filing evidence and the enhanced 12 disclosure requirement for utility based on sound 13 prediction both had their origin in the 2002 Supreme 14 Court of Canada decision in Wellcome/AZT, although it 15 would become some time before these concepts were 16 linked with the promise of the patent and applied 17 together to constrain a patentee's ability to show 18 utility of his invention." 19 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 20 MR. JOHNSTON: So I take it, from reading 21 these two paragraphs together, you're saying that the 22 rule was established by Raloxifene but that it had 23 its origin in AZT? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, if we 25 actually look at the -- I don't know if we need to

www.dianaburden.com

				,
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	raised by the party. It made some statements that certainly could be interpreted as supporting this disclosure rule, but the statements themselves were ambiguous and the passage was quite brief and dicta. So subsequently it was not initially interpreted as requiring any extra disclosure requirements in the first two cases subsequent that were applying AZT. The Raloxifene case wasn't the first to deal with sound prediction but it was the first to deal with sound prediction, look at the third branch of the test and say this requires disclosure.	684 09:37	interpretation, although they're amenable to other interpretations as well. MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 6. This is the AZT decision, R-004, page 20. Here the court states, "The doctrine of sound prediction has three components." In that paragraph it says first, there must be a factual basis; second, there must be a sound line of reasoning; and third, there must be proper disclosure. Are those the three elements of the doctrine of sound prediction that the court identifies? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: On this third component toward the end of that paragraph, the court writes, in this sort of case, however, the sound prediction is to some extent the quid pro quo the applicant offers in exchange for the patent monopoly. Precise disclosure requirements in this regard do not arise for decision in this case because both the underlying facts (the test data) and the line of reasoning (the chain terminator effect) were in fact disclosed, and disclosure in this respect did not become an issue between the parties. I therefore say no more about it."	685 09:38
	www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com	

```
686
                                                                                                                             687
                I take it this is the passage you're
                                                                                  THE PRESIDENT: Please take your time to
                                                          09:40
2 speaking of when you say this matter was not finally
                                                                  2 do so, and, Mr. Johnston, then you may proceed.
 3 decided by the Supreme Court in AZT?
                                                                  3
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                                                                  4
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: The first passage is in
5
                MR. JOHNSTON: This is just a
                                                                  5
                                                                     paragraph 3 of the judgment, the introductory
                                                                     section. The court states, "It was sufficient that
6 demonstrative showing three paragraphs from AZT all
                                                                     at that time the Glaxo/Wellcome scientists disclosed
7
   together. Professor Siebrasse, this is just for ease
                                                                  7
   of viewing the different parts of the decision
                                                                     in the patent a rational basis for making a sound
9 together.
                                                                     prediction that AZT would prove useful in the
                MS. WAGNER: Mr. President, I wonder if
                                                                  10 treatment and prophylaxis of AIDS, which it did."
10
11 we might have a copy of this demonstrative for the
                                                                  11
                                                                                  So the court there was saying it was
12 witness? It's difficult to tell where those
                                                                  12 sufficient that Glaxo disclosed in the patent a
13 paragraphs come from. The first two are not clear.
                                                                  13 rational basis. Is that what you take from that
14 I think the witness needs something to put this in
                                                                 14 sentence?
                                                                 15
15 context.
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
16
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I'm happy with
                                                                  16
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: And the second quote is
17 that.
                                                                 17 from paragraph 70 --
18
                THE PRESIDENT: First of all, Professor
                                                                 18
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I shouldn't
19 Siebrasse, do you recognize the first two paragraphs?
                                                                  19 say disclosed in the patent in the sense of requiring
20 Can you locate them from the AZT decision? Do you
                                                                  20 the prediction of utility. That's not how that
21 have the AZT in front of you?
                                                                 21 particular phrase was understood in the prior case
22
                                                                 22 law. So, in particular, the well-known
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
23
                THE PRESIDENT: So you can locate them
                                                                 23 Olin Mathieson case that was adopted in Monsanto used
24 and you can then put them in context?
                                                                  24 a similar phrase, and it doesn't mean excluding
25
                                                                  25 evidence from outside the patent.
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
                 www.dianaburden.com
```

690

689

MR. JOHNSTON: If we look at the second 2 quote, this was from paragraph 70, we were already 3 looking at it before, the court says, "In this case 4 both the underlying facts and the line of reasoning, 5 the chain terminator effect were, in fact, 6 disclosed." And in paragraph 75 the courts states, 8 just five paragraphs later, "The trial judge has 9 found that the inventors possessed and disclosed in 10 the patent both the factual data on which to base a 11 prediction, and a line of reasoning (chain terminator 12 effect) to enable them to make a sound prediction at 13 the time they applied for the patent." PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Can I respond to 14 15 that? Everything you have said is factually true, 16 but this slide is misleading. THE PRESIDENT: Could you expound on 17 18 that, please? 19 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: If we look at the 20 decision itself, Mr. Johnston has said "only five 21 paragraphs later." If we look at the decision -- so 22 it's paragraph 70 they talk about the underlying 23 facts and the line of reasoning were, in fact, 24 disclosed. Paragraph 73 itemizes the specific facts 25 found by the trial judge, and then 75 says "these

www.dianaburden.com

1 the patent. That's what the Supreme Court of Canada

1 conclusions." 75 is not referring to 70. It is 2 referring to the immediately above paragraphs in 73 3 where the Judge or the Supreme Court itemizes the factual basis, and those itemized bases were not all 5 in the patent. And, moreover, on the point that the disclosure in this respect did not become an issue 7 between the parties, I have read the pleadings, the 8 fact of the submissions in that case, and it's not 9 that they agreed that the factual basis had been 10 disclosed. In fact, Wellcome in that case was 11 explicitly relying on facts that were not in the 12 patent. It wasn't an issue because it was just never 13 an issue. The disclosure requirement was never an 14 issue between the parties. And the factual basis 15 itemized by the trial judge and summarized by the 16 Supreme Court was not all in the patent. Some 17 elements were, some were not. In fact, one of the items that wasn't in 18 19 the patent was some testing done by Martha Sinclair, 20 who is actually named as an inventor the testing was 21 so important, and that testing was not in the patent. MR. JOHNSTON: You recognize certainly 22 23 the plain language of paragraph 70 and 75. The

www.dianaburden.com

24 Supreme Court of Canada is saying that the factual

25 data on which to base a prediction was disclosed in

2 said. 3 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, the question 4 is -- well, they said that but I'm telling you that 5 the bases itemized, stated by the trial judge, who 6 actually stated his conclusion in light of all these 7 factors and all the evidence adduced at trial -- I 8 mean that's what he said, I find X, and they itemized 9 these -- these are not in the patent. And I mean 10 that's what they're saying these conclusions support 11 a sound prediction, it's these itemized conclusions, 12 and I've detailed in my report that they are not in 13 the patent. 14

This was obiter of that statement. They 15 expressly started off saying it was obiter, precise 16 disclosure requirements in this case do not arise, I 17 therefore say no more about it. We're looking at one 18 sentence here and you're telling me it must have been 19 in there because of that one sentence, when I have 20 read the trial decision and I've read these items 21 here and these items are not all in the patent.

22 MR. JOHNSTON: Please look at your second 23 Expert Report at page 32, paragraph 73. Here you 24 write, "Certainly the patent did disclose" -- we're

25 talking about the patent in AZT here -- "certainly

www.dianaburden.com

1 the patent did disclose, or at least reference, some

2 important elements of the factual basis for the 3 prediction of utility, and it is possible that the

information that was disclosed in the patent could

have formed a sufficient basis for a sound prediction 6 by a person skilled in the art. However, absent an

7 express finding by the trial judge, this is simply 8 speculation."

9 Does that capture your position on this 10 issue?

11 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, but the

12 Supreme Court lists the items. I mean it's possible 13 that the Supreme Court might have said, these items

14 that are in the disclosure, you know, the trial judge

15 was wrong, the trial judge considered all this stuff

16 that wasn't in the disclosure, these things were in 17 the disclosure, that's enough -- they might have said

18 that but they didn't. They listed the items that

19 formed the factual basis for the sound prediction and

20 those items they listed were not in the patent, so we

21 know that the basis for the sound prediction was not 22 disclosed in the patent.

23

MR. JOHNSTON: So the Supreme Court of 24 Canada says -- this is the case really restating the

25 test for sound prediction in Canadian law.

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

691

693

09:50

695

09:53

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	was explicitly received into our law in Monsanto in paragraph 60-61, yes. MR. JOHNSTON: And at paragraph 70 the court says the doctrine of sound prediction has three components and we went through them before factual basis, line of reasoning, proper disclosure. And that's at paragraph 70. Then the court says twice, in Paragraph 70 and paragraph 75, immediately after stating the three elements of sound prediction, that in this case the factual basis and line of reasoning were disclosed in the patent.	692 09:49	conclusions. 70 says I say no more about it, this is obiter, doesn't arise. What did arise was whether or not ther was, in fact, a sound prediction. 75 does not refer to that passage. It refers to 73. And, moreover, Olin Mathieson, which isn't in my binder, explicitly considered items that were not in the patent, and in Olin Mathieson this idea that you have to have the sound prediction was clearly there was no evidence in the patent at all in Olin Mathieson and, yet, they upheld a finding of sound prediction based on evidence that was not in the patent. And that's what the Supreme Court has done in this case. They upheld the finding of sound prediction and upheld the validity of the patent based on evidence that was not in the patent. MR. JOHNSTON: If we could pull up again some testimony from the transcript yesterday, page 523, line 6 THE PRESIDENT: Do you have a hard copy PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I can see it on the screen. MS. WAGNER: Mr. President, it would be better if he can have a hard copy. THE PRESIDENT: I just asked him, and h	e s n e e
	www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com	

694

1 the sound line of reasoning was not disclosed in the 2 patent. The sound line of reasoning was in the form 3 of affidavits given by experts, and it's not clear --4 at least it's not clear to me -- whether or not those affidavits would have been common general knowledge or not. So it's possible -- if the information in 7 those affidavits from the experts that said the factual basis, the three tested examples, was 9 sufficient to make this prediction, if that was all 10 common general knowledge, then it wouldn't be a 11 counter example to this rule. If it wasn't, it would 12 have been, we don't know, so I didn't cite it, but I 13 will say Monsanto, the mere fact that they didn't 14 have the inquiry is important, because in modern law, 15 there would have been an inquiry. 16 Okay, we've got affidavit evidence from 17 these experts, is the information in here common 18 general knowledge or not? And there's no mention of 19 that. The sound basis was definitely not in the 20 patent, may have been common general knowledge, may 21 not -- the court doesn't make anything of it one way 22 or the other.

www.dianaburden.com

25 saying that there's always evidence considered from

24 Monsanto because it wasn't a case -- and I'm not

But the bottom line is I didn't cite

```
said he didn't want it. So why are you asking?
2
                MS. WAGNER: I think it's easier to
3
  reference in this form.
4
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
5
                MR. JOHNSTON: You state here, "And, in
```

6 fact, prior sound prediction cases like

7

Olin Mathieson and Ciba-Geigy admitted evidence from 8 outside the patent."

9 Olin Mathieson was an English case. Is 10 that right?

11 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: It was accepted 12 into Canadian law in Monsanto.

MR. JOHNSTON: And Ciba-Geigy is a 13 14 Federal Court of Appeal case?

15 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: A Canadian case.

16 that's right. 17 MR. JOHNSTON: The case you do not

18 reference here is, in fact, the Monsanto case.

19 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No.

20 MR. JOHNSTON: And Monsanto is, in fact, 21 the only Supreme Court of Canada decision prior to

22 AZT affirming the doctrine of sound prediction in

23 Canadian law?

24 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, Monsanto, the 25 evidence -- the reason I don't reference Monsanto is

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

23

COIIII	deritial		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	outside the patent. Sometimes the evidence in the patent is enough. So the factual basis that you can establish sound prediction on evidence within the patent doesn't mean that you always have to do that. MR. JOHNSTON: Actually, we had wanted to go to Monsanto. We neglected to put that in your binder.	696 09:54	
8	PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I think I have it.		
	MR. JOHNSTON: It is in Professor		
	Siebrasse's binder, but we haven't distributed it.		
12	If we can do that now. If you could please turn up tab 44, this		
	is the Supreme Court of Canada's Monsanto decision.		
	By way of some context, the issue in Monsanto is that		
	the Patent Appeal Board had refused a patent		
16	application. That patent had claimed two classes of		
	compounds and had disclosed in the patent only three		
	examples from those classes of compounds. The Patent		
	Appeal Board had refused that application, and the Supreme Court reverses that decision saying that the		
	patent ought to have been issued under the doctrine		
	of sound prediction.		
23	PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.		
24	MR. JOHNSTON: Is that a fair summary of		
25	the case?		
	www.dianaburden.com		
	www.uiaiiabuiuEii.coiii		

```
PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
2
                MR. JOHNSTON: If you look at page 2,
 3
   paragraph 3, here the court is referring to the
   patent examiner's reason for refusing the patent.
 5 I'm drawing attention to it just to establish that in
   the middle of that block quote there's a reference to
6
    specific disclosure of the preparation of three
 7
   species only. This is just to say that there were
9 three examples of the compounds disclosed in the
10 patent.
11
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That's correct.
12
                MR. JOHNSTON: And you would understood
13 those three examples to have constituted, in this
14 case, the factual basis for the sound prediction?
15
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                 MR. JOHNSTON: As you mentioned, the
16
17 patent examiner and the Patent Appeal Board also had
18 before them affidavits from two experts, which you
19 were referring to before, and I just --
20
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I thought it was
21 three, but maybe it's two. In any event -- I don't
22 think it really matters whether it was two or three.
23
                MR. JOHNSTON: I think it's two, but it
24 doesn't matter. The court in paragraph 7
25 characterizes these expert affidavits, and it says,
```

www.dianaburden.com

The Patent Appeal Board had before it elaborate affidavits from persons skilled in the art..."
I'd like to turn to look more at these affidavits, and to do that I'd like to go to the
Federal Court of Appeal decision in Monsanto because it reproduces in full parts of the Board's decision.
So that's at Tab 43. This is R-197. This is the
Federal Court of Appeal decision in Monsanto, and at page 7 the court is reproducing in full the Board's reason.

10 reason.
11 So what's on page 7 is not the reasons -12 it's reproduced in the Federal Court of Appeal's
13 reasons, but these are the reasons of the Board. At
14 the very bottom of page 7, "He [the patentee] has
15 submitted affidavits from undoubted experts in this
16 field to show that in their view both that skilled
17 chemists would have received adequate direction from
18 the specification so that they could have prepared
19 all the compounds covered by the claim, and further
20 to suggest that it would have been equally apparent
21 to them what utility the compounds would have
22 possessed."

You see that's what the Board stated -- PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.

25

www.dianaburden.com

MR. JOHNSTON: -- regarding the

these affidavits as coming from persons skilled in
 the art and the Board's reasons characterize the
 affidavits as swearing that the unexpected utility of
 the tested members definitely -- sorry. That to
 suggest that it would have been -- rather, that these
 affidavits establish that skilled chemists would have
 received adequate direction to suggest that it would
 have been equally apparent to them what utility the
 compounds would have possessed.
 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, so it's fair

1 affidavits. So the Supreme Court has characterized

10 compounds would have possessed.

11 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, so it's fair
12 to say that this passage indicates that, in fact, the
13 sound line of reasoning would have been common
14 general knowledge and so would not have had to have
15 been disclosed either under -- even under current
16 Canadian law. Again, the fact that a factual basis
17 was disclosed and the sound line of reasoning was
18 common general knowledge does not mean that they
19 could not have admitted evidence from outside the
20 patent had it been necessary. That's why I didn't
21 cite Monsanto on this. It just doesn't help us one
22 way or the other. It's consistent with the old law,
23 it's consistent with the new law.

MR. JOHNSTON: But in Monsanto the court

www.dianaburden.com

25 did not admit any evidence that would not still be

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

698

699 10:00

admissible under Canadian law to justify a sound prediction. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, yes, that's right. MR. JOHNSTON: Professor Siebrasse, are you aware of any Canadian case in which a sound prediction of utility was upheld in the absence of any disclosure of a factual basis for the prediction in the patent? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Not whether well, I mean I'm not aware of any. I'm not going to swear there aren't any without going through them, but no well, I should say Olin Mathieson itself, but that's an English case, although the Supreme Court in Monsanto did say I agree fully with Justice Graham's remarks and I agree entirely and this is a remarkably similar case, and so on. And in that case there was no evidence at all in the patent. MR. JOHNSTON: Professor Siebrasse, please turn to your first Expert Report, page 25, paragraph 89. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: You write here, "The application of the promise utility doctrine to the patents at issue in this complaint resulted in	700 10:01	1 invalidation of the patents. It is clear that the 2 two patents at issue would have been valid under 3 Canadian law when the patents were filed and 4 granted." 5 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 6 MR. JOHNSTON: As you noted yesterday in 7 cross-examination, you have not read the full record 8 that was before the court in the olanzapine 9 proceeding? 10 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Correct. 11 MR. JOHNSTON: I take it that that would 12 also be true for the atomoxetine proceeding? 13 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Correct. 14 MR. JOHNSTON: You support your opinion 15 regarding the validity of these patents under prior 16 law with nine paragraphs of analysis for olanzapine 17 and six paragraphs of analysis for atomoxetine? 18 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 19 MR. JOHNSTON: Am I right that your 20 analysis focuses exclusively on the court's treatment 21 of the utility requirement in those cases? 22 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. Well, I 23 should double-check that. I believe so. Well, 24 that's not quite right. I do summarize the findings 25 of the court holding that the other bases were met.
www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com

```
702
                                                                                                                              703
                MR. JOHNSTON: So you take the court's
                                                                   1 grounds differently had they, in fact, been applying
                                                                                                                             10:06
2 findings on those other challenges to validity
                                                                   2 what you called a prior law under the utility
                                                                     requirement?
   essentially at face value? You accept those to be --
4
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Essentially, yes.
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I don't think so.
5
                                                                   5
                                                                      I mean I don't know why they would have done that.
                MR. JOHNSTON: You accept those findings
6
   to be correct?
                                                                   6
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 3,
7
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I wasn't
                                                                   7
                                                                      C-205, page 37, footnote 163. It's actually the
                                                                     footnote above, the tail end of 162. You're
   asked whether or not they were correct. I haven't
9 really analyzed whether or not they're correct. I
                                                                   9 referring to the olanzapine case?
10 don't think I was asked whether they're correct.
                                                                  10
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: You state, "This is a
11
                MR. JOHNSTON: Well, you've provided your
                                                                  11
12 opinion that it is clear that the two patents at
                                                                  12 selection patent case in which it is difficult to
13 issue would have been valid under Canadian law when
                                                                  13 disentangle the unexpected additional advantages
14 the patents were filed and granted, and validity is
                                                                  14 necessary to support a selection patent from the
15 not simply a question of the utility requirement. Is
                                                                  15 heightened utility requirement derived from the
16 that right?
                                                                  16 promise of the patent."
17
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: So in that sense I
                                                                  17
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. I mean, I've
18 did take the Court of Appeal's -- or the court's
                                                                  18 worked more diligently on disentangling the two
19 decision at face value, yes, but I have to admit that
                                                                  19 between the time I wrote the article and the time I
20 I haven't actually analyzed their analyses -- I've
                                                                  20 wrote this report.
21 read the decisions but I haven't analyzed them in the
                                                                  21
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: Prior to the olanzapine
22 same kind of detail as the utility requirement.
                                                                  22 infringement proceedings, there had been two previous
23
                                                                  23 PM(NOC) proceedings concerning olanzapine, and in one
                MR. JOHNSTON: You do not consider that
24 the courts may have approached these issues, these
                                                                  24 of those proceedings Justice Hughes was the presiding
25 other grounds -- their analysis on these other
                                                                  25 judge, and he actually found that the olanzapine
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

10:08

705

707

10:13

Confi	idential
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	patent had insufficient disclosure in that proceeding, correct? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I don't want to doubt you, but if I'm going to agree with you I need to have my memory jogged a little bit. MR. JOHNSTON: I don't have that decision in your binder, but I do have a document you've written regarding that decision. So if you'd please turn up tab 16, R-476, page 57. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, I see.
11	MR. JOHNSTON: You're discussing in this
13	blog post the olanzapine decision, and you state at the top of page 57: "Note that in its decision
	remitting this case to Justice O'Reilly, the Federal Court of Appeal had based the requirement of a
16	special advantage on the promise of the patent, while
18	Justice Hughes in his NOC decision treated it as a matter of sufficiency. How this requirement should
	be classified is an interesting question in its own right, but in the end Justice Hughes held the patent
21	invalid for substantially the same reason as Justice
23	
24 25	wrote that. MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn to page 54 in
	www.dianaburden.com
1	www.uiaiiabuiueii.coiii

www.dianaburden.com

1 the same tab. In the last paragraph you write, "I should emphasize that I am not arguing that the 3 olanzapine patent should be held to be valid. The principle that a patent may not be granted for a 5 speculative invention is sound, and it may be that Lilly patented too soon." Professor Siebrasse, you've given your 8 opinion that it is clear that, under prior law, 9 Claimant's patents would have been invalidated, but 10 you have noted in these statements that substantially 11 the same analysis which led to the invalidation in 12 Justice O'Reilly decision was the analysis followed 13 by Justice Hughes under the different ground of 14 validity. In fact, you have stated in this blog post 15 that you, in fact, are not arguing that the 16 olanzapine patent should be held to be valid? 17 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Okay. So there are 18 a bunch of things there. One is my opinion is that 19 it would have been held valid under prior law. 20 That's not a should. It's not a policy question. 21 It's would have been. And the most fundamental basis 22 for that is that it was actually commercially sold 23 and had regulatory approval. And, under prior law, 24 commercial success and certainly regulatory approval 25 would have established utility. The infringement in

www.dianaburden.com

```
706
1 the olanzapine case which was conceded would have
2 established utility. So, on that basis alone, it
3 would clearly have been held valid under prior law.
                 Now, with respect to the blog posts, I
 5 should say that I have a lot of pride in my posts.
6 but they're a, I would say, considered first response
7
   to these cases. I publish about 100 posts a year. I
8 read the case. I think about them. I try and be
9 careful. But not necessarily everything in here is
10 gold.
11
                 Now, with that said, I'm not arguing it
12 should be held to be valid. That's not about whether
13 or not it would have been held valid under prior law.
14 It's about -- well, it's about the whole result. The
15 post isn't just about that. Should it have been held
16 to be valid? You've raised this point on post-filing
17 evidence, what's the policy on post-filing evidence.
18 You've given me policies that persuaded the court in
19 AZT to actually change the law. Those policies
20 weren't foolish, but there is another side. There's
21 a whole raft of policy considerations on the other
22 side, and I haven't fully explored those policy
23 considerations on post-filing evidence.
                 In any event -- I mean I should emphasize
25 I'm not arguing it should be held to be valid. This
                  www.dianaburden.com
```

www.dianaburden.com

1 is a blog post that's not about whether or not it 2 should be held to be valid. That's my point. I'm 3 not saying anything about that. This isn't saying, 4 hey, it's not valid. It's just not the point of the 5 post. 6 MR. JOHNSTON: If I could just take one 7 moment. I don't have any further questions, 8 9 Professor Van Den Berg. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Ms. Wagner, 10 11 please proceed with the redirect. 12 MS. WAGNER: Mr. President, could we beg 13 your indulgence for a short break before we begin our 14 redirect? 15 THE PRESIDENT: All right. Ten minutes 16 break. 17 (Recess taken) 18 THE PRESIDENT: Let's resume. 19 Ms. Wagner, please proceed with the redirect. 20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION ON BEHALF OF THE CLAIMANT 21 MS. WAGNER: Good morning, Professor 22 Siebrasse. Let's start with a few questions from the 23 time that arose today, and then we'll go back to some 24 of the testimony that arose yesterday. 25 You were asked today about your factual

www.dianaburden.com

didi@dianaburden.com

10:31

Com	idential
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	that you were taken to about arbitrariness. In that context of the factual basis article, were you referring to the type of arbitrariness that you
7 8	PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Could I have a
9	pinpoint to that?
10	MS. WAGNER: Sure. It was the top of
11	page 12, tab 4, C-206.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	and demonstrated utility, I'll say that under prior law that line didn't matter. It is fuzzy, but it didn't matter because nothing turned on it under modern law. There's a sharp distinction in the type of evidence that can be admitted. But arbitrary in this context, I meant there isn't a theoretically perfect place to draw the line. But it is possible to define the line in a matter that is predictable and reliable and objective, I would say, whereas in the context of the promise doctrine my view is that it's inherently

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

```
709
   purposes for which it was not intended and, in fact,
2 disclosure must serve the function of disclosure,
3 it's now being used to define the invention, that
4 tension is inherent, and so it's fundamentally
5 arbitrary. Even as I said yesterday, when we have
   the best efforts to have an objective approach, it's
7
   still arbitrary.
                MS. WAGNER: Professor Siebrasse, there
9 was a line of questioning regarding the AZT case, and
10 a link was drawn to the Wandscheer case. My question
11 was, in Wandscheer, was there an issue as to whether
12 you had to have soundly predicted or demonstrated the
13 utility of the invention by testing?
14
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No.
15
                MS. WAGNER: And why is that?
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, in
16
17 Wandscheer, it has to be the invention as claimed and
18 disclosed that has to be useful, not some
19 subsequently improved version. And the invention as
20 claimed and disclosed was not useful. I'm not
21 sure --
22
                MS. WAGNER: Was the inquiry whether
23 there was a sound prediction or demonstration of that
```

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

24 utility at the date of filing? Was that the inquiry

25 in Wandscheer?

```
710
                                                                   1 prior law, the invention has to be useful. It has to
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, Wandscheer
2 itself didn't distinguish between demonstrated
                                                                   2 be new, useful and non-obvious. But it's enough that
3 utility or sound prediction. The question was
                                                                   3 it is, in fact, useful. The snow blower in
4 whether or not the claimed invention was useful, and
                                                                   4 Wandscheer was not useful. The invention as in AZT
                                                                     was useful. Whereas Mr. Dimock's view, as
 5 the answer was no.
6
                MS. WAGNER: You were asked quite a few
                                                                   6
                                                                     I understand it, is that it's not enough that the
                                                                      invention was, in fact, useful, but that it must have
7
   questions about AZT and policy considerations. What
                                                                   7
                                                                     been tested to be useful.
   is, in your view, the significance of the AZT
                                                                   8
9 decision in the context of the overall promise
                                                                   9
                                                                                   And AZT citing Christiani v Rice,
10 utility doctrine?
                                                                   10 Christiani v Rice actually through this distinction,
                                                                   11 when it said "definite and practical shape".
11
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: In the context of
12 the overall --
                                                                   12 Christiani v Rice also quoted extensively from Fada
                                                                   13 Radio, also cited in AZT. In Fada Radio guoted in
13
                MS. WAGNER: The promise utility
14 doctrine, as you've described in your reports. How
                                                                  14 Christiani the Supreme Court of Canada -- the
                                                                  15 invention had been written down in January, I believe
15 does AZT play into that?
16
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, the most
                                                                   16 it was, and it had been tested in May. The Supreme
17 fundamental change coming out of AZT was refusing to
                                                                   17 Court of Canada held the invention was not complete
18 admit -- I shouldn't say refusing to admit
                                                                   18 until it was tested in May. The Privy Council
19 post-filing evidence. What the court held is that
                                                                   19 applying Canadian law held that the Supreme Court was
20 the utility had to be established at the date of
                                                                  20 wrong and it was enough that the invention was
21 filing or -- at the date of filing it's now
                                                                  21 written down in a shape that would allow somebody
22 understood. And prior to that, it was enough that
                                                                  22 else to implement it.
                                                                  23
23 the invention is, in fact, useful. And I think I'd
                                                                                   So in Christiani, the definite and
24 probably characterize that as the basic dispute
                                                                  24 practical shape test, on the one hand it's true it
                                                                   25 distinguishes from something that is simply floated
25 between Mr. Dimock and myself where my view is under
```

708

10:26

Confidential	Washington I
1 through somebody's brain, but Christiani v Rice 2 itself also distinguished that from the requirement 3 of testing. So that's the most basic change that AZT 4 did in reversing that established law as to whether 5 this now, I say whether post-filing evidence was 6 useful, but it's not really a matter of whether 7 post-filing evidence was admissible. It's a 8 substantive matter of is it enough that the invention 9 is, in fact, useful, or does it have to be known to 10 be useful, and this question of post-filing evidence 11 is really just a reflection of the substantive 12 inquiry. 13 So that's the most fundamental change 14 coming out of AZT, but also it, in paragraph 70, did 15 open this question of disclosure that had not 16 previously been controversial. 17 The other general point of AZT is that by 18 holding that after-the-fact evidence so, again, in 19 AZT the trial judge in the Court of Appeal said AZT 20 for treating HIV/AIDS, of course it's useful, it's 21 actually being used for that purpose, and that was 22 exactly the kind of evidence we'd always had on 23 utility and that's why it had never been possible to 24 assert that a commercially valuable product lacked 25 utility. The court would say how can you say it	lacked utility? You're infringing. So AZT, all of a sudden after that, it became possible to say the commercially successful product lacks utility, and this made utility challenges much more important generally, and so led to these further developments. MS. WAGNER: You were taken to your blog posts quite frequently at Tab 16, and in particular today I think the last line of inquiry regarded page 54. This blog post is a couple of pages long, and if you go back to page 52, you have the title of the blog post. What was the overall point of the blog these blog posts, but, as an example in this one, what was the overall point of the blog post? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I'll have to take a minute to look at it. MS. WAGNER: Just referencing the title. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, the title obviously, the general thrust as reflected in the title, was the ad hoc nature of the utility determination indicating that, as I say at the very end, it would be to everyone's benefit to have clear and stable rules that would allow pharmaceutical

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

```
714
                                                                                                                             715
1 companies to know rather than guess when they have
                                                                   1 remember exactly which ones were discussed yesterday,
2 done sufficient research to apply for a patent with
                                                                   2 but it was true of all the cases so it must have been
3 some assurance that it would be valid. So the
                                                                   3 true of all the ones we discussed.
   general point of this post is that current Canadian
                                                                                   MS. WAGNER: And in any of those cases.
5
   law doesn't allow that, and olanzapine, in
                                                                   5
                                                                     would the additional disclosure rule that was
6
   particular, illustrates that.
                                                                     discussed in your testimony today have been applied
                                                                   7
                                                                     in any -- was it applied in any of those cases
                MS. WAGNER: Taking you back to some of
8 the testimony that was given yesterday, there were a
                                                                     discussed yesterday, the pre-2002 or older cases?
9 number of decisions that were reviewed with you, and
                                                                  9
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Prior to Raloxifene
10 we'll discuss those in some greater detail, but
                                                                  10 in 2008 an additional disclosure requirement for
11 coming to what we discussed today with AZT and the
                                                                  11 sound prediction was never applied in a sound
12 change that you've described, in any of the cases
                                                                  12 prediction case in the sense that there were some
13 that you discussed yesterday, had the issue arisen
                                                                  13 cases, such as Monsanto, in which the evidence in the
                                                                  14 patent plus common general knowledge were sufficient
14 whether utility had been demonstrated or predicted at
15 the date of filing? Was that an issue in any of
                                                                  15 to allow sound prediction, but there were no cases
16 those pre-2002 cases that were discussed yesterday?
                                                                  16 that refused to consider evidence from outside the
17
                Essentially was the post-filing
                                                                  17 patent in the context of sound prediction, and many
18 evidence --
                                                                  18 which did consider it, and in particular
19
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: The question was
                                                                  19 Olin Mathieson, which clearly was entirely based on
20 always -- prior to AZT the question was always is the
                                                                  20 evidence outside the patent, there was really no
21 invention useful in fact.
                                                                  21 evidence in the patent at all.
22
                                                                  22
                MS. WAGNER: And that would be true of
                                                                                  MS. WAGNER: Yesterday you were asked
23 all of the cases that were discussed yesterday that
                                                                  23 about some writings of commentators, and one of the
24 are in that pre AZT --
                                                                  24 writings you were asked about is at Tab 9. I'll ask
25
                                                                  25 you to pull that up. It's Fox, R-163. You were
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I can't
```

10:38

718

717

719

taken to a particular passage of that excerpt, but 2 I'd just like to give you an opportunity to review 3 the excerpt as a whole and I would ask you if there's any other aspects of that Fox excerpt that you'd like 5 to address with the Tribunal that may be relevant to 6 the broader issues. 7 THE PRESIDENT: Are you saying as of 8 page 152? Or you want the whole passage? 9 MS. WAGNER: The excerpt as a whole as it 10 relates to the utility issues. THE PRESIDENT: But the promise starts at 11 12 152 and those were the questions asked yesterday, 13 unless you would like the good Professor to read the 14 whole thing, which may take a while. MS. WAGNER: I would like the Professor 15 16 to share with us whether there's any aspects of that 17 excerpt that he'd like to bring to the attention of 18 the Tribunal other than what was discussed yesterday. 19 I'm sure he's somewhat familiar with the excerpt and 20 may not need to take too much time. THE PRESIDENT: It starts on page 148. 21 22 There were detailed questions about page 152. 23 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: So on 153 in 24 particular, on the section on promised utility, the 25 first full paragraph more or less in the middle of www.dianaburden.com

1 the paragraph reads, "If the ordinary workman would so read the specification as promising a certain 3 result and that result is performed by following the specification, the specification is sufficient and 5 the patent cannot be held void on the ground of 6 inutility." 7 So the point here is that this promised 8 results that's being discussed by Dr. Fox, the promised results must be true, in fact, and it's

10 enough under the -- and this is particularly with 11 reference to Hatmaker and Alsop's patents. The law 12 of England as stated in those cases was that it's 13 enough that the promised results are true. So a 14 patent would never be held void for failure to meet 15 the promises of the patent if, in fact, it held that 16 the promises were true. And there was never any 17 suggestion -- and, in fact, this passage is directly 18 to the contrary -- there was never any suggestion 19 that the results could not be proven to be true at 20 the date of filing. The issue was they had to be

21 true in fact. 22 So this shows that this whole section on 23 promised results, it's talking about the law of 24 England, and it is, in any event, clearly not the law 25 of Canada today, where it is entirely possible that a

www.dianaburden.com

patent -- if the ordinary workman -- and we'll accept 2 the promise of the patent analysis -- could perform 3 the patent and follow it and the result follows, the specification in Canada today may nonetheless be held invalid for lack of utility because an ordinary 6 workman would not have been able to prove that as the filing date.

7 So this passage is inconsistent with the 9 AZT rule, as similarly if we look at 157, 158 in 10 particular, commercial success is not the test of 11 utility. This is the paragraph on 158. Commercial 12 success is not the test of utility. That is to say 13 it's not necessary that a patent be commercially 14 successful to be useful. The bar is lower than that. 15 So that's consistent with current, and always, 16 Canadian law. But commercial success is at least 17 strong evidence of utility, and that's not true in 18 Canada today because commercial success is considered

19 irrelevant to the question. 20 I will just point out page 160, the very

21 last phrase, where Dr. Fox says the utility is to be 22 judged at the date of making the invention and in 23 light of the knowledge existing at that time. But

24 this reference to utility is judged at the date of

25 the invention isn't saying you have to have all your

www.dianaburden.com

1 evidence available as of that date. If we read a

2 little further, the quote -- it begins at the very 3 last line of 160 -- "I cannot think that an inventor,

4 having patented something which he says will work ...

can be allowed to say it is true my invention will

6 not so work, but will work when altered by a 7 subsequently discovered material or device."

8 So what this is saying is that utility is judged as of the date simply means it's the device 10 disclosed and claimed that has to be useful, not a

11 subsequent improvement.

12 MS. WAGNER: If you could also look at 13 page 154, there was testimony given about the 14 relevance of advantages in the context of utility.

15 There's also a statement in here about advantages in

16 the Fox text. Could you expound on that?

17 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: The passage on 154, 18 statement of advantages.

19 Well, there was an English law, a

20 distinction between statements that are construed to 21 be promises and statements that are construed to be

22 merely advantages, but that distinction is also true,

23 at least in principle, in Canadian law today in the

24 sense that at least in principle statements that are

25 considered to be mere advantages are not considered

www.dianaburden.com

722

721

723

10:50

1 promises and so don't have to be met. I think that's 2 all I have to say. Well, I should add well, no, 3 that's true in principle. It's perhaps not that 4 often applied but true in principle under modern 5 Canadian law. 6 MS. WAGNER: Thank you. You had 7 mentioned that in this text, when references were 8 made to utilities or the utility having to have been 9 met, that was considered as of the basis of what 10 evidence? What was the relevant evidence in this 11 context? 12 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: All the evidence. 13 All the evidence available to the court at the date
14 of challenge.
15 MS. WAGNER: At Tab 10 there's another 16 commentator exhibit given, which is the Hayhurst
17 passage, and that's R-164. With respect to this
18 exhibit, Counsel for Canada had acknowledged that 19 Mr. Hayhurst had cited two cases, but you did not
20 have an opportunity to comment on those cases and
21 whether they applied a promise of the patent
22 analysis. And the two cases were Raleigh v Miller 23 and Hoechst v Gilbert.
THE PRESIDENT: Page 74, correct.
25 MS. WAGNER: Yes.

www.dianaburden.com

1 was not a case in which the patent was held to a

```
THE PRESIDENT: You were taken to
   page 73, and the case is appearing at page 74.
3
                MS. WAGNER: The question, Professor
   Siebrasse, is whether you feel that either of those
5 two cases would exemplify the current promise
   doctrine.
                THE PRESIDENT: There are two questions.
8 One, first, could you please comment on them, and the
9 second question is whether they fit into your idea or
10 concept about the promise utility doctrine. Maybe
11 you take them one at a time.
12
                MS. WAGNER: Thank you?
13
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I think I've only
14 just found the actual statement. So, as I recall, it
15 was the statement "If you make false promises you may
16 get an invalid patent," And that's footnote 12 which
17 refers to Raleigh v Miller and Hoechst v Gilbert.
                So that's true in the sense of promises
18
19 made -- if we interpret the promises made in the
20 claims or also willfully misleading promises. Again,
21 I don't like to say promises made in the claim but
22 Hoechst v Gilbert was a case of inoperable species.
23 so the patentee had claimed a large genus, some of
24 the species in that genus were wholly inoperable, and
25 for that reason the patent was held invalid, but that
```

www.dianaburden.com

```
2 higher standard of utility, because the inoperable
3 species were wholly inoperable. They had no utility
4 at all. So that patent failed on a scintilla
 5
   standard.
6
                 The false promise that Mr. Hayhurst here
   is evidently talking about is, in effect, the promise
7
8 that all the embodiments falling within the claim
9 would be useful, but that's simply useful at a
10 scintilla standard.
11
                 Raleigh v Miller was an English decision
12 that dealt with the promise of the patent -- it's not
13 really the promise of the patent because the English
14 version was even different from the modern Canadian
15 version, what was called the false suggestion
16 doctrine, but here I'll point out that if you make
17 false promises you may get an invalid patent. Well,
18 that's certainly always been true in the sense that
19 false statements that are willfully misleading may
20 result in invalidity under what's now section 53.
21 And that's always been true.
22
                 Now, Raleigh v Miller itself actually was
23 a case that restrained the false suggestion doctrine
24 in the UK by holding -- or not holding originally but
25 pointing out that the promise has to be material and
```

www.dianaburden.com

1 actually upheld the promise with particular -- or 2 upheld the validity of the patent with particular 3 reference to the statutory provisions in the UK at 4 the time, which provide that a patent is invalid if it was granted on the basis of false suggestion and 6 there's no corresponding provision in Canada. 7 MS. WAGNER: Thank you. 8 I just want to discuss the Consolboard 9 decision that came up in your testimony yesterday. 10 The question I have for you is that counsel for 11 Canada gave you a hypothetical regarding Consolboard 12 and he said that saying if you did accept that it 13 established a bifurcated standard, is it possible 14 that one half of the standard was applied in prior 15 law and now the other half is being applied in 16 current law. Can we take that away from a 17 hypothetical and into a concrete question? 18 In your opinion at any time in Canadian 19 law has Consolboard been interpreted and applied as a 20 bifurcated standard? At any time in Canadian law? 21 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, since 2005 it 22 has been applied as a bifurcated standard. 23 MS. WAGNER: Thank you. I do have 24 another question on Consolboard. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. Since 2005.

www.dianaburden.com

Confidential 724 Not before that. but those cases were not good law in the UK at the 2 time of Consolboard so this -- I've forgotten the MS. WAGNER: Tab 2, C-118. The operative passage is at page 52 of Consolboard. I think we're 3 4 missing a page. I think it's 525. Apologies. 5 You had explained in your testimony 6 yesterday that the passage cites to a Halsbury's 6 7 reference, and that Halsbury's reference cites three 7 lines of authority. You said there was one line on 8 9 simple operability, one line on rejection of 10 comparative utility, and one line on false 10 11 suggestion. 12 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 13 MS. WAGNER: You explained the lines of 14 authority relating to operability and to comparative 14 15 utility, but I do not think you had the opportunity 16 to specifically address the third line of cases, the 17 false suggestion cases. I'd just ask your opinion on 18 that line of cases and whether that line of authority 19 19 has appeared in Canadian law at any point in time. 20 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That line of 21 authority -- and I believe in particular the two 22 cases cited in Halsbury were Hatmaker and Alsop's 23 patent, which were the two leading UK cases on this

www.dianaburden.com

24 false suggestion, as it was normally put. One thing

25 I'll point out is those cases were cited in Halsbury

3 exact date when the Third Edition was published, I believe it was 1969 -- my report states it -- but 5 that false suggestion line of cases disappeared from UK law as a result of the Patent Act of 1977. This was quoted in 1982, so the first point is that false suggestion line of cases was not good law in the UK at the time it was cited in Consolboard. Moreover, there was no prior case in 11 Canadian law, and no subsequent case in my opinion 12 until 2005, which applied that false suggestion 13 doctrine to create an elevated standard for utility. MS. WAGNER: And, Professor Siebrasse. 15 you had I think mentioned there were distinctions in 16 any event between that UK false suggestion doctrine 17 and what you have said is applied today in Canadian 18 law. Can you elaborate on those distinctions? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. First there's 20 the actual statutory basis is distinct. The false 21 suggestion doctrine arose in UK law because, under UK 22 law, until 1977 the grant of a patent was a 23 discretionary exercise of the Crown Prerogative, and 24 it was granted on the basis of all the 25 representations made, so if you promised to hire four

www.dianaburden.com

apprentices of whom two were of English birth, and 2 the old patents might be like that, and you hired 3 three apprentices, only one English one, the court 4 would say well, that's invalid, even though, if the Crown had granted the patent for only three 6 apprentices, the courts would have held it valid. So the point was in English law the grant 8 of a patent was discretionary and was considered to 9 be granted explicitly in the petition on the basis of 10 all the representations made herein, and the Crown in principle could say yes or no. And that was 11 12 ultimately codified around, you know, the early 1900s 13 in a specific provision saying the patent may be 14 revoked on the basis of a false suggestion. 15 In Canadian law originally under the pre 16 Confederation provinces, again it was a discretionary 17 exercise of the prerogative that had a false 18 suggestion requirement statute that was equivalent to 19 the UK one. That disappeared with the Canadian Act 20 of Confederation, which was based on the U.S. model, 21 where the grant of a patent is as of right and the 22 false suggestion was removed.

www.dianaburden.com

24 basis. In the UK this was based on a false

25 suggestion provision that was based on the

So the first distinction is the statutory

23

1 fundamental basis of the Act. We have no equivalent 2 provision, the closest being section 53, material misrepresentation made for the purpose of misleading. Another important distinction in the way 5 it was applied is that under the UK false suggestion 6 law, the suggestion, the representation, had to 7 actually be false, so it was assessed at the time of trial. The guestion was did you actually hire four apprentices, not did you hire them at the time of 10 filing or anything like that. It had to actually be 11 false. Whereas under the current modern Canadian law 12 that's not necessary in that the representation or 13 the promise -- even an elevated promise -- may be 14 entirely true and, yet, could not be proven to be 15 true on the basis of evidence available at trial. 16 The other difference is that, in UK law, 17 there was a materiality requirement, so the false 18 representation had to be material to the grant, which 19 is to say the courts would look at this and said 20 well, the Crown, in granting this patent, was looking 21 at all these representations. Is this representation 22 important enough that it might plausibly have 23 affected the Crown's decision whether or not to grant 24 the patent, and if it wasn't material then there

www.dianaburden.com

25 would be no -- then it wasn't -- it didn't have to be

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

726

727 10:57

COIII	idential	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	to be something that would have affected the Crown's decision. In Canadian law, in the current promise utility doctrine, we don't see any materiality requirement. The inquiry is simply is there an explicit promise. Well, now we say is there an explicit promise. There's no requirement that the promise be material. And this is important because the UK law it was, well, could this have affected the Crown's decision to grant the patent. In Canadian law grant of a patent is not discretionary. If it is in fact useful, has a scintilla of utility, then the Crown must, by law, grant the patent and so a misrepresentation, evenwell, a representation of an elevated standard of utility really could never be useful material under Canadian law. But in any event, we don't have that requirement, so it's different in those	728 10:59
21 22 23 24	respects. MS. WAGNER: Thank you.	

www.dianaburden.com

```
applying an elevated promise of utility that's
2 derived from the disclosure.
3
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
4
                 MS. WAGNER: You were asked questions
5 about the Unifloc case, a 1943 case at tab 42, C-255,
   and page 184 you were asked about specifically.
   There was a discussion yesterday about the statement
8 in the disclosure that it was an efficient
9 flocculating gel. In your opinion of that case, did
10 the court look to the disclosure to determine what
11 level or standard of utility the patentee would be
12 held to?
13
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No. The
14 guestion -- the utility attack, as I believe I
15 explained yesterday, was based on the argument that
16 there was an erroneous -- well, the court did look to
17 the disclosure in the sense that the utility attack
18 was based on the statement that the flocculating gel
19 was made of cellulose and, in fact, it was made of
20 starch (or maybe the other way around) and that
21 argument was rejected on the basis that it doesn't
22 matter. If there was some misleading statement, you
23 follow the directions, you get the results, that's
24 enough. The standard of utility -- there's no
25 reference to the standard of utility based on the
```

www.dianaburden.com

```
730
                                                                                                                             731
1 disclosure. Standard of utility, as I read it,
                                                                  1 that was applying a low standard to an invention
                                                                                                                            11:04
2 really wasn't an issue.
                                                                  2 which did not meet the higher standard.
3
                MS. WAGNER: Thank you. Another case
                                                                                  MS. WAGNER: Another case you were asked
4 that was discussed was the Corning Glassware case at
                                                                  4 about was at Tab 18, the Feherguard case, R-488.
   Tab 13 of the materials, R-375. Counsel for Canada
                                                                    It's a 1995 case. Specifically with respect to that
6 had specifically noted that this case was one that
                                                                  6 case, you were taken to paragraph 19. There was a
7 was cited in your false promise article and, again,
                                                                  7
                                                                     statement, "The patent as a whole must be considered
8 in this case in your opinion, did the court hold the
                                                                  8
                                                                     when assessing utility."
9 patentee to an elevated standard of utility based on
                                                                  9
                                                                                  In your view, what did that statement
                                                                  10 mean in the context of that case?
10 a promise derived from the disclosure?
11
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No, clearly not.
                                                                  11
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: In the context of
                                                                  12 this case, what had happened is the invention was a
12 The argument was uncontested that the waveguide, or
13 the fiber optic cable as we call it today, with the
                                                                  13 telescoping roller for retracting swimming pool
14 specified level of impurities were not
                                                                 14 covers, and claim 1 claimed the two telescoping
15 commercially -- well, so many levels. It was not
                                                                 15 pieces, and the evidence established that, for this
16 commercially viable for long distance transmission.
                                                                  16 roller to work, it had to be held together with
17 That was the argument. And the court rejected that
                                                                  17 screws. And the patentee actually argued, well, you
18 argument on the evidence that, even though it might
                                                                  18 can look to the disclosure and the disclosure tells
19 not have been commercially valuable (the bottom of
                                                                  19 you it has to be held together with screws. And it
20 19) that isn't the test. Page 19, the end of the
                                                                 20 was quite similar to an earlier Supreme Court of
                                                                 21 Canada case we haven't talked much about,
21 large paragraph. There was some evidence as to
                                                                 22 Metalliflex, where the invention was an expandable
22 inutility for telecommunications or other commercial
                                                                 23 watch band, and the claim had not specified that the
23 purposes, but there was no evidence to indicate that
24 the level described as a maximum would render them
                                                                  24 little pieces had to be held together. The Supreme
                                                                  25 Court of Canada said well, you can look to the
25 useless for any purpose, commercial or otherwise, so
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

735

disclosure to understand the obvious, that it has to be held together. 3 So the patentee was saying this case is 4 like Metalliflex. The claims don't say screws, you 5 can look to the disclosure and see we need screws. Now, this is not in any way holding the invention to a higher standard. I mean the evidence was clear 7 8 that, without the screws, it was just wholly 9 inoperable, and so that's what the court is 10 recognizing there, saying yes, Metalliflex, the law 11 is out there, you can look to the disclosure, but in 12 this case it doesn't help you, and the specific 13 reason why in this case it doesn't help you is that 14 there was another claim, claim 16, that claimed the 15 same device with screws. And the court said well,

16 look, you claimed it with screws in 16, you've 17 claimed it without screws in claim 1, that's a

18 principle of so-called claim differentiation, claim 1 19 has to be construed as not having screws, therefore

20 it might have said screws in the disclosure, but the

21 real point of that is you can't look to the 22 disclosure to change the scope of the claims.

23 MS. WAGNER: Thank you. You were also 24 asked about the Wellcome v Apotex case, and the Court 25 of Appeal decision is Tab 16, R-401. The trial

www.dianaburden.com

1 division decision is C-041, and I'll have to 2 reference the tab but in any event it's fine, if you 3 want to turn it up, to go to Tab 15. The trial division decision was actually Tab 1 of the 4 5 cross-examination materials.

732

11:06

734

Again, Professor Siebrasse, I'd ask you, 7 in that case, is it your opinion that the court held 8 the patentee to an elevated standard beyond the basic 9

purpose of the claimed invention based on a promise

10 derived from the disclosure? 11 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No. In that case, 12 as I believe I explained yesterday, the claim was to 13 compounds that were useful in the production of 14 certain end products. Basically what happened is 15 there were these valuable end products known to be 16 valuable. They discovered a better way of making 17 them -- or at least that was apparently the 18 commercial value of it -- and the claim was to these 19 intermediates. 20 As a matter of Canadian law, for a claim

21 to be -- the intermediates to be useful, the end 22 products have to be useful, so Apotex had argued 23 well, that means therapeutic utility, and the court 24 said no, it doesn't, and the court looked to the 25 disclosure to see what the invention was actually

www.dianaburden.com

good for, and the end compounds weren't good for 2 therapeutic utility; it was therapeutic utility or 3 antibacterial properties or potentiating properties. 4 So there are two points.

5 One is that the court didn't apply any 6 elevated standard. The court then went on to say it 7 is good for these purposes, so they didn't apply an 8 elevated standard; they merely identified what the 9 claims were good for or what the end products were 10 good for. This is particularly evident because there 11 were in the specification in parts quoted by the 12 court a number of references to advantages. I believe 13 one was the intermediates have a yield far superior 14 to existing processes, so that's a good example where

15 today, if the court had looked at that and said well,

16 you've said a yield far superior to existing

17 processes, today the person attacking the patent 18 would say well, that's a promise; we'd have a debate

19 over whether or not it was, in fact, a promise; what

20 does "superior" actually mean in the context; and

21 once that was established, then the patentee, if it 22 were established to be a promise, would have to

23 establish that, in fact, their invention gave yields

24 far superior to existing products, and we don't see

25 any of that in the patent. It was enough that the

www.dianaburden.com

1 invention worked for the identified purposes. 2

MS. WAGNER: Thank you.

3 There were some questions asked 4 yesterday, particularly in the context of the Unifloc decision that we've already discussed, which was at

6 Tab 42, C-25, and there was some discussion about 7 utility in the claims and utility in the disclosure.

My question to you is, in prior law and in your view, 9 would you need to look at the disclosure if the

10 utility of an invention is apparent or is actually

11 claimed? Is it necessary to look at the disclosure

12 to find a utility in that circumstance, in either of 13 those two circumstances?

PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: It's not necessary 15 to look to the disclosure if the utility would be

16 obvious to a person skilled in the art, and

17 Consolboard stated that it's not necessary to state

18 any utility at all. And the underlying point is that 19 an invention has to be useful, but for a chemical

20 compound, for example, to be useful, people have to

21 know what it's good for, because if the thing cures 22 cancer but nobody who uses it knows that it's not

23 useful, so it's necessary that a skilled person would

24 know what it's useful for. If they wouldn't know for

25 other reasons, it may be necessary to look to the

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

14

736 disclosure. schizophrenia but with side effects, you select one MS. WAGNER: In another line of 2 out, it treats schizophrenia but with side effects --3 questioning yesterday, counsel for Canada had said 3 well, that's useful because it treats schizophrenia 4 that the law on selection patents in Canada can be 5 traced to the IG Farbenindustrie case -- that's 5 probably not the right pronunciation -- and that it 6 7 was longstanding. Historically, has the law always 7 8 required a selection patent to show that it had 8 advantages over the genus for the selection to be 10 considered useful? 11 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Not for it to be 12 considered useful. I believe it's 13 in IG Farbenindustrie, possibly Olin Mathieson, but 13 14 the court makes the point the selection patent, we 14 15 have typically a patent on a prior genus, a large 16 number of compounds. If that genus patent is valid, 16 utility? 17 all the compounds in the genus must be useful, or 17 18 else the genus patent itself is invalid. So a 19 selection patent, at least traditionally -- not today 20 in Canadian utility because it will normally be held 21 to the promise under the utility branch, but 22 traditionally the selection patent would necessarily 23 be useful because the genus was useful. And so the 24 elevated requirements were a matter of obviousness, 25 so we say Chlorpromazine or the prior compound treats

738

www.dianaburden.com

but it's obvious because any compound you would have picked out of that genus would treat schizophrenia with side effects so you've done nothing, you've added nothing inventive to the art. If it treats schizophrenia without side 9 effects or has some other surprising advantage, that 10 satisfies the obviousness requirement, but a 11 selection patent traditionally would always be useful 12 because the genus was useful. MS. WAGNER: Thank you. Do the advantages that are required for 15 the selection to be inventive always relate to PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, if you use 18 utility in the term of patentable utility, I mean, 19 there's no particular relationship between the two, 20 the species has to have surprising or unexpected 21 properties as compared to the genus. So those 22 properties may relate to the usefulness or what we 23 colloquially call the usefulness. I'm not using it 24 as a matter of a term of art, so it may be reduced 25 side effects where you may say well, that's the www.dianaburden.com

1 usefulness, but in principle it could be any 2 surprising advantage, so maybe the genus is --3 patents, all the known examples, are very difficult 4 to synthesize or they're very difficult to 5 manufacture and we discover one that's new, it can't 6 actually be disclosed in the genus patent, or be 7 anticipated, but we discover one that was very easy 8 to synthesize so as a result much cheaper, and that 9 kind of advantage could satisfy the requirement for a 10 special and substantial advantage, at least in

11 principle. 12 MS. WAGNER: Counsel for Canada vesterday 13 had suggested that Canada, at least now, treats 14 advantages in the case of selection patents as a 15 matter of utility versus obviousness. In your 16 opinion, and as per the evidence you gave in your 17 report, is it your opinion that in the olanzapine 18 decision the court construed or read a promise of 19 utility that was the same as the advantages that 20 would be required to conclude it was not obvious? 21 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No, and this is, I 22 think, most evident in the Court of Appeal decision 23 in olanzapine No. 1. I'm not sure which tab that is. 24 but I know it's in my book.

www.dianaburden.com

25

739 1 R-15.

2 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: At paragraph 13 in particular, the court says "In the reasons for judgment the trial judge identified the '113 patent's 5 [the patent at issue] stated advantages over both the 6 '687 patent [the genus patent] and other 7 anti-psychotic drugs," so he determined the declared advantages over the genus, the '687 patent, included lower level incidence of liver enzyme, lower ESP --10 that's a side effect -- so various absence of side 11 effects or improved side effects. 12 The next paragraph, regarding the other

13 anti-psychotic drugs, the stated advantages were to 14 be higher efficacy at low doses and so on. The first 15 set of stated advantages would go to the requirements 16 for a selection patent. It has to have surprising 17 advantages over the genus. The second set of 18 advantages are not advantages that are required for a 19 valid selection. You may have a new class of 20 antipsychotics and have lots of side effects, and you 21 pick a selection out of that that surprisingly has 22 fewer side effects -- and this is unusual and 23 non-obvious -- but it's still not actually as good as 24 existing drugs. Well, that's still a valid selection 25 because it's surprising over the genus and, as the

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

MS. WAGNER: I believe it's tab 29.

didi@dianaburden.com

		=	
Supreme Court said in Consolboard, you don't have to be better than what goes before. It's enough to offer a useful choice. So the first set of advantages are required for obviousness; the second set were, as I understood it, as I read the decisions and subsequently the basis for which the patent was held not to satisfy the promised utility was on the basis of these other advantages that are additional to what would be required to support a valid selection patent. MS. WAGNER: Thank you. You were taken to Tab 30 yesterday, R-016, and at least I was somewhat confused because there was a statement that this was the first instance decision, which I think was just confusing language, because I believe it's the second decision that was issued by the trial judge in these proceedings, so the 2011 decision, the decision after remand from the Court of Appeal. I believe this was the tab where you did not have the entire decision in the tab originally, and you were directed in particular to paragraphs 260 and 261. I'm just confirming, Professor Siebrasse, that you do have the full copy of the case in the exhibit now?	740 11:19	PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MS. WAGNER: So you referred to those paragraphs, and if you go back to the beginning of that section of the judgment, which was just above paragraph 215, there is a heading as to what the trial judge is considering in that section of the judgment. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. MS. WAGNER: Is there any significance, in your view, to the fact that the passages that were reviewed with you yesterday, 260 and 261, were contained within this section of the trial judge's analysis? How did the trial judge analyze the issue in regards to those paragraphs that you were taken to yesterday? In what context was he analyzing this issue? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: As I read paragraph 219, the evidence shows that the inventors could not draw a prima facie reasonable inference from the information available at the date of filing, I take it April 1991, to the promise of the '113 patients significantly better and with fewer side effects than other known anti-psychotic drugs. So this appears to be an explanation of why it fails to	741 11:21
www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com	

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

```
742
                                                                                                                             743
1 meet the promise of the patent rather than -- the
                                                                   1 my CV. I think so but... yes, I see that my Factual
                                                          11:23
                                                                                                                             11:25
2 promise of the patent being the broader class of
                                                                  2 basis article was cited by Justice Gauthier in
3 advantages over other anti-psychotics, which is more
                                                                  3 concurring reasons in the Plavix decision, and also
4 than is required to support a valid selection.
                                                                   4 the same article cited by Justice Rennie in his --
                                                                   5 well, I have the cite in front of me. AstraZeneca.
 5
                MS. WAGNER: In Canadian law today, what
6
   is it that you need to do to show a sound prediction?
                                                                  6
                                                                     I believe that's a Nexium decision. Yes, I believe
7
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, there has to
                                                                  7 that's right.
   be a factual basis for the prediction and a sound
                                                                  8
                                                                                   MS. WAGNER: And the rest of the
9 line of reasoning linking the factual basis to the
                                                                      citations you have under this section, I take it
10 promised utility or scintilla utility if the
                                                                  10 those are times when the Canadian courts have cited
                                                                  11 to your writings in other context?
11 scintilla standard is applied, but normally to a
12 promised utility.
                                                                  12
                                                                                   PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
13
                MS. WAGNER: And today is post-filing
                                                                  13
                                                                                   MS. WAGNER: Thank you. That is all my
14 evidence available in that context?
                                                                  14 questions for redirect.
15
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No, never.
                                                                  15
                                                                                   THE PRESIDENT: Any application for
16
                MS. WAGNER: At the outset of your
                                                                  16 recross?
17 testimony yesterday, you were asked if counsel have
                                                                  17
                                                                                   MR. SPELLISCY: None.
18 cited your writings on this topic. My question to
                                                                  18
                                                                                   THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
19 you is have the Canadian courts cited your writings
                                                                  19
                                                                                   There are various questions from the
20 on this topic?
                                                                  20 Tribunal, Professor Siebrasse. We start with Sir
21
                                                                  21 Daniel.
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: My writings on this
                                                                  22
22 topic?
                                                                               QUESTIONS BY THE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL
                                                                  23
23
                MS. WAGNER: The promise utility
                                                                                   SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: Professor
24 doctrine.
                                                                  24 Siebrasse, you're going to have to forgive me because
25
                                                                  25 I'm not a patent lawyer by design so I've got a
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: I'd have to look at
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

747

11:31

	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	number of very general questions I'd like to put to you to sort of zoom out to 15,000 foot arising from not only your testimony over the last number of hours but also arising out of your presentation of yesterday. I should say just for clarification that our President has seen the questions, and he's content for me to put them in this general form. We've heard a lot about very close detail of Canadian law and I'd like to try and sort of situate this in context for my own thinking. We've heard about differences and similarities between Canadian patent law and the patent law in other jurisdictions. To what extent is patent law in other jurisdictions. To what extent is patent law harmonized internationally? I should say, before you get to the question, if any of those questions are too general insofar as they don't admit of a coherent answer, please say, and, if any of the questions take you outside your comfort zone as an expert, please also say. I'm just trying to get a sense of the extent to which patent law is harmonized internationally? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, it's a little bit outside my expertise in the sense that I'm generally familiar with UK, EPO and US patent law.
١		

www.dianaburden.com

```
744
       1 I'm not --
                       THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, I have to tell you
       3 we have also next week the round of the various
          jurisdictions and there this will be more
       5 specifically addressed, but if you are familiar with
          it, to the extent you feel competent to give an
       7
          opinion on it, please proceed.
                       PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: The requirements
       9 are harmonized at a general level and really the
       10 degree to which they diverge depends how deeply you
       11 go down into them. For example, Canada has what's
       12 called an absolute novelty requirement -- sorry,
       13 Europe has an absolute novelty requirement, so if
       14 your invention is disclosed anywhere in the world by
      15 anyone prior to your filing date or your priority
      16 date it's invalid. Canada and the U.S. have a grace
       17 period so if I go to a conference and present my
       18 invention publicly I have one year to file. So at
      19 that level there are distinctions.
      20
                       I could, I suppose, address more specific
      21 doctrines. Obviousness is quite harmonized in the
      22 basic principles, which are that an invention is
      23 inventive if it would not be obvious to a person
      24 having ordinary skill in the art, and that's the
```

www.dianaburden.com

25 basic rule, as I understand it -- well, certainly in

```
746
1 Canada and also, as I understand it, in the UK and
                                                           11:30
2 the U.S. The details of the way that is implemented
3 might --
                SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: Would I be correct
5 in understanding that there are, as it were, common
6 themes and principles but there are going to be
7
   differences across jurisdictions?
8
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, there
9 certainly are differences across jurisdictions and
10 how significant the differences are will be -- for
11 example, right now the law relating to patentable
12 subject matter is under development because we've
13 basically got new emerging technologies, and is
14 software patentable, is business methods patentable,
15 and the courts -- U.S., Europe and Canada -- well,
16 they're not grossly different but they're quite
17 different. In the areas where the law is longer
18 standing I think there tends to be less difference.
19
                SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: In your view, as
20 an expert in Canadian patent law, is it possible to
21 say or would you say that Canadian patent law is
22 broadly in step with the developments of the law in
23 the United States and in Europe? Is it a first
24 mover? Is it a follower? Is it an outlier?
25
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I would
```

www.dianaburden.com

1 certainly say with respect to utility it's an 2 outlier. As a matter generally speaking, Canadian 3 courts are quite open to -- well, not Canadian 4 courts. I'll say the Supreme Court of Canada tends 5 to be quite open to influences from other jurisdictions -- the UK but the U.S., Australia as 7 well. In any jurisdiction where there's sound -good reasoning the courts are open to considering 9 that as persuasive and will occasionally adopt it 10 into Canadian law. 11 I would say, are they a follower? 12 Probably more often a follower than a leader. But to 13 some extent it just depends on what gets cited to 14 them on a particular issue. 15 SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: The point you've 16 just made is that, at least with respect to utility, 17 you've suggested that Canadian law is an outlier. 18 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: As I understand the 19 law of the other jurisdictions, yes. 20 SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: You haven't or you 21 can't bring to our attention any developments, for 22 example, in Europe or in the United States in which 23 patent law has developed on the utility issue in line 24 with the developments in Canadian law since the 25 2002/2008 period?

www.dianaburden.com

749

_					
	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No. SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: Have there been this is a very general question, apologies for which have there been other notable developments in patent law, whether in Canada or internationally insofar as you're aware, in consequence of judicial decisions? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. The most important is patentable subject matter. Can you patent higher life forms, can you patent software, can you patent business methods, and I am recalling yesterday's cross-examination well, in any event, what's significant there is that these are wholly new areas of technology, so nobody really knew if higher life forms were patentable because, prior to the '70s, or Harvard Mouse really, nobody had actually developed a higher life form that was actually man-made, new, inventive and so on. So that area of law, patentable subject matter, is currently quite unsettled with respect to those areas. But there's quite a difference, in my view, between the developments in Canada, where we had very settled law, that commercial success was evidence of utility and infringement was evidence of utility that was completely uniform for 75 years	748 11:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	anywhere with no variation, and it wasn't that the issue was new, whereas patentable subject matter, the issue itself is new and that's why the law has developed. SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: So it's not unusual, I understand from what you've just said, to see patent law develop through judicial decisions? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That's right. SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: In jurisdictions that do not have the same common law tradition as Canada, the United States, perhaps the UK, how has patent law developed? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: We're getting a little far afield. My understanding the jurisdiction I'd be most familiar with is the European Patent Office on that, which operates under the European Patent Convention interpreting the European Patent Convention, and my understanding is they're not in principle a common law body and all the appeal boards apply the Convention directly. Nonetheless, there are decisions that are influential and are, in fact, cited by subsequent appeal boards. SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: That would be by way of administrative decision, if I can put it in
	20	www.dianaburden.com		20	www.dianaburden.com
- 1		TTTT-Glariadar admiddin		1	······································

www.dianaburden.com

750 751

www.dianaburden.com

```
1 those terms, rather than by judicial decision?
                                                                  1 much.
                                                          11:36
                                                                                                                            11:37
2
                                                                  2
                                                                                  MR. BORN: Just a couple of questions.
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. The European
3 Patent Office is equivalent to the Canadian IP
                                                                  3 Going back to the notion of the development of the
4 office. It's equivalent to the Patent Appeal Board
                                                                  4 common law, particularly patent law by Canadian
   except it has more business because Europe is bigger.
                                                                  5 courts, your testimony is that the promise utility
6
   so they do have a number of decisions at
                                                                  6
                                                                     doctrine makes Canada an outlier vis-à-vis other
7
   administrative level, yes, rather than judicial
                                                                  7
                                                                     iurisdictions?
8
   level.
                                                                  8
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I'm not sure
9
                SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: Thank you. I have
                                                                  9 that I was testifying with respect to other
10 just one last question and this may not be something
                                                                  10 jurisdictions. I mean, that's my understanding, yes,
11 you can answer. If not, please don't. Your evidence
                                                                  11 but I'm not an expert on the law of the other
12 has been that, on the utility doctrine, that Canadian
                                                                  12 jurisdictions.
13 law is an outlier, this development has been a
                                                                 13
                                                                                  MR. BORN: Right. And I think your
14 significant change in the law between 2002/2008. Are
                                                                  14 testimony was actually more focused on Canadian law
15 you aware of the views expressed by other states
                                                                  15 and the development of Canadian law?
16 through their courts, through their representations,
                                                                  16
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
17 which have taken issue with this development in
                                                                  17
                                                                                  MR. BORN: If I understood, to keep using
18 Canadian law? Dueling jurisprudence suggesting that
                                                                  18 the outlier analogy, the development of the promise
19 Canadian law in AZT or in Raloxifene, for example,
                                                                  19 utility doctrine made current Canadian law a bit of
20 should not be followed?
                                                                 20 an outlier with respect to previous, pre-2002,
21
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No. Canadian
                                                                 21 Canadian law?
                                                                 22
22 courts are quite open to other jurisdictions. I'm
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
23 not sure the U.S. Federal Circuit pays much attention
                                                                                  MR. BORN: Can you think of other areas
24 to us.
                                                                 24 of Canadian patent law where there were similar, if I
25
                                                                  25 can put it this way, leaps or unexpected developments
                SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: Thank you very
```

753

in patent law by virtue of Canadian court decisions? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, patent law 3 has developed in Canada through judicial decisions 4 such as, for example, sound prediction. I'm not 5 sure -- what I can't think of is other instances 6 where the law was settled and then changed 7 dramatically. What I can think of are instances 8 where -- you know, selection patents have been around 9 for a while now, but they weren't around forever. 10 The original inventions were mechanical. Blast 11 furnaces. Then really at the beginning of the 20th 12 century we saw the rise of the chemical industry. We 13 saw more chemical inventions. Issues arose with 14 respect to chemical inventions. Selection patents 15 play a very important role in chemical inventions 16 because the first compound you find in a class is 17 rarely the best, and so it's important to explore the 18 class and so, as chemical industry arose, patents 19 that style became more important so ultimately there 20 were judicial decisions establishing the validity. I 21 suppose in some sense it was unexpected in the sense 22 that there wasn't clear law before, and I don't know 23 how well you could have predicted it and then we had 24 clear law, but the difference is there wasn't clear 25 law before we had a new technology; then the law was

www.dianaburden.com

settled, as opposed to clear law; no particular change in the technology, and then reversal. 3 I can't think of -- I don't want to swear 4 that there are none but I can't think of any 5 instances like that. MR. BORN: Can you help me just a little 6 7 bit on the promise of the patent rule as it currently stands in Canadian law? If you had to articulate the 8 9 rationale for the current rule, what would it be? 10 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, the rationale 11 is very difficult to articulate because the courts 12 have actually rarely given a rationale. I can tell you definitely what the 13 14 rationale was in UK law, which I tried to explain 15 earlier, which is that the patent was a discretionary 16 grant by the Crown so the Crown could look at it and 17 say -- for example, as I understand it this was 18 actually exercised at some point in the 19th century 19 in the context of excise tax on salt. Somebody came 20 up with a new invention, a different method of curing 21 meats or something like that, that didn't require 22 salt and the Crown said wow, that's a great 23 invention, no patent because we get a lot of money 24 from the salt tax. So that was the last active

www.dianaburden.com

25 exercise of the discretion.

So it was totally possible in English 2 law, in practice until the 19th century and in 3 principle until 1977, that the Crown could say yes. 4 that is a new, useful, non-obvious invention -- too 5 bad, no patent. And the basis for the false 6 suggestion requirement in the UK was that the court 7 can't know what the Crown considered. The court can 8 say yes, this patent once granted is valid, it 9 satisfies the requirements, but it was -- the Crown 10 could, if they wanted, demand more. They were 11 entitled to demand more than the standard, and the 12 court would say well, if you granted it on the basis 13 of what actually happened we'd hold it valid, but 14 maybe you were asking for more, so we don't want to 15 second-guess the Crown in the exercise of its 16 discretion. 17 Now that can't be the rationale in Canada

17 Now that can't be the rationale in Ganada
18 because since Confederation the basis of the grant
19 has never been discretionary, so the Crown cannot say
20 yes, new, useful invention -- sorry, too bad.
21 So the rationale has not been very
22 clearly articulated. The courts have just said yes,

23 citing normally Consolboard since 2005. Some24 Canadian courts have traced it back to some UK cases.

24 Canadian courts have traced it back to some UK cases.
25 There's a relatively recent Cyanamid case that's

25 There's a relatively recent Cyanamid case that's

www.dianaburden.com

sometimes cited. Some Canadian courts have traced it
back to Hatmaker. As I've explained, to the extent
that's the rationale, well, it's not a proper
rationale in Canada.

Other courts have simply said well, you should be held to your promises, provided that is a rationale, and the problem for that is that to the extent that that's a basis for saying your patent is invalid it's captured in section 53, which says you've made a material misrepresentation willfully for the purpose of misleading; your patent is invalid. To the extent the promise doctrine reflects the notion you should be held to your promises, it's

14 really substituting the court's view for that of 15 the --

כיים וווכיי

754

MR. BORN: I guess one might say that section 53, if you will, goes more to willful misrepresentations and that the promise doctrine is more contractual in a sense. You'll be held to your promises even if you weren't misrepresenting willfully if you just didn't fulfill your part of the bargain.

23 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: That's right. So 24 the false suggestion doctrine in the UK was

25 contractual in a sense because there the bargain

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

755

11 12 13 14	useful and non-obvious. It's not a specific bargain;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	The willful misleading recognizes that if patentees make representations, and they're not necessarily representations solely in the patent, although they may be in the patent but if they make representations in the course of getting their patent that were willfully misleading, you know, there's something wrong with that, we shouldn't allow the patent to be granted on that basis, but it's quite a

www.dianaburden.com

```
1 elevated. And the reason for that is precisely that
2 the courts don't want to run into the problem of
3 having essentially stray statements invalidate a
   patent even if they're misstatements, so the bar is
5 raised quite high to avoid the problem we're seeing
   with the promise doctrine.
7
                 Does that answer your question?
8
                MR. BORN: I think it brings me to my
9 real question, which I hope is coherent, that
10 assuming that the rationale for the promise of the
11 patent rule is that patent holders will be held to
12 their bargain, held to their promise, how does that
13 rationale fit with the separate rule against
14 post-filing evidence?
15
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Okay. So the rules
16 as a practical matter -- are you asking conceptually
17 or practically?
18
                 MR. BORN: Yes, conceptually. And if the
19 question is unclear then --
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: No, I mean it's
21 clear. I just have to -- it's clear but maybe not
22 easy.
23
                 So the requirement -- to the extent that
```

www.dianaburden.com

24 you have to be held to your bargain, as I've25 discussed, that was the rationale in the UK for the

```
758
                                                                                                                               759
1 false suggestion promise, and if you actually
                                                                                   THE PRESIDENT: And where do we find the
2 delivered on your bargain, the patent would never be
                                                                   2 requirement you refer to here?
3 held invalid. So if we combine that rationale with
                                                                                    PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes, it's only in
4 the exclusion of post-filing evidence, we'll say the
                                                                   4 the word "useful." You know, I've come to understand
   exclusion of post-filing evidence undermines that
                                                                   5
                                                                      that my use of the term "objective" is maybe --
6
   rationale because you may actually have delivered
                                                                   6
                                                                                   THE PRESIDENT: That was not my question.
7
   and, yet, your patent will be held invalid.
                                                                   7
                                                                      My question is simply when you state "this requisite
8
                MR. BORN: Thank you.
                                                                      standard under the Act is low", where do I see that
9
                 THE PRESIDENT: Professor Siebrasse,
                                                                   9 the requisite standard under the Act is low or, for
10 could you please go to your First Report,
                                                                   10 that matter, high? Where do I read that in the Act?
   paragraph 20? In paragraph 20 you state in the
                                                                   11
                                                                                    PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. So the word
12 beginning, "The fundamental characteristic of the
                                                                   12 is only "useful," and the point I was trying to make
                                                                   13 here is that the standard invoked by the word
13 mere scintilla branch of the utility requirement is
                                                                   14 "useful" does not vary from one patent to another, so
14 that the standard of utility is measured objectively
15 against the requirement set out by the Act."
                                                                   15 if you have the same kind of invention then you'll be
16
                 Then you say "The requisite standard
                                                                   16 held to the same standard of utility as a matter of
17 under the Act is low."
                                                                   17 the traditional requirement.
18
                 If you go, then, to paragraph 42, there
                                                                  18
                                                                                    When I said objective stated by the Act,
19 you state, "The central aspect of the promise
                                                                   19 I didn't mean that it was written out in the Act as,
20 doctrine is that it constitutes an elevated standard
                                                                  20 for example, the obvious requirement is now written
                                                                  21 out in the Act. I meant that it doesn't vary from
21 of utility above that which is required under the
22 Act."
                                                                  22 one patent to the other so long as the invention is
23
                                                                  23 the same.
                I assume you are referring to the
24 Patent Act?
                                                                  24
                                                                                   THE PRESIDENT: Have you read the Expert
25
                                                                  25 Report of Mr. Dimock?
                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                     www.dianaburden.com
```

756

761

1 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 2 THE PRESIDENT: Could it be shown to you, 3 the First Report? It's in the bundle. Could you go 4 to Tab 17, please? Could you go to paragraph 37, 5 page 10, internal page? 6 There Mr. Dimock describes in paragraph 7 38 the pre-1993 compulsory licensing scheme? 8 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. 9 THE PRESIDENT: And in paragraph 39 he 10 then states the reason of that scheme (that existed 11 pre-1999) was, according to him, that there was 12 relatively little pharmaceutical litigation under the 13 compulsory licensing regime. Do you agree with that 14 conclusion, or that statement? 15 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. So there was 16 pharmaceutical litigation even under the compulsory 17 licensing regime, but the abolition of the regime has 18 contributed to the increase, no doubt. 19 THE PRESIDENT: Another question is this, 20 and I don't know how to compare it, with my limited 21 knowledge of English. 22 You have been taken to a number of cases 23 in the past, and we went back to I think 1899 or some 24 sort, where there's a good common law contradiction. 25 Could it be that there were concepts	760 11:51	which became actually a little bit outdated and went to the attic and then in 2002 were dusted off and came back to life under what you called the promise utility doctrine? Because what you say is it was a sea change, it was all new, but wasn't that not and I'm asking you this as a question, not as a position that I take on this at this point in time wasn't it something that already existed, was practiced, for example, Fox in 1969, although you have a different view on what he writes? Was it not referred to a number of times and then it became a little bit outdated, like you find something and you put it in the attic, and then you dust it off again and it becomes again in use? Would that not be a way of viewing this matter? PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I would say it was fair to say that the commentators were cognizant of these Hatmaker case and the UK false suggestion line of cases. I'm not sure that I mean we've been cited to articles that were dated from the '70s. I'm not sure that this awareness well, I don't know to the extent that it ebbed and flowed, but they were aware of the concept, although in my opinion it had
www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com

```
762
                                                                                                                            763
1 never been applied in Canadian law prior to 2005, but
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: What I understand from
2 the commentators were aware of the concept.
                                                                  2 you is you say you can count them on one hand, the
                THE PRESIDENT: The question is was it
                                                                  3 number of patent academics?
3
4
   completely new or not in 2005?
                                                                                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, you don't
5
                                                                  5
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, in my view it
                                                                     even need all the fingers.
6
   was completely new in Canadian patent law, yes.
                                                                  6
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: All right. So it takes
7
                THE PRESIDENT: Now my last question, and
                                                                  7
                                                                     two to disagree. Is that correct?
8 this is very difficult for law professors to answer,
                                                                  8
                                                                                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes.
9 me included. Obviously you are not the only IP
                                                                  9
                                                                                  THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
10 professor in Canada. You have colleagues, peer
                                                                                  MR. BORN: I have a question arising out
                                                                 10
11 review. What is the mainstream thinking?
                                                                 11 of the President's questions, and it's this notion
12
                Do they agree with you, or do they have
                                                                 12 that the promise of the patent doctrine was
13 their own views and actually agree with what
                                                                 13 completely new. One might say, oh, it's not
14 Mr. Dimock is telling us?
                                                                 14 completely new, go look at Mr. Fox and look at
                                                                 15 Consolboard, and you see these words that, depending
15
                PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Well, I will say
16 that the Canadian patent academic circle is very
                                                                 16 on how you read the word "or", look a little bit like
17 small. Most Canadian academics who teach IP law
                                                                 17 the promise of the patent doctrine.
18 focus on copyright and trademark. There is Mr. Gold.
                                                                 18
                                                                                  In what sense do you mean that the
19 of course, who has written on this particular issue,
                                                                 19 promise of the patent doctrine is completely new?
20 and he, as I understand -- well, he takes the
                                                                 20
                                                                                  PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: In the sense it was
21 contrary view. I mean, I'd be happy to go through
                                                                 21 never applied in Canadian law before 2005.
22 the errors in his article. But in terms of a
                                                                 22
                                                                                  MR. BORN: But someone might say, in
23 mainstream or consensus view, there just aren't
                                                                 23 response to that, that it was still a rule of
24 enough patent academics to really say there's a
                                                                 24 Canadian law. How would you respond to that?
                                                                 25
25 consensus one way or the other.
                                                                                 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: So my response to
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

1 that would be, well, it's not a rule of Canadian law 2 because the rationale for Hatmaker and Alsop's 3 patents were fundamentally inconsistent with the 4 basis of the grant in Canadian law. They were based 5 on the discretionary nature of the grant in UK law 6 and this isn't - I mean, I explain this in my 7 article, but it's nothing you would only need to 8 read the cases. This would have been well 9 understood, certainly by the English courts at that 10 time, and it's inconsistent with the basis of the 11 grant in Canadian law. 12 My view would be if somebody had actually 13 tried to litigate this and the matter had been 14 properly argued, the courts should have held it not 15 to be a part of Canadian law. 16 MR. 80RN: And I guess you would say that 17 the proof of that is in the pudding. Nobody did try 18 to litigate it. 19 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. Nobody tried, 20 and I will point out that ultimately, of course, 21 somebody did try, but the way it arose was through a 22 series of procedural decisions and it got affirmed in 23 context where it wasn't really the central issue, and 24 before it really got applied in the first case. 25 THE PRESIDENT: Any follow-up questions? 1 Ms. Wagner? 1 Ms. Wagner? 1 Ms. Wagner: 2 Ms. JOHNSTON: None. 7 THE PRESIDENT: Professor Siebrasse, 8 thank you for testifying. You are now excused as an expert and released. 10 PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Thank you. 11 I can see what you're thinking, 12 Ms. Cheek. You want five minutes. 13 Ws. Cheek. You want five minutes. 14 Ms. CHEEK: Mr. President, Mr. Wilson. 15 We can take a curt five minutes. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Five minutes. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Five minutes. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. 27 Good afternoon, Mr. Wilson. 28 Good afternoon, Mr. Wilson. 29 Dearden will be handling the examination of the record? 20 Dearden will be handling the examination of the record? 21 Mr. Wilson: 22 My view would be if somebody h	Cominae	Johnson			washington	DO, 03.
www.dianaburden.com www.dianaburden.com	2 be 3 pa 4 ba 5 on 6 an 7 ar 8 re 9 un 10 tin 11 gr 12 tri 14 pr 15 to 16 17 thi 18 to 20 an 21 so 22 se 23 co 24 be	ecause the rationale for Hatmaker and Alsop's atents were fundamentally inconsistent with the usis of the grant in Canadian law. They were based in the discretionary nature of the grant in UK law and this isn't I mean, I explain this in my ticle, but it's nothing you would only need to ad the cases. This would have been well adderstood, certainly by the English courts at that the and it's inconsistent with the basis of the ant in Canadian law. My view would be if somebody had actually ed to litigate this and the matter had been operly argued, the courts should have held it not be a part of Canadian law. MR. BORN: And I guess you would say that the proof of that is in the pudding. Nobody did try litigate it. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Yes. Nobody tried, and I will point out that ultimately, of course, where of procedural decisions and it got affirmed in antext where it wasn't really the central issue, and affore it really got applied in the first case.	11:57	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. WAGNER: No, none, thank you. THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Johnston, any follow-up questions on matters arising from the Tribunal questions? MR. JOHNSTON: None. THE PRESIDENT: Professor Siebrasse, thank you for testifying. You are now excused as an expert and released. PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: Thank you. I can see what you're thinking, Ms. Cheek. You want five minutes for Mr. Wilson, to change over? MS. CHEEK: Yes, we'd appreciate that. We can take a curt five minutes. THE PRESIDENT: Five minutes' break. (Recess taken) MURRAY WILSON MS. CHEEK: Mr. President, Mr. Rick Dearden will be handling the examination of Mr. Wilson. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Good afternoon, Mr. Wilson. Could you please state your full name for the record?	

```
767
                                                          766
                THE PRESIDENT: You appear as an expert
                                                                  1 is your signature?
                                                                                                                           12:08
2 witness for the Claimant?
                                                                                  MR. WILSON: Yes, it is.
3
                MR. WILSON: Yes.
                                                                                  THE PRESIDENT: Could you please go to
4
                THE PRESIDENT: If any question is
                                                                     your Reply Expert Report, which is dated September 9,
 5 unclear to you, either because of language or for any
                                                                     2015, and go to page 15, and confirm for the record
                                                                    that the signature appearing above your name is your
6
   other reason, please do seek a clarification because,
                                                                  6
7
   if you don't do so, the Tribunal will assume that
                                                                  7
                                                                     signature?
                                                                  8
 8 you've understood the question and that your answer
                                                                                 MR. WILSON: Yes, it is.
9 corresponds to the question.
                                                                  9
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: Do you have any
10
                MR. WILSON: Okay.
                                                                 10 correction to make to either report?
11
                THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Wilson, you will
                                                                 11
                                                                                  MR. WILSON: No.
12 appreciate that testifying, be it before a court or
                                                                 12
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Mr. Dearden.
13 an arbitral tribunal, is a very serious matter. In
                                                                 13 please proceed with the direct examination, basically
14 that connection, the Tribunal expects you to give the
                                                                 14 inviting I think the expert to give the presentation.
15 statement which is in front of you.
                                                                 15
                                                                                  MR. DEARDEN: Yes. Thank you,
                                                                 16 Mr. President.
16
                MR. WILSON: Yes.
17
                THE PRESIDENT: Could you please read it
                                                                 17
                                                                                 Mr. Wilson could you deliver your
18 out?
                                                                 18 presentation, please?
19
                MR. WILSON: I solemnly declare upon my
                                                                 19
                                                                                   PRESENTATION BY MR. WILSON
20 honor and conscience that my statement will be in
                                                                 20
                                                                                 MR. WILSON: Yes. Thank you for giving
21 accordance with my sincere belief.
                                                                 21 me this opportunity to address you.
22
                                                                                  As I stated, my name is Murray Wilson.
                THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Could you
                                                                 22
23 please go to your First Report, which is dated
                                                                 23 As you can see from the first slide, during my
24 September 25, 2014, at page 14, and confirm for the
                                                                 24 37 years in the patent office I carried out a number
                                                                 25 of duties, beginning in 1971 as a patent examiner.
25 record that the signature appearing above your name
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

770

769

771

1 MR. DEARDEN: It's tab 1. 2 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. I was about 3 to see where I could find the hard copy. Please start again with 1971. 5 MR. WILSON: In 1971 I began as a patent 6 examiner and I was continuously in the Patent Office 7 until 2008 when I retired in the position of acting chairman of the Patent Appeal Board. 9 I've been asked to provide testimony with 10 respect to the four major topics that I identified in 11 my two reports which we've discussed earlier, the 12 first topic being the patent examination process at 13 the Patent Office, the second being the purpose of 14 the Manual Of Patent Office Practice, which is more 15 commonly called MOPOP, and my review of Eli Lilly's 16 olanzapine and atomoxetine patents under the 17 traditional utility requirements, and the utility 18 requirements which were outlined in MOPOP in the 19 1990s as compared to the utility requirements in the 20 2000s. 21 The patent examination process in the 22 Patent Office is a substantive review. All 23 applications which ultimately issue to patent must be 24 examined by a patent examiner. Examiners are skilled 25 and well-trained. The minimum educational www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

1 requirement for an examiner is either a degree in Engineering or an Honors degree in one of the 3 sciences, Chemistry, Physics or Biotechnology, and many examiners have much higher education than that. 5 In examining an application, the examiner reads the application and studies it, notes any 6 7 defects, and communicates these noted defects to the 8 applicant by way of a technical report which allows 9 the applicant to try to overcome these deficiencies. 10 Examiners are expected to identify all known defects 11 in the first report and subsequent office actions, 12 and the applicant may overcome these defects either 13 by filing additional evidence or arguing and 14 reasoning. 15 If, after several exchanges of office 16 actions and responses, the defects haven't all been 17 overcome, then the application can be referred to the 18 Patent Appeal Board, who makes a recommendation to 19 the Commissioner about the final disposal of the 20 application. 21 The Manual Of Patent Office Practice is a 22 very important reference tool for examiners as they 23 do their work. They don't have the option of either 24 following what MOPOP says or ignoring it; they have

www.dianaburden.com

25 to -- they're expected to follow what MOPOP says, so

1 it's tantamount to a rule book for examiners. 2 MOPOP was created by the Patent Office, 3 taking the requirements of the Patent Act. the requirements of the Patent Rules and relative jurisprudence, and explaining all of this material in practical terms to tell examiners how to do their 6 7 work, how to examine patent applications. It's there to ensure consistency among 9 examiners by making sure that all examiners have 10 exactly the same explanation of what they're supposed 11 to be doing. It's also used by patent agents as a 12 guide. Patent agents rely on this to know what type 13 of material they have to include in their patent 14 application and what steps will be taken as the 15 application goes through the Patent Office 16 processing. 17 The traditional utility requirement was a 18 very simple and easy test to satisfy, and the same 19 test was applied to all applications in all fields of 20 technology. A well-trained examiner determined if 21 the asserted utility was credible, and the only time 22 there was a question about utility is if the examiner 23 had reason to doubt that the invention actually 24 worked. 25 An example of an invention that doesn't

www.dianaburden.com

1 work is a perpetual motion machine. An examiner 2 would realize quite quickly that the claimed 3 invention violates fundamental laws of physics, so would object on the basis of lack of utility. 5 So the traditional utility requirement. 6 there was only a single utility required; there was 7 no particular amount of utility, it was just utility, and MOPOP set out in fairly clear terms the low 9 threshold for establishing utility. For example, in the 1990 version of 10 11 MOPOP, you can see in 12.02.01, it says: "section 2 12 of the Act requires utility as an essential feature 13 of invention. If an invention is totally useless, 14 the purposes and objects of the grant would fail...." 12.03 states, "Utility, as related to 15 16 inventions, means industrial value." MOPOP was amended several times in the 17 18 1990s, in the 1996 and 1998 versions of MOPOP. 19 Section 2 of the Act requires utility as an essential 20 feature of invention. Utility, as related to 21 inventions, means industrial value, so there was no 22 change to the traditional utility requirements. 23 I took a review of Lilly's olanzapine 24 '113 patent and the file wrapper. During the 25 prosecution of that application the examiner issued

www.dianaburden.com

774

3

5

6

773

one office action but did not raise any questions about the utility of the invention. After my review, 3 I believe that the olanzapine application met MOPOP's requirements for the utility that existed at the time 5 the application was examined. I also reviewed the atomoxetine '735 patent and the file wrapper, and again the examiner 7 8 didn't raise any questions about the utility of the 9 invention. Again, in my opinion, the atomoxetine 10 application met MOPOP's requirements for utility 11 which existed at that time. 12 In the 2000s there was substantial change 13 to the utility requirements, and MOPOP was amended to 14 reflect those changes. MOPOP chapters addressing 15 utility were amended in 2005, 2009 and 2010. These 16 amendments reflected a substantial change in the 17 utility requirement. In 2009 MOPOP introduced a new 18 19 requirement that promises of particular advantages 20 are now considered to be the utility of the 21 invention. So 12.08.01 says, "... Where, however, 22 the inventors promise that their invention will 23 provide particular advantages ... it is this utility 24 that the invention must in fact have." 25 Also in the 2009 MOPOP there was a new

www.dianaburden.com

```
requirement that where several uses are promised, the
   applicant must establish utility for each of them.
                Again in the 2009 MOPOP there was an
4
  introduction of a new requirement that the applicant
  cannot rely on evidence that didn't exist as of the
   date of filing.
```

7 The 2010 version of MOPOP introduced a 8 new requirement that the factual basis and sound line of reasoning for predicted utility must be in the 10 patent application.

11 So those new utility requirements in the 12 2009/2010 MOPOPs are listed here. The first one. 13 construing statements in the disclosure as promises, 14 was new. Under the traditional utility requirements, 15 examiners didn't comb through applications in search 16 of promises and they didn't consider statements of 17 advantages as the utility of an invention. No. 2, an applicant has to establish 18

19 multiple promises if multiple promises are 20 identified. This is new because, under the 21 traditional requirements, only a single utility was 22 needed. 23

No. 3, post-filing evidence of utility 24 cannot be submitted. This is new. Under the 25 traditional requirement the applicant could use any

www.dianaburden.com

```
evidence to confirm that the invention was useful,
2 including post-filing evidence, if the utility had
3 been questioned by the examiner.
                No. 4, the factual basis and sound line
5
   of reasoning for predicted utility must be included
6
   in the patent application as filed. Under the
7
   traditional utility requirements, evidence in support
   of predicted utility did not have to be included in
9 the patent application.
10
                 In conclusion, the amendments to MOPOP in
11 the 2000s reflected a substantial change in the
12 utility requirements that did not exist when Lilly's
13 olanzapine and atomoxetine patent applications were
14 filed and examined.
15
                Thank you.
16
                THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.
17
                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
18
                MR. DEARDEN: Thank you, Mr. Wilson. I
19 just have two questions in direct.
20
                 Mr. Wilson, the binder you have on the
21 table should have at Tab 5 Dr. Gillen's second
22 statement?
23
                MR. WILSON: Yes.
24
                MR. DEARDEN: Can you turn to
25 paragraph 8, sir?
```

www.dianaburden.com

775 MR. WILSON: Yes. 1 12:20 2 MR. DEARDEN: Dr. Gillen states at paragraph 8, "In the specific context of evident utility, I would agree with Mr. Wilson's statement that 'utility was not questioned unless an examiner 5 had doubts that an invention would work'. In this 6 7 regard I note that Mr. Wilson's background as an examiner at the Patent Office is in the mechanical 8 9 arts." 10 So Mr. Wilson, what was your experience 11 with pharmaceutical patents in patent applications 12 during your career at the Patent Office? 13 MR. WILSON: In 1981 I was promoted to 14 the position of senior patent examiner, and at that 15 time I transferred from a mechanical examining 16 section to a chemical examining section. As senior 17 examiner, one of my duties was to act as section 18 chief when the section chief was absent from the 19 office. The section chief was responsible for 20 reviewing the work of all the examiners in that 21 section, so for lengthy periods of time when the 22 section chief was either on holidays or on sick leave 23 my job was to review all of the work, office actions 24 and allowed applications of approximately 12 chemical 25 patent examiners.

www.dianaburden.com

779

	_
Subsequent to that, I moved to a position as assistant to the Commissioner of Patents. One of the Commissioner's main duties was to issue Commissioner's decisions in conflict awards and one of my jobs was to make sure that when the Commissioner's decisions in conflict awards came to his office, that they covered all of the material. They didn't leave anything undecided. And many of the Commissioner's decisions were with respect to chemical applications, and virtually all of the conflict awards were with respect to chemical	
12 applications.	
13 MR. DEARDEN: What's a conflict award?	
14 MR. WILSON: A conflict occurs when	
15 well, first off, it's not in the Patent Act anymore.	
16 The Canadian patent system, up until 1989, was a	
18 were two applications on file at the same time that	
19 could claim the same invention, the office had a	
20 process called "Conflict" by which they determined	
21 which applicant was the first inventor.	
Subsequent to that, I had a job as the	
23 trainer of new examiners. The office hired examiners	
24 in all fields of technology, including chemistry, so	
25 I did the formal classroom training of new examiners,	

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

```
and that required learning some of the techniques of
   examination which are typical of various fields of
3 technology, including chemistry.
                Then I moved to the Patent Appeal Board.
5 and the Patent Appeal Board handles applications that
   have been rejected by examiners in all fields of
7
   technology, and so I spent a good deal of time
8 reviewing the prosecution of applications, some of
9 which were from the chemical area, and I also was
10 delegated the powers of the Commissioner of Patents
11 to investigate allegations that a patentee is abusing
12 its patent rights. And in one situation I had to
13 investigate -- we received an allegation that Merck &
14 Co was abusing its patent rights of a patent entitled
15 Amino Acid Derivatives, and I held two or three days
16 of hearing and called witnesses, and ultimately
17 issued a decision on that allegation which then was
18 appealed to the Federal Court, and the Federal Court
19 upheld my decision.
                MR. DEARDEN: Still with Dr. Gillen's
21 second statement at Tab 5, can you turn to
22 paragraph 17 of his second statement?
23
                MR. WILSON: Yes.
24
                MR. DEARDEN: I'll read it in the record.
```

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

25 "I also disagree with Mr. Wilson with respect to his

```
778
   position on post-filing evidence for sound prediction
                                                                                   THE PRESIDENT: I think we should break
                                                                   2 for lunch now. We will resume at 1:30.
2 cases. As discussed in my first statement, an
3 invention must be complete at the time it is filed.
                                                                                   Mr. Wilson, you are under testimony. It
4 Subsection 38.2(2) of the Patent Act, which prohibits
                                                                   4
                                                                     means that you are not allowed to discuss this case
   amendments to the description to add matter quote
                                                                      with anyone whilst you are under testimony.
6
   'not reasonably to be inferred' from the
                                                                   6
                                                                                   MR. WILSON: Yes. Okay.
                                                                   7
7
   specification as originally filed exists for this
                                                                                   (Recess taken)
8 reason. If you need to alter the description of your
                                                                   8
                                                                                   THE PRESIDENT: Ms. Zeman, please proceed
9 invention, chances are that you have not finished
                                                                   9 with the cross-examination.
10 inventing. The Patent Act is not for protecting
                                                                  10
                                                                          CROSS-EXAMINATION ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT
11 research ideas or plans. It's designed to protect
                                                                  11
                                                                                   MS. ZEMAN: Good afternoon, Mr. Wilson.
12 actual inventions."
                                                                  12
                                                                                   MR. WILSON: Good afternoon.
13
                 What post-filing evidence are you
                                                                  13
                                                                                   MS. ZEMAN: My name is Krista Zeman, and
14 referring to with respect to new matter in the
                                                                  14 I am counsel for Canada in this arbitration. I will
15 paragraph that he disagrees with?
                                                                  15 have a few questions for you this afternoon to make
                MR. WILSON: Well, I certainly wasn't
16
                                                                  16 sure that I understand your evidence that you filed
17 saying you could amend the application in a certain
                                                                  17 in this proceeding. If you have any questions about
18 matter. That's just not permitted. What I was
                                                                  18 the questions that I'm asking you, if they're unclear
19 referring to is the possibility of an applicant
                                                                  19 to you, by all means let me know and I will do my
20 submitting evidence by way of an amendment letter, so
                                                                  20 best to rephrase.
21 the evidence would be in the amendment letter for the
                                                                  21
                                                                                   MR. WILSON: Certainly.
22 examiner to consider but would not be in the patent
                                                                  22
                                                                                   MS. ZEMAN: I'd like to start by talking
                                                                  23 a bit about your background. In your direct
23 application itself. It would not amend the patent
24 application.
                                                                  24 presentation this morning you explained to us that
25
                                                                  25 you have some experience with chemical inventions
                MR. DEARDEN: Thank you, Mr. Wilson.
```

776

Confidential		Washington D	C, USA
1 from your time at the Patent Office. Is that right? 2 MR. WILSON: Yes. 3 MS. ZEMAN: You hold a Bachelor's degree 4 in Mechanical Engineering. Is that right? 5 MR. WILSON: Yes. 6 MS. ZEMAN: In your statements you 7 explained that examiners are assigned applications 8 that relate to their field of expertise. Is that 9 right? 10 MR. WILSON: Yes. 11 MS. ZEMAN: And that examiners have 12 significant expertise in the field in which they 13 examine. Is that right? 14 MR. WILSON: Yes. 15 MS. ZEMAN: You're not an expert in 16 chemistry. Is that right? 17 MR. WILSON: Yes. 18 MS. ZEMAN: In 1992, you became a member 19 of the Patent Appeal Board. Is that correct? 20 MR. WILSON: Yes. 21 MS. ZEMAN: And, at the Patent Appeal 22 Board, you would review the prosecution of rejected 23 patent applications? 24 MR. WILSON: Yes. 25 MS. ZEMAN: And at that point would it be www.dianaburden.com	780 01:30	accurate to say that you were no longer working directly with examiners? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: And the Patent Appeal Board would make roughly ten to 20 recommendations on average each year? Does that sound like an accurate ballpark? MR. WILSON: Yes, I think so. MS. ZEMAN: Just so I have the timeline clear, Dr. Gillen, who we'll hear from a bit later this week, joined you on the Patent Appeal Board in 2002. Is that right? MR. WILSON: I don't know exactly. MS. ZEMAN: About right? MR. WILSON: Approximately. MS. ZEMAN: Early 2000s, we'll say. And he became chair of the Board in 2003? MR. WILSON: Quite possibly, yes. MS. ZEMAN: Then you became acting chair of the Board in 2006 when he left. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: And then you were acting chair until you retired in 2008. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: I'd like to make sure that I www.dianaburden.com	781 01:31
1 understand the scope of the opinion that you've 2 offered in this arbitration. In your first Statement 3 at paragraph 12 Report, rather, my apologies, you 4 set out the instructions that you were given, and in 5 subpoints (iii) and (iv) 6	782 01:32	For example, we can go to paragraph 33. Is that accurate? MR. WILSON: I'm not sure of the exact dates. There's always a time lag between examination and allowance and issue. I'm not sure of the exact sequence of which happened when. MS. ZEMAN: But would you agree that it would be more appropriate to review the MOPOP that was relevant when each patent application was examined rather than granted? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: Because that would be the MOPOP that the examiners would be looking at when they were examining. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: So in paragraph 33 you state here that Chapter 9 of the 1996 MOPOP, which is the description chapter, was the relevant one when the olanzapine patent was examined. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: And after this section that you've reproduced there's a footnote there, footnote 7, which cites to Exhibit C-55 of the Manual Of Patent Office Practice from October 1996. Is that right? www.dianaburden.com	783 01:34

Confidential	Washington DC, USA		
	1 version of MOPOP as being the relevant one when the olanzapine patent was examined. 3 MR. WILSON: I don't know. I know there was very little change between 1990 and 1996 and 1998 with respect to utility. 6 MS. ZEMAN: So it was just an oversight? 7 MR. WILSON: Could be. 8 MS. ZEMAN: You were also asked to review the file wrappers for olanzapine and atomoxetine. Is that right? 11 MR. WILSON: Yes. 12 MS. ZEMAN: And, in reviewing the file wrappers, you did not do a full examination of the applications as an examiner would, did you? 15 MR. WILSON: No. 16 MS. ZEMAN: On page 14 of your Second Report it should be in the same binder there as your first. 19 MR. WILSON: What paragraph? 20 MS. ZEMAN: On page 14 you have a heading there that states, "Validity of Claimant's patents." 22 Do you see that? 23 MR. WILSON: Yes. 24 MS. ZEMAN: Would you agree that you are not offering here an opinion with respect to the www.dianaburden.com		

786 787 patent's validity? 1 yes, certainly. 01:40 2 2 MR. WILSON: Yes. I was commenting MS. ZEMAN: And when a patent is granted by the Patent Office, it is presumed valid. Is that exclusively on utility. MS. ZEMAN: This morning in your 5 presentation in slide 6, which is also in your first 5 MR. WILSON: I believe that's what the binder there I believe at Tab 1, you stated that, "a 6 6 Patent Act says, yes. well trained examiner determined if the asserted 7 7 MS. ZEMAN: And, just so I make sure that I understand, since 1989 (the new Act, as utility was credible." Is that right? 9 MR. WILSON: Yes. I understand it) when your patent is granted, you 10 MS. ZEMAN: You'd agree that accepting a 10 obtain a monopoly for 20 years. Is that right? MR. WILSON: 20 years from the date of 11 credible assertion is not the same thing as testing 11 12 its validity on the evidence? 12 filing of the application. 13 MR. WILSON: Can you repeat that, please? 13 MS. ZEMAN: So your monopoly begins MS. ZEMAN: Yes. You'd agree that 14 running from the date you filed your application? 14 MR. WILSON: Yes. 15 accepting a credible assertion with respect to 15 16 utility, as you said in your slide, is not the same 16 MS. ZEMAN: And not from the date of the 17 as testing its validity on the evidence? 17 patent grant? 18 MR. WILSON: Yes. 18 MR. WILSON: No. 19 MS. ZEMAN: And you'd agree that the 19 MS. ZEMAN: And not from the date of 20 courts are the ultimate arbiters of patent validity? 20 commercialization of your product? 21 21 MR. WILSON: No. MR. WILSON: Yes. 22 22 MS. ZEMAN: At Tab 1 of the binder that MS. ZEMAN: So your opinion here is that 23 those patents were properly issued by the 23 should be on your right-hand side, I believe, is the 24 Patent Office. Is that correct? 24 1990 version of the Utility and Subject Matter 25 25 chapter. This is Exhibit C-54 for the record. On MR. WILSON: With respect to utility, www.dianaburden.com www.dianaburden.com

	CT/14/2 Eli Lilly and Company v Government of Canada fidential		Wednesday, 1 June Washington DC	
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. ZEMAN: In the fourth paragraph it says, "This manual is to be considered solely as a guide, and should not be quoted as an authority. Authority must be found in the Patent Act, the Patent Rules, and in decisions of the courts interpreting them." You see that? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: So it's saying that MOPOP is solely a guide? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: You'd agree that MOPOP itself does not impose requirements? MR. WILSON: No, it doesn't. MS. ZEMAN: In your presentation this morning at slides 10 and 11, which I believe is in your binder if you'd like to take a look and you've also made similar statements in your reports, you stated that Lilly fulfilled MOPOP's requirements for utility with respect to both olanzapine and atomoxetine. Are you not here saying that MOPOP imposed requirements?	788 01:41		789 01:42
1 2 3 4	MR. WILSON: Essentially it is a rule	790 01:44		791 01:45

```
specific case-by-case instructions.
   DOOK, yes.
 5
                                                                                  MR. WILSON: It doesn't provide
                MS. ZEMAN: Would you say that MOPOP is
6
   comprehensive?
                                                                  6 instructions on how to examine each specific
                                                                     application, no, but it gives principles of how to
7
                                                                  7
                MR. WILSON: I'm not sure what you mean
   by "comprehensive."
                                                                    examine all applications.
9
                MS. ZEMAN: The Patent Office examines
                                                                  9
                                                                                  MS. ZEMAN: And it is your opinion that
10 patent applications relating to a variety of fields
                                                                 10 the MOPOP is a reflection of the current state of the
11 of technology. Is that right?
                                                                 11 law. Is that right?
12
                MR. WILSON: Yes.
                                                                 12
                                                                                  MR. WILSON: You mean right now or
                MS. ZEMAN: And MOPOP sets out the
                                                                 13 generally speaking? Because I don't know what it
13
14 governing principles that apply to all of them?
                                                                 14 says now. I don't work in the Patent Office anymore.
                                                                                  MS. ZEMAN: Generally speaking.
15
                MR. WILSON: Yes.
                                                                 15
                                                                                  MR. WILSON: Generally speaking? Yes, it
16
                MS. ZEMAN: It does not cover every kind
                                                                 16
17 of situation an examiner might encounter, does it?
                                                                 17 is.
18
                MR. WILSON: Well, it doesn't cover
                                                                 18
                                                                                  MS. ZEMAN: And it is revised to reflect
19 situations that haven't arisen yet, for sure.
                                                                 19 amendments to the Patent Act and court decisions that
20
                MS. ZEMAN: But is it your view that it
                                                                 20 impact examination and administrative procedures. Is
21 covers all situations that have arisen in the past?
                                                                 21 that right?
22
                MR. WILSON: I couldn't possibly answer
                                                                 22
                                                                                  MR. WILSON: Yes.
                                                                 23
                                                                                  MS. ZEMAN: In your First Report at
23 that question.
                MS. ZEMAN: As a reference tool, would
                                                                 24 paragraph 30, you refer to the 1979 Supreme Court of
                                                                 25 Canada case Monsanto v Canada (Commissioner of
25 you agree that it provides high-level guidance?
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

Patents). Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: That was an important case? MR. WILSON: Yes. Certainly it's cited quite frequently. MS. ZEMAN: And it was a case that impacted examination with respect to sound predictions of utility. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: At Tab 1 of your binder is the Utility and Non-Statutory Subject Matter chapter of the 1990 version of MOPOP. It is Exhibit C-54. Section 12.04 is entitled "Jurisprudence." You see that? MR. WILSON: Yes. MR. WILSON: Well, I'll check and see. (Pause) No. MS. ZEMAN: But examiners were relying on tit? www.dianaburden.com	792 01:46	MR. WILSON: I guess so. MS. ZEMAN: Monsanto was a case about sound predictions of utility. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: Section 12.02.01 of this chapter is entitled "An Invention must be useful." MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: The words "sound prediction" or "predicted utility" do not appear here, do they? MR. WILSON: No. MS. ZEMAN: Section 12.02.02 states that "Utility must be disclosed," or that's its title. MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: The words "sound prediction" or "predicted utility" do not appear here either, do they? MR. WILSON: No. MS. ZEMAN: But you agree that examiners were accepting sound predictions of utility in 1990, right? MR. WILSON: I'm pretty sure they were, yes. MS. ZEMAN: If I count the pages here, I count about five pages. Five and a bit. Would you agree with that count? Www.dianaburden.com	793
MR. WILSON: Sure. MS. ZEMAN: And this version includes both English and French translations. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: So MOPOP is not a comprehensive guide, is it? MR. WILSON: I don't know why you say that. I mean it's five pages long. MS. ZEMAN: Sure. MR. WILSON: Utility was so basic, it didn't need pages to describe it. Utility was "not totally useless". You can describe it in three or didn't need pages to describe it in three or didn't need pages. MS. ZEMAN: You explained that Monsanto was an important case that impacted examination. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: And you also stated that MOPOP is an up-to-date reflection of the jurisprudence? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: But MOPOP is not listed here in this chapter? MR. WILSON: Monsanto is not listed. MS. ZEMAN: Monsanto, yes. What did I www.dianaburden.com		1 say? MOPOP? 2 MR. WILSON: Utility was "not totally useless." That was the standard. 4 MS. ZEMAN: So when examiners were accepting sound predictions of utility in 1990, and there was no description of that in MOPOP, all they were 8 MR. WILSON: There is a description of utility which was "not totally useless". 10 MS. ZEMAN: In your presentation this morning at slide 13 you reproduced a portion of the 2 2009 Utility chapter. At paragraph 47 of your First 13 Report you state, "Since MOPOP needs to reflect developments in the law, I was not surprised to see 15 the 2009 and 2010 MOPOPs required significant changes to the utility doctrine in light of the court decisions on the promise utility doctrine." Is that right? 19 MR. WILSON: Yes. 20 MS. ZEMAN: And the section from the 2009 MOPOP that you reproduced on slide 13 establishes the 2 promise standard. Is that right? 21 MR. WILSON: Establishes 22 MS. ZEMAN: The promise standard of utility?	795 01:50

UNCT/14/2 Eli Lilly and Company v Government of Canada Confidential	Wednesday, 1 June 2016 Washington DC, USA
1 MR. WILSON: Yes, it's talking about 2 promises, yes. 3 MS. ZEMAN: So this is one of the 4 significant changes to the utility requirement, in 5 your view. Is that right? 6 MR. WILSON: Yes. 7 MS. ZEMAN: And this is because of court 8 decisions on promise utility. Is that right? 9 MR. WILSON: Yes. 10 MS. ZEMAN: So this section here or 11 this segment here is from section 12.08.01 and it 12 says, "Where, however, the inventors promise that 13 their invention will provide particular advantages, 14 (eg will do something better or more efficiently or 15 will be useful for a previously unrecognized purpose) 16 it is this utility that the invention must in fact 17 have." This is the promise standard? 18 MR. WILSON: I'm not sure of the exact 19 definition of the promise standard, but it mentions 20 promises in there. 21 MS. ZEMAN: Sure. So this chapter is at 22 Tab 5 of your binder. Now we're ready to go there. 23 This is Exhibit C-59, and it is the 2009 24 Subject-Matter and Utility chapter of MOPOP. 25 Page 12-23 is section 12.08.01 of that chapter. www.dianaburden.com	
1 MS. ZEMAN: And footnote 46 also cites to 01:02 Consolboard? 3 MR. WILSON: Yes.	

1 NC 75MAN. And factness 4C also sites to	798	799
1 MS. ZEMAN: And footnote 46 also cites to 2 Consolboard?	01:55	1 MR. WILSON: Yes. 2 MS. ZEMAN: So MOPOP did not view this as
3 MR. WILSON: Yes.		
		3 a new proposition, did it? 4 MR. WILSON: Well, I think you have to
4 MS. ZEMAN: Citing to Unifloc from 1943,		
5 is that right? 6 MR. WILSON: Uh-huh.		5 maybe look a little bit deeper into this section 6 because all of those cases are not about sound
7 MS. ZEMAN: Note 47 cites to Northern		
8 Electric from 1940?		7 prediction or anything else. They're all about
9 MR. WILSON: Yes.		8 operability. The Northern Electric and Feherguard 9 and the other cases all deal with devices that were
10 MS. ZEMAN: And Wandscheer from 1944?		10 completely useless. They did not work.
11 MR. WILSON: Yes.		11 MS. ZEMAN: So in identifying the
12 MS. ZEMAN: And note 48 cites to		12 paragraph that you did in your presentation in this
13 Feherguard referring to Consolboard.		13 section, what you're saying is that MOPOP views the
14 MR. WILSON: Yes.		14 promise standard as part of operability?
15 MS. ZEMAN: And Feherguard, if we look up		15 MR. WILSON: I beg your pardon? No, it's
16 at note 43, is a 1995 case. Is that right?		16 part of utility.
17 MR. WILSON: Yes.		17 MS. ZEMAN: But the paragraph that you've
18 MS. ZEMAN: You agree that those are the		18 identified as setting out the promise standard or
19 only references in this section?		19 requiring promises in patents is under the heading of
20 MR. WILSON: Yes.		20 "Operability" in MOPOP. Isn't that right?
21 MS. ZEMAN: Not a single case cited that		21 MR. WILSON: Yes. It's a very confusing
22 is newer than 1995?		22 section, because it heads in one direction and then
23 MR. WILSON: Yes.		23 another. The Patent Office has taken Consolboard and
24 MS. ZEMAN: Instead three of the four		24 has used it as a citation in many different areas
25 notes reference Consolboard. Isn't that right?		25 over the years. The first time I found it being
		25 5.5. d.e josao. The mot and Hound Rooming
www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com

02:03

		3,
cited, it was under "Disclosure." So it changes around, and it seems to now fit under because it uses the word "promise," it fits under the promise doctrine and, if something else comes up, maybe the Patent Office will start using it as a citation for something else. I don't know. But it does move depending on what the Patent Office wants it to say. MS. ZEMAN: Let's take a look at some of those earlier versions and their relationship with Consolboard. At Tab 4 of your binder is the 2005 version of the Utility chapter. This is Exhibit C-58. At page 12-6, section 12.03.02, you'll see in the middle of the paragraph MOPOP states, "The subject matter will be considered to lack utility if the invention does not work, either in the sense that it will not operate at all or, more broadly, that it will not do what the specification promises that it will do." That's Consolboard? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: We can check the end note to be sure, or you're content saying that's Consolboard? MR. WILSON: I'm content with that. MS. ZEMAN: So let's go back one more version and one more tab in your binder. This is at Tab 3. This is the 1998 version of the Subject	800 01:58	1 Matter and Utility chapter. It is Exhibit C-57. In 2 section 16.02.01, it states, "If an invention lacks 3 utility for its described purpose it will result in 4 an invalid patent should it be granted." You see 5 that? 6 MR. WILSON: Yes. 7 MS. ZEMAN: Another way of looking at 8 that would be, if the invention does not do what the 9 specification promises it will do, it will result in 10 an invalid patent should it be granted. 11 Do you agree? 12 MR. WILSON: Those two sentences are not 13 synonymous. 14 MS. ZEMAN: But they're similar? 15 MR. WILSON: Well, sort of, yeah. 16 MS. ZEMAN: You'll note that there are no 17 end notes in this version? 18 MR. WILSON: Uh-huh. 19 MS. ZEMAN: The relevant cases were 20 listed in a separate section at the end. Let's take 21 a look at that list. Section 16.10. Under the 22 heading "use/utility," do you see Consolboard listed 23 there? 24 MR. WILSON: No. 25 MS. ZEMAN: No? www.dianaburden.com

802

02:01

2

MR. WILSON: Oh, yes, I do. 1 2 MS. ZEMAN: So Consolboard is listed 3 there? 4 MR. WILSON: I fooled you!

5 MS. ZEMAN: Okay. So let's go back one 6 more version in 1996. This is at Tab 2. This is 7 again the 1996 version of the Utility chapter, and it

8 is Exhibit C-55, and section 16.02.01 again states --9 halfway through the exhibit there -- "If an invention

10 lacks utility for its described purpose, it will

11 result in an invalid patent should it be granted." 12 Is that right?

13 MR. WILSON: Yes.

14 MS. ZEMAN: And, again, we have no end 15 notes here?

16 MR. WILSON: Right.

17 MS. ZEMAN: And in section 16.10,

18 Jurisprudence, it may come as no surprise that once

19 again, under the heading "use/utility," Consolboard 20 appears?

21 MR. WILSON: Yes.

22 MS. ZEMAN: In your Second Report at 23 paragraph 15, in the third sentence, you note that

24 there are several steps involved in the process of 25 amending MOPOP, including internal quality review.

www.dianaburden.com

1 Is that right?

MR. WILSON: Yes.

MS. ZEMAN: And part of that internal 4 quality review involves seeking comments from

5 examiners. Is that right? 6

MR. WILSON: I don't know exactly what it 7 involves. I assume examiners comment on it at some 8 point in time.

9 MS. ZEMAN: You assume, but you don't 10 know for sure?

11 MR. WILSON: I don't know for sure.

12 MS. ZEMAN: Let's stay in your Second 13 Report. At paragraph 37 you state that "changes in

14 the MOPOP affect Patent Office practice." Is that

15 right?

16 MR. WILSON: Yes.

17 MS. ZEMAN: You point to a final action

18 from February 2011 to support this point. Is that

19 right? 20

MR. WILSON: Can you state that again? MS. ZEMAN: Sure. You point to a final

22 action from 2011, this one to Bayer, to support this

23 point that changes in the MOPOP affect Patent Office

24 practice. Is that right?

25 MR. WILSON: Well, I point out this to

www.dianaburden.com

Confidential	Washington DC, US
1 show that examiners actually cite MOPOP as an 2 authority when they are trying to get an applicant to 3 do something. MS. ZEMAN: I see that, as one of the 5 propositions stated in the first paragraph there in 6 37, this final action "demonstrates both that 7 examiners rely on the MOPOP in rejecting patent 8 applications" that's the point that you just 9 raised and second, "that changes in the MOPOP 10 affect Patent Office practice." Is that accurate? 11 MR. WILSON: Yes. 12 MS. ZEMAN: Just so I'm clear, your 13 opinion is that the changes to the 2009 Utility 14 chapter were driven by changes in the law from 15 decisions of the courts made in developing the 16 promise utility doctrine? 17 MR. WILSON: Yes. 18 MS. ZEMAN: So you have a block quotation 19 in paragraph 37 here from the final action. It says, 20 and I'll quote bear with me, I'll read the whole 21 thing "The claims are now identified as 22 noncompliant with section 2 of the Patent Act. 23 The claims were previously considered 24 defective from noncompliance with section 84 of the 25 Patent Rules, on the basis that the lack of proper www.dianaburden.com	disclosure of a sound prediction implied a lack of proper support for the claims. Following current Office practice, this objection is now presented as noncompliant with section 2 of the Patent Act (lack of utility). Reference in this regard is made to section 17.03.04 of the Manual Of Patent Office Practice which came into force in January 2009." So, based on what is produced here, before this final action the examiner considered the claims defective for noncompliance with rule 84. Is that accurate? MR. WILSON: That certainly seems to be what the examiner is stating, yes. MS. ZEMAN: And the examiner is stating that the basis for the objection is the lack of proper disclosure of a sound prediction. Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: And that, after the 2009 MS. ZEMAN: And that, after the 2009 MOPOP, this objection was presented as an objection under section 2. Is that right? MR. WILSON: That certainly seems to be what it's saying, yes. MS. ZEMAN: Let's take a look at the www.dianaburden.com

final action you're quoting from. This will be at Tab 9 of your binder. This is Exhibit C-414. The section you're quoting from is on page 3. If you can keep your report beside you, I see that you have reproduced this subheading (A) in your report in the first paragraph and the second paragraph, but there is one sentence left in this section. Do you see that? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: It says, "It should be noted that no substantive change has been made to the basis of the argument." Is that right? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: But you do not reproduce this sentence in your report? MR. WILSON: Yes. MS. ZEMAN: You did not think it was important or relevant? MR. WILSON: I would expect an examiner who's bringing up a completely new rejection in a final action to say I'm not bringing up a new rejection in a final action. That's what I would expect. Examiners are supposed to have discussed this thoroughly in previous and pre-final actions before that, and just to bring it up now is	1 something the applicant is going to think it's 2 something completely new so just throw in a sentence 3 saying what's not new. Whether it's new or not, I 4 don't know, but I would certainly expect an examiner 5 to throw in a sentence like that in a final action. 6 MS. ZEMAN: So the basis for the 7 objection was not different; just the manner in which 8 it was presented? 9 MR. WILSON: Probably, although I'm not 10 certain of that. I mean it's a different rejection 11 because instead of "under section 84 of the Rules", 12 it's now "under section 2 of the Act" sounds 13 different to me, but 14 MS. ZEMAN: But the underlying basis for 15 the objection stays the same? 16 MR. WILSON: Well, that's what the 17 examiner says, yes. 18 MS. ZEMAN: That concludes my 19 cross-examination. 20 THE PRESIDENT: Any questions for 21 redirect? 22 MR. DEARDEN: No, sir. 23 THE PRESIDENT: A question from Mr. Born. 24 25	
www.dianaburden.com	www.dianaburden.com	

	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	to establish utility. Utility was very simple. Couldn't be completely useless. It was such a low bar that examiners almost didn't think about it when they were examining. Once in a while I'd run across an application which didn't work and then all of a sudden the bells would go off. But generally speaking, they never they hardly ever even thought about utility. MR. BORN: You probably will have recalled from either your cross-examination or from other aspects of the case that there's language in Consolboard that subsequently gets picked up in the MOPOP elaborating on that standard, if I can put it that way.	808
	25	MR. WILSON: Yes.	
I			

www.dianaburden.com

```
MR. BORN: And the Consolboard decision
2 being interpreted to require that, where a patent
3 makes a promise, then utility requires not just
4 operability or a mere scintilla of evidence of
5 utility, but that that promise be fulfilled.
                 Did patent examiners not, after the
7
   Consolboard decision was rendered and circulated no
8 doubt in the Office, give effect to that aspect of
9 the decision?
                 MR. WILSON: Well, over the years, as I
11 think I mentioned, the Office's interpretation of
12 Consolboard has changed. It's been used in various
13 chapters of MOPOP. Initially it was used in the
14 Disclosure chapter to amplify what needed to be
15 disclosed in the application, that it needed to be
16 something which would enable a person skilled in the
17 field of technology to make use of the invention, so
18 it had to have a good disclosure, but it wasn't
19 generally recognized as being a case that dealt with
20 utility until much later.
                 MR. BORN: I think the thrust of at least
22 some of the cross-examination, though, was that
23 Consolboard was cited as a relevant precedent,
24 relevant judicial authority with regard to utility.
25 My guestion therefore -- and perhaps you've already
```

www.dianaburden.com

```
810
                                                                                                                           811
1 answered this -- my question, therefore, was did in
                                                                                 MR. WILSON: Northern Electric has been
                                                                                                                          02:16
2 agency practice the examiners give effect to the
                                                                 2 cited many times in previous versions. I'm not sure
3 language or portion of the Consolboard decision
                                                                 3 about the other citations.
   suggesting that a patent that made a promise needed
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: I ask you that because in
5
   to fulfill that promise to satisfy the utility
                                                                  5
                                                                    your statement you state about the process of
6
   standard?
                                                                 6
                                                                    amending MOPOP, paragraph 23 of your first statement,
7
                MR. WILSON: I think the short answer is
                                                                 7
                                                                    if you take that in front of you.
8
                                                                                 MR. WILSON: Yes.
   no.
                                                                 8
9
                MR. BORN: Thank you.
                                                                 9
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: You say that MOPOP was
10
                THE PRESIDENT: To follow up on the
                                                                 10 first published in 1979?
11 question of Mr. Born, you have been taken to the
                                                                 11
                                                                                 MR. WILSON: Yes.
12 MOPOP version December 2009. I don't know which tab
                                                                 12
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: "MOPOP has been revised
13 it is because I work from my own documents. If you
                                                                 13 to reflect amendments to the Patent Act and court
14 go to Tab 5, to the end notes at page 34, you
                                                                 14 decisions that impact examination and administrative
                                                                 15 procedures." Then comes the sentence: "The process
15 remember that you have been asked questions about
16 footnotes 45, 46 and 47?
                                                                 16 of amending MOPOP often involves significant
17
                MR. WILSON: Yes.
                                                                 17 discussions and review by Department of Justice
18
                THE PRESIDENT: These were decisions of
                                                                 18 lawyers and consultation with the patent profession
19 Consolboard, 1981, and Northern Electric, 1940.
                                                                 19 before new court decisions are incorporated in the
20
                MR. WILSON: Yes.
                                                                 20 Manual." Are these new court decisions?
21
                                                                 21
                                                                                 MR. WILSON: They're new to MOPOP. If
                THE PRESIDENT: And Feherguard, if you
22 look at footnote 43, is 1995. These were all
                                                                 22 you're incorporating something from 1940, obviously
23 decisions that were not quoted in previous
                                                                 23 it isn't a new court decision. It's new to MOPOP, I
24 jurisprudence overviews at the MOPOP. Or am I
                                                                 24 guess. I'm not actually sure how specific citations
25 incorrect?
                                                                 25 are chosen to support various procedures that are
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                  www.dianaburden.com
```

UNCT/14/2 Eli Lilly and Company v Government of Canada Confidential		Wednesday, 1 Ju Washington D	
1 outlined. 2 THE PRESIDENT: Maybe judicial 3 archeology. 4 MR. WILSON: Maybe. 5 THE PRESIDENT: Any follow-up questions? 6 MR. DEARDEN: No, Mr. President. Thank 7 you. 8 MS. ZEMAN: None from Respondent. 9 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you for testifying, 10 Mr. Wilson. You are now released as a witness and 11 excused. Five minutes. 12 (Recess taken) 13 ANDREW REDDON 14 THE PRESIDENT: Good afternoon, 15 Mr. Reddon. 16 MR. REDDON: Good afternoon. 17 THE PRESIDENT: You appear as an expert 18 witness for the Claimant? 19 MR. REDDON: I do. 20 THE PRESIDENT: If any question is 21 unclear to you, either because of language or for any 22 other reason, please do seek a clarification because, 23 barring that, the Tribunal will assume that you've 24 understood the question and that your answer 25 corresponds to the question.	812	MR. REDDON: Yes. THE PRESIDENT: You appreciate, Mr. Reddon, that testifying, be it before a court or an arbitral tribunal, is a very serious matter. In that respect the Tribunal expects you to give the statement which is in front of you. MR. REDDON: Thank you. I solemnly declare upon my honor and conscience that my statements will be in accordance with my sincere belief. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr. Reddon. Could you please go to your Expert Report and go to page 14? The Expert Report is dated September 11, 2015. Could you confirm for the record that the signature appearing above your name is your signature? MR. REDDON: It is. THE PRESIDENT: Is there any correction you wish to make to the Expert Report? MR. REDDON: No. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Ms. Cheek, you are doing the direct examination? MS. CHEEK: Ms. Wagner will direct Mr. Reddon. THE PRESIDENT: Ms. Wagner, please www.dianaburden.com	813
proceed. MS. WAGNER: I would invite you to begin your presentation. MR. REDDON: Thank you. PRESENTATION BY MR. REDDON Members of the panel, my name is Andrew Reddon. I'm a patent lawyer from Toronto, Canada. I obtained my Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering in 1985 from Western University and my Law degree in 1988 from Queens University. I joined McCarthy Tétrault in Toronto as soon as I graduated from law school, and I've practiced my entire career there as a litigator. I became a partner in 1997 and I have been for some time the national chair of our IP litigation practice in Canada. As I said in my slide I've never previously been retained by Lilly, nor have I ever had any substantial contact with any Lilly entities in my career before I was retained in this case. My practice today is primarily, I would say exclusively, in intellectual property litigation, and that has been true since about the year 2000. My focus is primarily on patent litigation. Perhaps 20 percent of my practice is patent litigation in the	814 02:25	non-pharmaceutical space and approximately 80 percent is in the pharmaceutical space. In the non-pharmaceutical space I act and have acted mostly for alleged infringers. In the pharmaceutical cases I've done I've acted mostly I think virtually always for the patentee or asserter of a patent. The 80 percent of the cases that I've done in the pharmaceutical area have really been divided into the two categories mentioned at the bottom of the slide. The first are infringement lawsuits, which are conventional trials in front usually of a Federal Court judge with live witnesses. The other portion, large portion of the pharmaceutical patent litigation that I've done and that takes place in Canada are called these PM(NOC) proceedings, and these are more summary proceedings, although on very fulsome records, again in front of a single judge of the Federal Court of Canada. Just to briefly make some description about the practical real-world nature of PM(NOC) cases in Canada, it's important in my view to appreciate that, although the procedures are slightly different, the issues are the same between NOC cases and infringement cases, the substantive legal approach to the problems or the issues presented by	815 02:27

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

parties is the same by the court, and, in fact, the approach of the parties is largely the same in NOC 3 cases as it is in conventional infringement lawsuits. NOC cases are precedent setting for all 5 patent cases in Canada, every bit as much as a 6 judgment rendered in a conventional trial. When a 7 new rule of law is created in an NOC case in Canada, 8 it applies to all patent litigation that takes place 9 thereafter. When the Court of Appeal articulates a 10 rule of law, or the Supreme Court of Canada 11 articulates a new rule of law, in an NOC case or on 12 appeal from an NOC case, it is the patent law of 13 Canada regardless of the fact that it came from the 14 NOC context. I was asked primarily, members of the 15 16 Panel, to give an opinion in my report, and I do so

17 today from the point of view of a patent litigator. 18 I spend my time, a lot of time every day, every year, 19 day in, day out, year in, year out, trying to keep up 20 with what the state of the law is, what my clients 21 think and understand the state of the law to be, and 22 what the court understands or regards the state of 23 the law to be. It's what I do, as I said, day in, 24 day out. And I'm giving my opinions to you today

www.dianaburden.com

25 from the point of view of a practitioner, somebody

1 who does that mostly in the trial courts a lot, and 2 works hard at it, and I think keeps abreast pretty 3 well of the developments.

816

818

4

5

So from that point of view I want to start out by talking to you about the patents and the property that is a patent.

In Canada patents obviously confer 8 valuable rights upon the date that they are issued. 9 These rights include the right to exclude others from 10 working the invention; obviously the right to license 11 the invention or to permit others to do so; and other 12 statutory and contractual rights that come and arise 13 when the patent issues.

14 It issues with a presumption of validity 15 under the Canadian Patent Act, and in that respect 16 parties rely, the market relies, on the issuance and 17 existence of patents because they are fundamental in 18 some areas of commerce in Canada.

19 Patent rights are not considered to be 20 conditional from the date of issuance despite the 21 fact that patents can be revoked in certain 22 circumstances.

23 I have to say the first and only time --24 first and only time -- I've ever heard a patent 25 practitioner in Canada call a patent right

www.dianaburden.com

1 "conditional" was in Mr. Dimock's report in this 2 arbitration. It's not a concept that I've 3 encountered or heard a judge describe or heard a 4 fellow practitioner use. Patents are regarded as being issued and not in any way as being a 6 conditional grant, as Mr. Dimock said in his report. As I said, patents can be revoked. When 8 a patent is declared invalid by a court, it is 9 treated as if it were void ab initio. That is from 10 the outset. But it's important to understand that, 11 notwithstanding that Latin phrase, the effect of a 12 declaration of invalidity is that the patentee can no 13 longer sue for past infringements -- anyone -- even 14 during the time when the patent was extant. So it is 15 rolled back to the date of grant for the purpose of 16 precluding the patentee from suing, but there are 17 many other rights associated with the patent that are 18 not erased by a declaration of invalidity. So if a 19 license has been granted the licensee still has to 20 pay the fees, subject to an unusual or different term 21 in the contract.

www.dianaburden.com

25 public the knowledge that the patentee has acquired

23 been touched upon, but when a patent issues the

24 disclosure is important because it gives to the

You probably don't know, and it hasn't

1 during expensive and prolonged research, and the 2 public, contrary to a suggestion I think in Canada's

3 opening, is entitled to use the invention for

4 research purposes during the term of the patent. And

it's really important that the disclosure is given to

6 the public to enable the public to carry on and

7 further develop the technology in the public

interest, even during the life of the patent.

9 So, for example, parties who use Lilly's

10 disclosure under the patents took it, developed on

11 it, worked with it under the safe harbor provision

12 that says you're allowed to infringe a patent during

13 its term for research purposes, they don't have to

14 give back what they've developed or what benefit

15 they've taken from Lilly's disclosure. So the fact

16 that the patent has been declared void ab initio

17 doesn't mean the people who took and used the

18 disclosure have to give back what benefit they took

19 from it. It doesn't mean a party who stayed out of

20 the market because of the existence of the patent can

21 come forward and sue and say look, your patent was

22 invalid and I stayed out of the market and now I want

23 to claim damages. It doesn't mean the price

24 regulator in Canada, who would have regulated Lilly's

25 price below what otherwise the market might bear

www.dianaburden.com

819

didi@dianaburden.com

22

822

821

Confidential because of the existence of the patent -- and that's 2 what triggers their jurisdiction -- it doesn't mean 3 that Lilly can come back and say okay, now that the patent has gone we want the price differential. 5 There are a lot of things the revocation of a patent 6 does not do. The point I guess I'm trying to make is 8 there are many legal, commercial and business irregularities that still exist and are not erased by 10 the revocation of a patent, so we don't unwind 11 everything. 12 The real effect and intent of the 13 judicial statement that a patent is void ab initio is 14 really only this: You can't sue for damages on it 15 anymore, and all the other bundle of rights and 16 commercial realities that existed under the patent 17 are not erased or unwound by the declaration.

www.dianaburden.com

24 judgment of the Supreme Court in AZT. The second is

25 the emergence of the practice, now well-established,

19 present in this overview, there are three practice

21 Canada in the years that you've heard discussed in

20 points that radically affected patent litigators in

22 the evidence so far. The first was the post-filing

23 evidence of utility being rendered irrelevant by the

As you've heard, and as I will briefly

18

1 of the Federal Court deriving something that is now 2 called "promises of utility" from the patent 3 disclosure, and I emphasize "disclosure" for reasons that I'll come to, and the third is the emergence of the sound prediction of promised utility having to be based solely on data and reasoning that is set out in 7 the text of the patent itself. 8 So those are the three really important 9 and really significant and really surprising, from a 10 practitioner's point of view, developments in the 11 Canadian patent law that I'm here to talk about. 12 Let me start with the prior utility 13 requirement. I heard the previous witness say "can't 14 be completely useless." I do want to ask you to keep 15 in mind the Patent Act simply says "useful." There's 16 no debate, I think, based on my reading of the 17 Federal Court decisions, that the two drugs which 18 were the subject of the patents that were revoked 19 here are useful. The question historically has been 20 does the invention do something, and the tests for 21 what that something had to be was a mere scintilla. 22 As you've heard it is a very low

www.dianaburden.com

24 lawyers, and I believe patentees in Canada, thought

23 standard, and that's what certainly practicing

25 the standard was until relatively recently.

So the three steps which changed all that 2 are, first, the irrelevance of post-filing evidence. 3 The prior practice is clear. Post-filing evidence 4 was commonly used to establish usefulness. As a practical matter the commercial success of the 6 invention was often relied upon to establish that it 7 had a mere scintilla of utility, and, frankly, the 8 defendant's desire to copy the invention effectively 9 established that it was something useful and worthy 10 of being copied. The Fox article, about which you've 11 heard, it's R-163 at page 15, explicitly says so. 12 These two pieces of evidence are admissible to 13 establish utility before the law changed in Canada. As a result, utility challenges were very 14 15 rare, and that I think is clear and uncontroversial. 16 It was not the winning basis to attack a patent that 17 was in the market curing people and that you wanted 18 to copy, to stand up in court and say "But it's 19 useless." That was the reality. 20 The first change, then, was this decision 21 to declare irrelevant post-filing evidence. So the 22 new situation arose after AZT, and AZT was widely 23 recognized among patent practitioners and lawyers and

www.dianaburden.com

24 litigators and among patentees in Canada to have

25 changed the law. It's very clear that AZT held that

1 reliance on post-filing evidence, which proves 2 utility in fact, proves that the patentee invented

3 something very useful and gave the public something

4 worthy of a monopoly, would no longer be permitted to be led in a Canadian court because it was irrelevant.

6 AZT said the proof has to be limited to and can only

7 be established using evidence from before the 8

Canadian filing date.

9 In doing so, in AZT, as Professor 10 Siebrasse explained, the Supreme Court of Canada 11 overruled existing law; overruled the Federal Court 12 of Appeal's decision in AZT -- not anymore, they 13 said; overruled Ciba-Geigy, and in very important

14 language. The Supreme Court of Canada said: To the 15 extent it stands for the other proposition, it should

16 no longer be followed.

And when the Supreme Court says to a 17 18 lawyer "That case should no longer be followed".

19 that's the Supreme Court of Canada telling a trial

20 lawyer "We're changing the law here," and in my 21 opinion and in my experience that's exactly and only

22 what AZT did.

23

So after AZT it was clear that 24 post-filing evidence would no longer be admissible,

25 and there are subsequent cases, one of which was

www.dianaburden.com

823

didi@dianaburden.com

827

1 referred to during the Claimant's opening, Lilly's 2 opening, a decision of I think Madam Justice 3 Tremblay-Lamer, where she specifically found and gave 4 Apotex a procedural break in a case because the law 5 had changed since Apotex took the previous step that it wanted to change. So there have been 6 7 adjudications by the Federal Court in Canada that AZT 8 changed the law, and I disagree with Mr. Dimock's 9 assertion to the contrary. Step 2, find the promise of the patent. 10 11 As I've indicated, the prior practice was to look for 12 a mere scintilla. There was no practice in Canada of 13 construing promises of utility from the disclosure, 14 and, again, I'm emphasizing from the disclosure for 15 reasons that I'll come to. But the practice was to decide what is 16 17 the claimed invention. What is the claimed 18 invention, and does it have utility. The phrase 19 "claimed invention" is in many of the cases but

20 there's another phrase in the cases that's very 21 important and has not been touched upon. Even in 22 that initial quote from Consolboard, about which so 23 much has been said, you will have noted it says 24 "where there's a promise in the specification" -- and 25 I agree with and won't repeat all of Professor

www.dianaburden.com

Siebrasse's opinions about why it doesn't say what Canada says it says, so take that as read, if you

824

02:39

3 would, please -- but let me deal with the sentence in 4 Consolboard where it says promise "in the 5 specification."

Consolboard also said something really 7 important about the word "specification." 8 Consolboard, at page 520, said the specification

9 means the description "and the claims". "And the 10 claims." And in Free World Trust the Supreme Court

11 of Canada, this is grade 1 patent law in Canada --

MR. SPELLISCY: I'm sorry to interrupt 12 13 the Professor, I don't mean to here, but I think we 14 are beyond the scope of his Expert Report. There had 15 been an agreement between the parties that these 16 presentations were to be summaries of the Expert 17 Report.

18 Maybe I'm wrong, maybe he can point us to 19 where this was, but this was supposed to be limited 20 to a summary of his Expert Reports.

MR. REDDON: I tried to draw a 22 distinction clearly in my Report that the change was 23 towards construing promises from the disclosure as

24 opposed to the claims.

25 THE PRESIDENT: Overruled. You can

www.dianaburden.com

continue. 1

2

3

MR. REDDON: Thank you.

So in Consolboard at page 520 these 4 important words "in the specification", "for promises made in the specification", is defined. The Supreme

6 Court of Canada says and the Patent Act says 7 specification means the description and the claims, 8 and in Free World Trust -- I don't have the cite but

9 it's the leading case, I started to say Grade 1

10 patent law in Canada -- Free World Trust says the

11 claims are paramount. When you're construing a 12 patent, yes, you can go to the disclosure to

13 understand the claims but the claims are paramount,

14 and that is what gives both the public and the 15 patentee certainty.

16 So I am telling you, and it's my opinion 17 and my experience, that that tag line in Consolboard, 18 which had never been adopted as the law of Canada. 19 where it said a "promise in the specification," was

20 clearly understood and I believe to this day clearly 21 means at least that it has to be in the claims. And,

22 in my opinion, that's how people understood it, and

23 that's why this was such a non-issue until the

24 practice arose of plucking promises out of the

25 disclosure.

www.dianaburden.com

826 So no Canadian patent before the three

2 changes I'm talking about today had ever been 3 invalidated for failure to meet a promise derived

from the disclosure, and, whatever Consolboard means,

if it never happened. Patentees knew it and

6 certainly patent lawyers like me knew it and relied 7 on it. 8

The situation now is very different.

Courts now derive, and sometimes using considerable 10 lengths and expert evidence imply, promises into the

11 disclosure of patents, and once you've implied

12 a promise into the disclosure of a patent, I think 13 you know already but I'm going to come to the

14 implications of that for the other parts of the

15 change, but it's now done without reference to the

16 utility of the claimed invention. And that's really 17 important, and I've given an illustration in the next

18 slide.

19 If the claimed invention, the words of

20 the claim, that which is paramount in the 21 specification said, for example, "use of Latanoprost

22 to treat glaucoma" -- and this is a variation of the

23 discussion in my report about the Latanoprost case --

24 if the claims say "use of latanoprost to treat

25 glaucoma" and there's a statement in the disclosure

www.dianaburden.com

828 "latanoprost has minimal side effects", under the 2 former practice the utility of the claimed invention 3 would be considered and the utility would be treating 4 glaucoma. 5 What is now the practice -- very 6 different -- is to go into the disclosure and say, oh, well, the promise of the patent is treating 7 glaucoma with minimal side effects, and that, of 9 course, gives the challenger more leeway to say well. 10 you didn't have all the data in the can for that when 11 you filed your glaucoma patent, and it's what really 12 gives rise to the unfairness. 13 So generic challengers look for 14 statements that are difficult to support in the 15 disclosure section of the patent. They take them 16 divorced from what the claim says, or at least they 17 don't limit their implication of promises to the 18 claimed invention, and this, as I say in the last 19 bullet, is the radical change in patent litigation in 20 Canada that I have seen in my career since these

22 The combined effect of those two changes 23 has been dramatic. Courts now find or imply promises 24 from disclosures instead of claims. Those promises 25 are held up as the "promised utility" of the patent,

21 three cases were decided.

www.dianaburden.com

1 instead of the claimed invention. Claims are paramount. That's the important part of the 3 specification. Then AZT is applied to require that 4 the promised utility has to be proven or soundly 5 predicted at the filing date, and the conclusion and the result is what you see before you in the 6 7 statistics about the dramatic emergence of revocation of factually useful patents in Canada upon judicial 8 9 findings that they're not useful.

10 All of that was difficult but step 3 came 11 along in Raloxifene. Prior to AZT no Canadian court 12 had ever articulated any disclosure requirement 13 related to predicting utility. The phrase from AZT 14 of course is "factual basis or line of reasoning." No 15 Canadian court before AZT had said that those things 16 had to be set out in the disclosure of a Canadian 17 patent. 18 In fact as I have said in the next

19 bullet, in Monsanto the Supreme Court itself relied 20 on affidavit evidence extrinsic to the patent to 21 justify a prediction of utility, and all of that 22 based upon their affirmation in Monsanto of the 23 Olin Mathieson case from England, which Professor 24 Siebrasse talked about this morning. Crystal clear. 25 In Olin Mathieson, the data for the

www.dianaburden.com

prediction was not in the patent. It was from test 2 results that were extrinsic to the patent and put 3 into evidence in the case, and in Monsanto the Supreme Court said that's okay. It affirmed 5 Olin Mathieson as the law of Canada. 6 So that was the status quo before this 7 third change was layered onto the first two. 8 So the added disclosure requirement was 9 not decided in AZT. In 2005 --THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Reddon, you are 10 11 already over the 20 minutes. I'll give you two 12 minutes more. 13 MR. REDDON: Thank you. The disclosure 14 requirement in AZT was new, in my opinion and on the 15 authorities, and it was surprising. At page 18 of my 16 presentation I've excerpted from the note the case 17 alert that we sent to our clients at the time. "This 18 is a watershed decision ... This decision now 19 requires, for the first time, that all data and 20 studies that constitute the factual basis ... should

www.dianaburden.com

21 be disclosed clearly in the patent specification

22 itself", and those three changes together were fatal

23 to the validity on the basis that they were useless

24 of many Canadian patents that are, in fact, useful,

25 and those changes were surprising, dramatic and

unforeseen by practitioners and, in my view, unknown 2 to the court until they were proclaimed.

MS. WAGNER: Mr. Reddon, I have a few questions for you on direct examination.

DIRECT EXAMINATION ON BEHALF OF THE CLAIMANT MS. WAGNER: I'm going to be referring to the second expert report of Ronald Dimock, and that's

9 at Tab 4 of the direct examination binder.

10 At paragraph 12 of Mr. Dimock's Second 11 Report he states that "A statement of utility

12 included in a patent specification does not typically

13 appear by accident. Rather, there's often 14 significant motivation for the patentee and its

15 counsel to make and emphasize such promises of

16 utility."

17 What's your opinion on that statement? 18 MR. REDDON: So this statement about what

19 Mr. Dimock thinks motivates patentees, without data 20 or other support, is inconsistent with my experience

21 and it is my opinion that it is not correct.

22 The disclosure part of a patent is the 23 teaching part. It's the part where the patentee 24 who's come up with something new and useful and

25 important tells the public what their work was, what

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

830

3

4

5

6

7

8

831

Thank you.

they've done, and in my experience patentees take the 2 disclosure seriously. It would not be right for the 3 discoverer of a new compound who discovers, let's 4 say, latanoprost to treat glaucoma, to leave out the 5 observation that in our study there were no side effects. That's important. That's the teaching 6 part. 7 8 But the disclosure is not written with a 9 view, the way the claims are, to defining the 10 monopoly, and it's not written with a view to 11 arguments or game playing. This is the patentee 12 saying what they discovered, and what's important, 13 and it's not written, in my experience, on the basis 14 that later it may or may not be used as a trip wire. 15 It's the teaching, and patentees teach what they have 16 disclosed, in fact, never suspecting that what they

18 they didn't claim that aspect of the invention. So 19 they write their disclosures fulsomely because that's 20 the teaching part of the patent, not, in my 21 experience, for the reasons or motives that

17 say might later be used as a trip wire, even though

22 Mr. Dimock suggests.

23 More importantly, it clearly wasn't the 24 reason why the statements in these two patents were 25 included. So if you think about atomoxetine,

www.dianaburden.com

832 1 Mr. Justice Barnes interpreted the promise of that

patent to be use of atomoxetine in ADHD for the

3 longer term, or in the longer term. That "in the

longer term" found adjudicated promise didn't advance

5 any aspect of patentability for Lilly. It's simply not correct that in the longer term -- sorry, it

wasn't in the specification. It was implied in the 7 8 specification based on expert argument. But, even if

9 it were, it couldn't have been there to advance any

10 patentability position of Lilly's because it's

11 irrelevant to the patentability of that patent.

12 Similarly in olanzapine. And Professor

13 Siebrasse touched on this, but I need to reiterate it

14 because it's contrary to what Mr. Dimock has said

15 here. In olanzapine, the promise that

16 Justice O'Reilly implied, found, was marked

17 superiority compared to all other known

18 antipsychotics. Now, the patentability requirement,

19 if any, for a selection patent is compared to the

20 other members of the genus, so that promise cannot

21 have been in the patent to advance or to meet any

22 patentability requirement; it's simply not aligned

23 with the legal requirements for a selection patent

24 even as Justice O'Reilly articulated them.

25 So not only is it inconsistent with my

www.dianaburden.com

experience with clients; it's inconsistent with what 2 actually was done in the patents in the case before you. The promises for which these patents were 4 invalidated did not advance Lilly's patent position, 5 did not establish patentability of either of the 6 inventions.

MS. WAGNER: Thank you.

7

8

At paragraph 15 of his Second Report, 9 Mr. Dimock refers to a litigation strategy he calls 10 "reading up" the invention, and he said this applies 11 where counsel for the patent holder argue that the 12 advantages of the invention stated in the disclosure 13 should be read into the claims in order to defend an

14 attack on obviousness. 15 Then it's followed by at paragraph 17 his 16 statement that "some patent holders bemoan the

17 logical consequence that the same passage s emphasized 18 to show their invention was non-obvious are then also

19 treated as promises of utility that must either be

20 demonstrated or soundly predicted at the time of the 21 patent application."

22 Can you provide your reaction to this 23 proposition?

MR. REDDON: So it's not logical, as 25 Mr. Dimock asserts, that the invention -- the

www.dianaburden.com

1 inventive step -- would necessarily be the same as

2 the promise of the utility. They're two radically

3 different things. One is the flash, the ingenuity, 4 the Eureka moment; the other is what is it good for.

And to say that the two should be assessed on the

6 same standard, or be present at the same date, or any

7 of the propositions that are implicit in the

suggestion you can't read up the invention for one

purpose and read it down for another, the statement

10 that it's logical that you should treat the promise 11 and the invention the same way is not logical. It's

12 illogical and inconsistent with the very different

13 nature of the two things, inventiveness versus

14 utility. No. 1.

15 No. 2, Mr. Dimock in paragraph 16 says 16 well, Reddon did it himself in the Allergan case, as 17 if there were something unfair in this, and it's not

18 so.

19 What happened in the Allergan case was I 20 argued on behalf of Allergan that there was a big

21 invention here, and I did read up the invention

22 because it was an important invention, and the Chief 23 Justice who tried the case so found.

I then said but there's no promise here 25 that is unmet, and there aren't actually any big

www.dianaburden.com

834

835

didi@dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

838

837

839

03:00

promises in this patent at all, so no trip wires here. And the Chief Justice agreed. 3 There was nothing unfair about that. It 4 was a big invention, and there were no promises in 5 the patent to which Allergan should have been held. So this idea that there's an unfairness or an 7 impropriety in reading up the invention and reading 8 down the promises is just neither logical nor fair, 9 in my opinion, and I think in the opinion of at least 10 the Allergan court who accepted the argument. The third thing I want to say about it is 11 12 this whole rhetoric about reading up and reading 13 down, calculated to create an impression of 14 unfairness or imbalance when there is none, is new. 15 This reading up/reading down argument emerged in 16 Canadian patent law as a byproduct of the change in 17 the law. So the fact that reading up/reading down 18 has appeared in the law -- and Justice O'Reilly has 19 referred to it a couple of times, he may even have 20 done so in olanzapine -- the emergence of the whole 21 debate tells you that the law changed because it's a 22 byproduct of a change in the law. 23 MS. WAGNER: Thank you. 24 Turning, now, to paragraph 79 of 25 Mr. Dimock's Second Report, here in this paragraph he

www.dianaburden.com

1 refers to a statement that how a judge will interpret 2 the patent disclosure to find promises of utility is 3 difficult to predict or assess. At paragraph 80 he goes on to say that the blame for your apparent 5 concern lies with counsel and not the court. What's your reaction to that assertion? MR. REDDON: Two, the first maybe not as 8 important as the second. 9 It's very true, of course, that counsel 10 frame the arguments and decide what evidence to 11 present, but I think it's not correct or fair to, if 12 I can use the word, "blame" counsel for the decisions 13 of the court in which they decide to adopt a certain 14 approach that one counsel or the other has urged. 15 Our courts are very rigorous and scrupulous and the 16 decisions are theirs. So blaming counsel for the 17 court's decision to adopt a whole new approach really 18 isn't fair or correct. It's not correct and it's not 19 fair to the court. 20 The more important point is -- and this 21 statement is under the heading "Courts have not 22 changed the way they construe the patent," and I take 23 it to mean in reference to the promise -- I

www.dianaburden.com

24 completely disagree. Courts have changed the way in

25 which they construe the patents, and there are two

important examples, one from Mr. Dimock's own practice, that I just want to briefly share with you. The first is in the record, the Mobil Oil 4 case. In Mobil Oil there was an allegation that the patent lacked utility because it promised an adhesion 6 between two layers of film of 250 grams per square 7 meter. Not only did the defendant's product not have 8 the 250 but they were able to show that the 9 plaintiff's product within the claims of the patent 10 didn't deliver the 250 which the defendant said was 11 the promise. The disclosure in the patent said --12 there was a table which showed measured strengths of 13 these films and sure enough, there it was. 250. So 14 the defendant said Aha! Promise of the patent, 250, 15 that's the commercial film, your films don't need it, 16 our films don't need it, and there are films within 17 the claims that don't need it, you have breached the 18 promise of utility. 19 And the court rejected it because, the 20 court said, it's not in the claims. If the patentee 21 had wanted to say that his claimed invention was 22 250 grams per square meter he would have put it in 23 the claims, and the court rejected 250 as a promise 24 of the patent even though it was in the 25 description -- not in the specification, the

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

1 description -- but not in the claims. 2

And a similar result in Proctor & Gamble 3 in a case in which Mr. Dimock was counsel. In 4 Proctor & Gamble the claims said "a distributing agent" for putting sheets in a dryer to soften 6 fabrics. In the specification it said "reduces 7 staining of the clothes." Mr. Dimock argued, and there was evidence that again embodiments within the 9 claims didn't reduce staining, so Mr. Dimock argued 10 that look, the promise of the patent is reduction of 11 staining, it's right there in the description, 12 there's proof that embodiments don't reduce staining; 13 therefore, the patent fails to deliver on the promise 14 and it's invalid. Rejected. Rejected, because it 15 wasn't in the claims. The court construed the claims 16 and said the function of the SMS is as a distributing 17 agent. There's no promise, even though it was in the 18 specification, to reduce staining. So the challenge 19 to the validity of the patent on the basis of breach 20 of the promise was rejected because it wasn't in the 21 claims. 22 Again, I disagree with Mr. Dimock's

www.dianaburden.com

23 assertion that there's been no real change. There's

24 been a radical change in moving away from that which

25 was the law to the current situation where you get to

didi@dianaburden.com

03:02

841

pluck stuff out of the disclosure and read it into the claims as promises. 3 MS. WAGNER: Now turning to paragraph 145 4 of Mr. Dimock's Second Report, in this paragraph 5 Mr. Dimock asserts he had included a description of the PM(NOC) regime in Canada because of the important role the regulations play in providing the historical 7 context required to understand how the legislative regime has changed and why certain issues have gained 10 in notoriety of late. What's your reaction to this 11 paragraph in the report? 12 MR. REDDON: So I'm inferring that the 13 issues that have gained notoriety are the revocation 14 of useful patents under the banner of unuseful. I think what Mr. Dimock is trying to say 15 16 here is that these notorious cases have become more 17 frequent because of the enactment of these NOC 18 regulations or this NOC regime, so it's to explain 19 the sudden post Raloxifene, post AZT bubble in 20 revocations of useful patents as if they were not 21 useful. 22 I think the way to show you that that's 23 incorrect is to look at the situation only in the 24 time frame when those regulations were in place. So 25 filter out what happened before they came into effect

www.dianaburden.com

1 in 1999 and look at only the cases during the period when the regulations were in force, and what I can 3 give you is my own opinion and experience based upon 4 my cases, which is this. 5 Before the Raloxifene decision, I 6 received notices of allegation on behalf of clients 7 and engaged in litigation under the NOC regulations 8 which follow upon a notice of allegation in 37 cases. 9 With one minor exception that isn't relevant, zero of 10 those cases made allegations that engaged any of the 11 rules that Lilly is complaining about here. Zero out 12 of 37. 13 After Raloxifene I received notices of 14 allegation that gave rise to cases in 36 different 15 cases. Half of those, 18, involved promise utility 16 doctrine allegations. So we went from before 17 Raloxifene from zero out of 37 to after Raloxifene 18 half, 18 out of 36, and it's just not right to say 19 that that change, that dramatic change in the rate of 20 invalidation, or the rate of allegations at any rate, 21 stems from the regulations. It arises from the 22 dramatic change of law, so I disagree with

www.dianaburden.com

MS. WAGNER: Thank you. Those are my

23 Mr. Dimock's assertion.

25 questions on direct.

24

842

```
THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Mr. Johnston,
   are you conducting the cross-examination?
 3
                MR. JOHNSTON: Yes.
4
                THE PRESIDENT: Please proceed.
 5
                MR. SPELLISCY: I'm sorry. I have a
6
   procedural question. We've just heard about these
7
   notices of allegation. Can Claimant's counsel
   confirm, are these on the record?
8
9
                MS. WAGNER: The notices of allegation
10 are not on the record.
                MR. SPELLISCY: So, to confirm, we just
11
12 had testimony about evidence that's not on the
13 record?
14
                 MS. WAGNER: The testimony is based on
15 his practical experience. If it would assist the
16 Tribunal, Mr. Reddon is an expert that has been
17 presented for his practical experience, and is very
18 responsive to the many statements in Mr. Dimock's
19 report about his practical experience in cases that
20 he has litigated.
21
                THE PRESIDENT: He's testifying as an
22 expert witness, not as a fact witness.
23
                MR. SPELLISCY: True, but he's testified
24 as to essentially an exact number of notices of
25 allegations which we're not going to have any
```

www.dianaburden.com

843 opportunity to cross on because we've never seen 1 03:06 2 them. 3 THE PRESIDENT: We understand that. We 4 will appreciate that and value that within the 5 context of an expert witness rather than a fact 6 witness. Please proceed. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT. 8 MR. JOHNSTON: Thank you very much. Good 9 afternoon, Mr. Reddon. 10 MR. REDDON: Good afternoon. 11 MR. JOHNSTON: I'll be asking you some 12 questions regarding your expert report and your 13 direct testimony that you've just provided. Please, 14 if I'm unclear in my questions, let me know so that I 15 can restate them more clearly for you. 16 You were called to the Bar in 1990. Is 17 that correct? 18 MR. REDDON: Correct. 19 MR. JOHNSTON: If I could just pause, 20 Claimant's counsel has provided to us a copy of 21 Mr. Reddon's CV which was not included with his 22 original Expert Report, and I just wanted to confirm

www.dianaburden.com

MS. WAGNER: We will verify that, and

23 that that's also been provided to the Tribunal at

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

25

24 this point.

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	without. THE PRESIDENT: Please proceed. MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Reddon, you were called to the Bar in 1990. Is that correct? MR. REDDON: Correct. MR. JOHNSTON: And you've covered in your presentation details of your immediately joining McCarthy Tétrault, and that you became a partner there in 1997. When did you become the chair of the firm's national IP litigation group? MR. REDDON: I can't be sure. I was co-chair with a partner of mine probably in the early 2000s. He left the firm in the late 2000s and I became the chair, and have been since then.	844 03:07	1 your expert report and again here in your direct 2 testimony, that in the past 16 years you have 3 practiced almost entirely in the area of patent 4 litigation, which takes us back to 2000, as you said 5 in your direct testimony. 6 I take it that, prior to the year 2000, 7 patent litigation was not the focus of your practice? 8 MR. REDDON: Depends what you mean by 9 "focus." Because I was an engineer I joined the 10 firm 11 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Reddon, you know as 12 well as anybody else, being a litigator, we must 13 speak one at a time. 14 MR. REDDON: I apologize. 15 THE PRESIDENT: No, no. It is 16 understandable, but I have to police the process. 17 You first. 18 MR. JOHNSTON: If you could please turn 19 up tab 26 in the Cross binder, this is R-481, we have 20 run a search on Westlaw, a database of case law in 21 Canada, and run a search for your last name in the 22 area of intellectual property. In this search, the 23 first patent cases which are produced by the search, 24 which has about 140 hits, the first patent case that 25 we identified where you're listed as counsel of
	www.dianaburdon.com		www.dianaburdon.com

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

```
847
                                                           846
1 record appears in the year 2000. So does that sound
                                                                  1 said.
                                                                                                                            03:11
2 about right?
                                                                  2
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: I'm curious, did you
                                                                  3 appear in court in the 1990s in a patent case?
3
                 MR. REDDON: I wasn't able to reproduce
4 this search. I don't think I've done 140 cases. I
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: I would think probably not.
   think there's some -- I've done a lot of cases but I
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: So this Westlaw search, if
   think there's some duplicates here. I can't vouch
                                                                  6
                                                                     it, in fact, did show that you are not listed as
7
   for its accuracy. Neither do I know whether it shows
                                                                   7
                                                                      counsel of record prior to the year 2000, that sounds
   my first reported case being in the year 2000.
                                                                     like a plausible search result?
9
                I know that in 1989 I worked with my
                                                                  9
                                                                                   MR. REDDON: If it shows that, I would
10 former partner, Ian Binnie, whose name you'll
                                                                  10 not be surprised that I did not show as counsel of
11 recognize from Supreme Court Canada judgments on
                                                                  11 record in a case before 2000. I was on cases but it
12 patent law, on the Bounce case that Mr. Dimock was
                                                                  12 was not a focus of my practice in the 50, 60,
13 opposing us on, so it wasn't a focus -- I mean, I
                                                                  13 70 percent range, which it has been for the last many
14 joined the firm as an engineer with an Engineering
                                                                  14 years.
15 degree and there was a presumption I'd be an
                                                                  15
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Reddon, in this
16 intellectual property lawyer. I did a lot of work in
                                                                  16 proceeding the parties have exchanged a number of
17 IP early on. It was not -- like on a percentage
                                                                  17 written submissions. One of Claimant's submissions
18 basis, it wasn't in the 80s or 70s, or 60s even, in
                                                                  18 is a response to the amicus submissions that were
19 the early decade or so, but right from Day 1 I was an
                                                                  19 filed in this case, and one of those amicus
20 IP lawyer at McCarthys.
                                                                  20 submissions was from the CGPA. As you know, CGPA
21
                MR. JOHNSTON: So in your view in a
                                                                  21 stands for Canadian Generic Pharmaceutical
22 Westlaw search your name ought to appear as counsel
                                                                  22 Association. You're familiar with this organization?
23 of record in a patent case prior to the year 2000?
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: I've heard the acronym.
                MR. REDDON: I don't give you that
                                                                  24 I've seen them try to intervene in cases before. I'm
25 opinion, nor do I think it follows from anything I
                                                                  25 not familiar with the Association.
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

				g	, ,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. REDDON: I am. MR. JOHNSTON: And McCarthy Tétrault is a leading Canadian litigation firm? MR. REDDON: I'll take that from you as a compliment. I think it's true, yes. MR. JOHNSTON: The CGPA, you're aware, is a regular intervener in Canadian courts on behalf of generic pharmaceutical associations? MR. REDDON: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: So you're familiar with the CGPA? MR. REDDON: I know the acronym. I've seen the evidence they file to get leave to intervene in cases and how they describe themselves, and I've had cases where they've intervened including the	848 03:12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	looked like what Claimant describes as "prior" law, brand pharmaceutical companies would financially benefit from that?	849 03:1
	www.dianaburden.com			www.dianaburden.com	

```
850
                                                                                                                             851
                MR. REDDON: Again, assuming a given
                                                                  1 liable to these changes in the law or not.
                                                          03:15
                                                                                                                            03:16
2 company would have to have a patent that was liable
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: And it's not your view
                                                                  2
                                                                  3 that every brand pharmaceutical company would be
3 to be revoked the way Lilly's were under the new
                                                                     liable to such invalidations?
4 rules, and such a company with such a patent exposed
   to the new rules would be better off financially if
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: I haven't a view either way
6
   we were still under the old rules.
                                                                  6 on that. I'd have to look at their portfolios and
7
                MR. JOHNSTON: So as a general
                                                                  7
                                                                     see whether they have patents which are susceptible
8
   proposition --
                                                                     to this kind of attack.
9
                MR. REDDON: But it depends -- sorry, I
                                                                  9
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: That's really a
10 apologize. But it depends on whether they have such
                                                                  10 case-by-case assessment turning on the facts of the
                                                                  11 patent and the facts of the case?
11 a patent and whether a court is going to say here's a
12 promise that trips you up and now it's invalid. I
                                                                  12
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: I think it depends on what
13 just think it depends on the company and the patents
                                                                  13 their patent portfolios are, yes.
14 in question.
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: So this is a case-by-case
                                                                  14
                                                                  15 assessment turning on the facts of the patent and the
15
                MR. JOHNSTON: So it depends on the
16 context? It depends on the case? You would not
                                                                  16 facts of the case?
17 accept as a general proposition that brand
                                                                  17
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: I'm not sure what you mean
18 pharmaceutical companies would be financially better
                                                                  18 by "case." They have patents that haven't yet been
19 off if the promise utility doctrine did not exist?
                                                                  19 attacked, so there aren't cases to analyze. There's
20
                 MR. REDDON: The ones with patents that
                                                                  20 a portfolio of patents, and I don't know what each
21 would be revoked under that doctrine will make more
                                                                  21 company has or the extent to which any of them are
22 money if the doctrine -- would make more money if the
                                                                  22 vulnerable to this new rule.
23 doctrine didn't exist. They would keep their
                                                                  23
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: You've said you're the
24 patents. So I guess it's a qualified yes, depending
                                                                  24 chair of McCarthy Tétrault's national intellectual
25 on what their patent portfolio is and whether it's
                                                                  25 property group. Your firm has a substantial
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

MR. REDDON: I did.

company in the litigation?

16 surprise you, 135 out of 140?

22 a very high percentage.

9 generic company.

3 always, then, be opposite a generic pharmaceutical

6 very large and protracted trial on behalf of AbbVie

8 two branded companies. Janssen Ortho was not a

12 case list, our search -- recognizing you say you were

14 which we ran produced roughly 140 hits. 135 of those

15 were pharmaceutical litigation. Does that proportion

18 sorry, was 80 percent. Your count suggests something

19 higher than that. It may be because of duplications

20 which I think are present in your search. But the

21 80 percent I've given is a very rough estimate. It's

24 pharmaceutical cases that we identified, there's only

www.dianaburden.com

25 one case in which we were able to identify you as

MR. JOHNSTON: Of those 135

11 I referred to at Tab 26, again in a review of this

13 not able to reproduce this search -- this search

against Janssen Ortho. It was a litigation between

MR. JOHNSTON: And you would virtually

MR. REDDON: No. For example, I had a

MR. JOHNSTON: The Westlaw case list that

MR. REDDON: My estimate was 120 -- I'm

2

5

7

10

17

23

853

855

		9
pharmaceutical patent litigation practice. MR. REDDON: It does. MR. JOHNSTON: And this is a moment where it would have been useful to turn to the CV, but as long as I don't misstate anything in it I don't think we will have a problem. MS. WAGNER: Mr. President, we do have some copies of the CV available at this time, if that would be useful. THE PRESIDENT: You may distribute. (Distributed) MR. JOHNSTON: On page 2 of your CV under "Professional experience" you write, "Recent and current cases include acting as lead counsel in significant cases for Merck." Is Merck a brand pharmaceutical company? MR. REDDON: I think you'd have to ask them that. They certainly have a lot of patents and have a lot of innovative products. I have heard, not from Merck, in the trade that they are embarking upon some non-branded projects, but certainly all the cases I've done for Merck have been in their capacity as patentee, not as infringer. MR. JOHNSTON: And Abbott, AbbVie, Schering-Plough, Allergan, Sanofi Aventis,	852 03:17	1 Bristol-Myers Squibb would you similarly 2 characterize these clients that you represent as 3 pharmaceutical companies and that they are patent 4 holders in the cases in which you represent them? 5 MR. REDDON: Yes, they're pharmaceutical 6 companies. Yes, most of them, to the extent I've 7 represented them, have been in retainers where 8 they're the patent holder. I think exclusively, yes. 9 MR. JOHNSTON: Exclusively? 10 MR. REDDON: I'm trying to not tread on 11 to any privilege matters, but there may be a case or 12 two where I represented a major pharmaceutical 13 company as a defendant, but none that are reported or 14 that I'm at liberty to discuss. 15 MR. JOHNSTON: None of these companies 16 are generic pharmaceutical companies? 17 MR. REDDON: I told you about Merck. 18 Same answer. Abbott. Again, the trade press would 19 say that Abbott has become or is becoming more of a 20 generic company than it was in the past. I don't 21 think any of the others would be put into that 22 category. 23 MR. JOHNSTON: You've said in direct 24 testimony that you virtually always act for the 25 patentee in pharmaceutical patent litigation. www.dianaburden.com

854

03:20

acting for a generic pharmaceutical company, which is 2 entry No. 101 on page 16, the Apotex Fermentation v Novopharm case. MR. REDDON: Right. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: So that's a case between 6 two generic pharmaceutical companies. There's no 7 brand involved there. MR. REDDON: I acted for Novopharm. 9 Again, they were both taking the position that they 10 were innovators in that case, and it was not a patent 11 case. It was an appropriation of trade secret case 12 and a contempt case against the president of 13 Novopharm, so I represented Novopharm and its 14 president and it wasn't a patent case at all. MR. JOHNSTON: The clients that you've 15 16 mentioned, Merck, Abbott, Schering-Plough, Allergan, 17 Sanofi Aventis, Bristol-Myers Squibb, do they tend to 18 participate in any industry associations in Canada? 19 Are they members of any industry associations that 20 you're aware of? 21 MR. REDDON: There is an industry 22 association that used to be called RX&D. It's now 23 called -- maybe you can help me with the acronym.

MR. JOHNSTON: IMC?

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

24 | --

25

1 MR. REDDON: Yes. Innovative Medicines 2 Canada. I'm not involved particularly in their 3 interactions with their trade group, and I'm not that 4 familiar with it. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: They are an industry 6 association that both intervenes in Canadian courts 7 on occasion and also engages in advocacy activities 8 regarding Canadian patent policy? 9 MR. REDDON: The former I have personal 10 knowledge of and experience with. I don't know the 11 extent of their lobbying, if I can call it that. I'm 12 sure they do. They are a trade organization. 13 MR. JOHNSTON: So these main clients of 14 yours are part of that association? 15 MR. REDDON: I don't know if that's true 16 for all of them. I know that Merck and Abbott are. 17 I don't know about AbbVie. I don't know about 18 Schering-Plough. I don't know if Allergan is. 19 Sanofi Aventis and Bristol Myers, I'm not sure 20 whether they're members or not. I don't want to 21 speculate but I believe they're likely to be. 22 MR. JOHNSTON: My understanding is that 23 most large patent-holding pharmaceutical companies 24 are members of IMC. Is that consistent with your 25 understanding?	856 03:23	Allergan is definitely not. I'm not sure that AbbVie is. AbbVie might be. MR. JOHNSTON: You're aware that that organization, IMC, sought to make an amicus submission in this case but was denied leave? MR. REDDON: The lawyers for Lilly told me that, yes. MR. JOHNSTON: If you'd please turn to page 1 of your Expert Report, where you address your mandate at paragraph 2, you state, "I have been asked to respond to the following practice-related points made in the report of Ronald Dimock in these proceedings." The first point, "Canada's requirement of utility has not changed in law or in practice." The first change that you identify in your report is the Supreme Court of Canada's 2002 decision in AZT. You say "excluding post-filing evidence to establish utility." Is that correct? MR. REDDON: You want me to read my report and tell you if that's the first one? MR. JOHNSTON: I just want you to confirm that the first change that you discuss in your Expert that the first change that you discuss in your Expert Report is the 2002 Supreme Court of Canada decision in AZT.
www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com

```
859
                                                          858
                MR. REDDON: I don't think it matters but
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: True.
                                                                 1
                                                                                                                           03:27
2 it's not true. The first one is in paragraph 3(i),
                                                                 2
                                                                                 MR. JOHNSTON: Today you've also made
3 and it's the new practice of looking for promises in
                                                                 3 reference to a case of Mobil Oil and
4 the disclosure instead of the claims.
                                                                    Proctor & Gamble. You did not reference these cases
                MR. JOHNSTON: And, in your view, that
                                                                    anywhere in your Expert Report?
 5
                                                                  5
   precedes the 2002 decision in AZT?
6
                                                                 6
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: No. I took those from
                MR. REDDON: That -- no, I didn't say
                                                                 7
                                                                    Mr. Dimock's responding report to mine.
   that. I thought you wanted to know -- you said the
                                                                 8
                                                                                 MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Dimock had cited Mobil
   first one in my report, so I went through my report
                                                                 9
                                                                    Oil in his first Expert Report?
10 and that's the first one I dealt with.
                                                                 10
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: He did.
                                                                                 MR. JOHNSTON: You did not address this
11
                MR. JOHNSTON: I'm sorry, I was speaking
                                                                 11
12 in terms of the timeline.
                                                                 12 in your expert report?
13
                MR. REDDON: Chronology?
                                                                 13
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: Correct.
                MR. JOHNSTON: The chronology. The first
                                                                                 MR. JOHNSTON: So these two authorities
14
                                                                 14
                                                                 15 that you cite, Monsanto and Consolboard, this is the
15 change is the 2002 decision in AZT?
16
                MR. REDDON: The AZT decision was in
                                                                 16 authority that you rely upon for the basis of your
17 2002, correct.
                                                                 17 comparison of the law pre and post AZT?
18
                MR. JOHNSTON: Your expert report is 14
                                                                 18
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: No, not at all.
19 pages long.
                                                                 19
                                                                                 MR. JOHNSTON: You rely also on your
20
                MR. REDDON: I don't know. I'll check.
                                                                 20 practice experience?
21 Yes.
                                                                 21
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: And my knowledge of the
                                                                 22 cases acquired during all of those experiences, yes.
22
                MR. JOHNSTON: And, in that report, you
23 cite only two cases from before the year 2002. Those
                                                                                 MR. JOHNSTON: You said the focus of your
24 are the cases of Consolboard and Monsanto. So you
                                                                 24 practice was not in patent law before the year 2000.
25 cite two cases before 2002.
                                                                 25 Is that correct?
                                                                                  www.dianaburden.com
                 www.dianaburden.com
```

861

1 MR. REDDON: That's true. I came on the 2 scene in 2000 in large measure. I had done patent 3 cases before, but that's when it became the focus of 4 my practice. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: And your familiarity with 6 all of these old authorities, this is not something 7 at all that you have put into your 14-page expert 8 report in this matter? 9 MR. REDDON: I don't agree. The opinion 10 I've given was asked to be from a practical 11 perspective, and that depends essentially and 12 profoundly on my knowledge of all those cases. I've 13 already confirmed for you that I didn't cite them. I 14 wasn't asked to write an academic treatise about the 15 law; I was asked to describe the practical realities, 16 and that's what I tried to do. 17 MR. JOHNSTON: Your Expert Report also 18 did not address whatsoever the specifics of the 19 olanzapine or atomoxetine patents. Is that correct? 20 MR. REDDON: Are you asking me to check 21 it and make sure? 22 MR. JOHNSTON: If you don't recall in 23 your 14-page Expert Report that you address those	2 MR. JOHNSTON: Thank you. But your 3 Expert Report is based on your point of view as a 4 patent litigator who, as you've said in your direct 5 testimony today, virtually always acts for the patent 6 holder in pharmaceutical litigation. 7 MR. REDDON: Untrue. Quite untrue. My 8 opinion is my opinion to the Tribunal about my 9 experience. It comes from knowing the cases and from 10 being in court and from interacting with judges and 11 clients, in which interactions it's 80 percent 12 patentee and 20 percent non-patentee. That's the 13 correct statement. It is not a point of view; it is 14 a firmly held opinion based on a lot of experience. 15 MR. JOHNSTON: I'd like to take you to 16 page 6 of your report at paragraph 12. It's at the 17 top of page 6. You write, "Due to Raloxifene the 18 patentee can only rely on evidence that was included 19 in the patent for sound prediction." 20 That's your understanding of the state of 21 Canadian law today? 22 MR. REDDON: Yes, as regards evidence in
21 it and make sure?	21 Canadian law today?
www.dianaburden.com	www.dianaburden.com

```
862
                                                                                                                                863
1 hard evidence from the patentee, him or herself, if
                                                                    1 authors and the first name appearing in your CV is
                                                                                                                               03:33
2 they want to put it forward, it has to have been in
                                                                    2 your name.
3 the patent.
                                                                    3
                                                                                    MR. REDDON: In the CV, that is true.
                 MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 18.
                                                                    4
                                                                                    MR. JOHNSTON: In this article in the
5
   I'm afraid this is a slightly disorganized tab, which
                                                                    5
                                                                       second paragraph, the first sentence states.
   is entirely my fault. If you'd turn to the very last
6
                                                                       "Significantly, on the issue of sound prediction, the
   article included in this tab, this is an article
7
                                                                    7
                                                                       Federal Court of Appeal held that the elements of
   published by your law firm on June 8, 2015. You're
                                                                       sound prediction need not be disclosed in a patent if
9 listed as an author on this article?
                                                                    9
                                                                       they would be self-evident to the skilled person."
                 MR. REDDON: I see it -- well, my name is
                                                                   10
                                                                                    MR. REDDON: Correct.
10
11 there at the end. I don't think it would be fair to
                                                                                    MR. JOHNSTON: And this article was
                                                                   11
12 claim authorship. I didn't write it.
                                                                   12 published on June 8, 2015?
                                                                   13
13
                 MR. JOHNSTON: Could you please turn to
                                                                                    MR. REDDON: Correct.
14 your CV on page 2, under "Publications," your first
                                                                                    MR. JOHNSTON: Your Expert Report in this
                                                                   14
15 listed publication. That is the same article that I
                                                                   15 matter you signed on September 11, 2015?
16 have just pointed to in Tab 18. Is that correct?
                                                                   16
                                                                                    MR. REDDON: Correct.
17
                 MR. REDDON: Yes, it is. It is.
                                                                   17
                                                                                    MR. JOHNSTON: In your Expert Report you
18
                 MR. JOHNSTON: So would it be fair to say
                                                                   18 did not include this qualification represented in the
19 you do claim authorship of this?
                                                                   19 article for which you are listed as an author several
20
                 MR. REDDON: I don't claim authorship of
                                                                   20 months earlier, that it is not necessary, in fact,
21 it. I didn't write it.
                                                                   21 for what is in the common general knowledge to be
                                                                   22 disclosed in the patent.
22
                 MR. JOHNSTON: This appears in your CV of
23 list of publications.
                                                                   23
                                                                                    MR. REDDON: Right. So the article went
24
                                                                   24 out from our firm and I approved it and I agree with
                 MR. REDDON: I was asked -- yes, it does.
25
                 MR. JOHNSTON: And there's a list of
                                                                   25 its contents. I didn't write it and don't claim
                  www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                      www.dianaburden.com
```

COIII	luerillai			wasiiiigtori	JC, US
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	authorship of it but it's correct. The report I signed in September refers to the provision of evidence, and when you asked me I made very clear to you that we're talking about evidence from the patentee about what he or she did in the course of the invention. It's absolutely true that in June of 2015 Justice O'Reilly decided another Allergan case that we did and said that stuff that's obvious to the skilled person doesn't have to be in, but that's not the kind of evidence that I was talking about, as I told you before we got to this article in paragraph 12 at the top of page 6. I think I told you as well that I thought it had been moderated since to allow common general knowledge, which is really a reference to what Justice O'Reilly decided in our Allergan case. MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up page 5 of your Expert Report, paragraph 10. You write, "Prior to Raloxifene I had never considered that there was any need to establish that an inventor had met a heightened obligation to disclose facts supporting a prediction in the patent." That's the opinion you provided in your expert report?	864 03:35	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	experience and understanding was. It isn't written as an opinion but that is my opinion. MR. JOHNSTON: That you never considered that there was any need to establish that an inventor had met a heightened obligation to disclose facts supporting a prediction in the patent? MR. REDDON: That's correct. THE PRESIDENT: Can you clarify what it then is? Is it an expert opinion, or is it more your memoires? MR. REDDON: Fair enough. I think in paragraph 10 I wasn't purporting to speak for everybody, so, Mr. President, that one paragraph really is relating to the Tribunal my experience and my understanding of the law. THE PRESIDENT: Fair enough. MR. REDDON: But as an expert at the time. MR. JOHNSTON: And you state in paragraph 10 that after Raloxifene you gave presentations to clients and prospective clients during which you advised that, since 2009, the courts had imposed a heightened disclosure obligation.	865 03:36
	www.uianaburden.com			www.uianaburden.com	

```
867
                                                           866
                MR. JOHNSTON: You cite in footnote 13 an
                                                                   1 there's a reference to Eli Lilly v Apotex, appeal of
                                                                                                                             03:40
2 article published by your firm regarding the
                                                                   2 55.2 proceeding, 2009 FCA 97, Raloxifene. So this is
3 Raloxifene decision, and if we could turn it up at
                                                                   3 the same Raloxifene decision that your law firm was
4 Tab 3. C-485.
                                                                      commenting on, was it not?
5
                                                                   5
                MR. REDDON: I have it, ves.
                                                                                   MR. REDDON: It seems to be, yes.
6
                MR. JOHNSTON: On the second page in the
                                                                   6
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: In the second paragraph of
7 McCarthy Tétrault notes -- this is an article writing
                                                                      this publication by Gowlings, the article states "The
                                                                   7
8 about the Raloxifene decision -- the McCarthy
                                                                     court reiterated the test articulated the test by the
9 Tétrault notes state, "This is a watershed decision
                                                                   9 Supreme Court in AZT, namely that when an invention
10 that is particularly relevant to the filing of patent
                                                                  10 had not yet been reduced to practice, the disclosure
11 applications henceforth. This decision now requires,
                                                                   11 must give both the underlying facts and the sound
                                                                  12 line of reasoning to justify the prediction."
12 for the first time, that all data and studies that
13 constitute the factual basis upon which the
                                                                                   MR. REDDON: That's not what AZT said,
                                                                  13
14 prediction is made should be disclosed clearly in the
                                                                  14 but it's written on the page here, yes.
15 patent specification itself."
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: You disagree with the
                                                                  15
                                                                  16 characterization given about AZT by Claimant's law
16
                 That was the comment on this case
17 provided by your law firm.
                                                                  17 firm in 2009?
18
                MR. REDDON: You've read it correctly,
                                                                  18
                                                                                   MR. REDDON: I don't know what you mean
19 yes.
                                                                  19 by "Claimant's law firm."
20
                MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 27.
                                                                  20
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: Gowlings.
21 This is R-494. This is an on-line publication by
                                                                                   MR. REDDON: Oh. I don't know who wrote
22 Gowlings, which is Claimant's law firm in this
                                                                  22 it. I disagree with it. That's not what AZT said.
23 matter.
                                                                  23 AZT said the question of disclosure was being left
24
                This is dated May 4, 2009. If you turn
                                                                  24 open for another case where it was relevant.
25 to page 5 of the document, in the middle of the page
                                                                  25
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 31,
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

Confidential	Washington DC, US
1 R-191. This is a newsletter published by Smart & 2 Biggar in February 2003, so three months after the 3 Supreme Court of Canada's decision in AZT. You are 4 familiar with Smart & Biggar? 5 MR. REDDON: I know the firm, yes. 6 MR. JOHNSTON: Is this a well-regarded 7 intellectual property firm in Canada? 8 MR. REDDON: I think it depends what you 9 retain or you want them for. I think they prosecute 10 a lot of patents. They do some pharmaceutical 11 litigation. 12 MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn to page 2. 13 There's an article here entitled "Supreme Court of 14 Canada reaffirms the doctrine of sound prediction in 15 Canadian patent law." If you look at the end of 16 page 3 the author of this article is John Bochnovic, 17 Ottawa. Do you know him? 18 MR. REDDON: No. 19 MR. JOHNSTON: You're not familiar with 20 his name? 21 MR. REDDON: I may have seen his name 22 before. I've never had a case with him. I don't 23 know him. 24 MR. JOHNSTON: You do not regard John 25 Bochnovic as a prominent Canadian practitioner of www.dianaburden.com	patent law? MR. REDDON: Again, in the field of solicitor's work, prosecuting patents, advising clients about patents licensing, maybe. I've never come across him in any of the litigation cases that l've done, ever, that I can recall. I'm not criticising. He may be well known, just not to me. MR. JOHNSTON: On page 3 in the left-hand column the article is reproduced as a three part test. It says, "The court identified a three-component requirement of the doctrine: 1. There must be a factual basis for the prediction; 2. The inventor must have at the date of the patent application an articulable and 'sound' line of reasoning from which the desired result can be inferred from the factual basis; and 3. There must be proper disclosure of the foregoing." Is it fair to say that this summation of the AZT decision indicates that there must be proper disclosure of the factual basis and the sound line of reasoning underpinning a sound prediction? MR. REDDON: I don't think the words "of the foregoing" were in the judgment. MR. REDDON: In this article www.dianaburden.com

THE PRESIDENT: Hold on. First finish the question, and then your answer. MR. JOHNSTON: You agree that the article states "The court identified a three-component requirement of the doctrine". Do you agree? MR. REDDON: Justice Binnie said "and of course there must be proper disclosure" without elaborating what that meant, and he said the disclosure requirements would be decided in another case because in this case everything was in the patent already and it didn't arise for determination what, short of everything, might be required. MR. JOHNSTON: That was not my question, Mr. Reddon. My question was I'll just check the transcript do you agree that this article states that the court identified a three-component requirement? MR. REDDON: That is what's typewritten on the page. MR. JOHNSTON: The first element is there must be a factual basis for the prediction. MR. REDDON: Typewritten. MR. REDDON: Typewritten. MR. REDDON: Typewritten.	870 03:43		3 71 : 45
www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com	

874

03:49

873

1 quid pro quo the applicant offers in exchange for the patent monopoly. Precise disclosure requirements in 3 this regard do not arise for decision in this case 4 because both the underlying facts (the test data) and 5 the line of reasoning (the chain terminator effect) 6 were, in fact, disclosed, and disclosure in this 7 respect did not become an issue between the parties. 8 I therefore say no more about it." 9 MR. REDDON: Right so -- right. So the 10 universe of whatever might be required to be 11 disclosed, when we get to the issue in a case that 12 matters, is disclosed here, so the maximum that we 13 could ever say might have to be disclosed is here, so 14 it doesn't matter what the requirement is and I will 15 say no more about it. 16 This is not a holding that everything in 17 the AZT patent necessarily has to be disclosed. This 18 is a holding that the AZT patent hits any standard we 19 might later articulate because it has everything, and 20 we'll get back to you in a case where it matters 21 about what you have to disclose. MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn to 23 paragraph 75. The court states, "These conclusions 24 support a finding of sound prediction. The trial 25 judge has found that the inventors possessed and

www.dianaburden.com

1 disclosed in the patent both the factual data on which to base a prediction and a line of reasoning (chain terminator effect) to enable them to make a sound prediction at the time they applied for the 5 patent." 6 Now, Smart & Biggar interpreted this to 7 mean there must be proper disclosure of the 8 foregoing. You did not consider this? You never 9 considered that this language in the AZT decision 10 could reflect a requirement to disclose the basis of 11 the sound prediction in the patent? MR. REDDON: I never considered that this 12 13 passage means what Mr. Bochnovic thought. Of course, 14 I considered the AZT decision in my practice. I 15 concluded that, as I've said to the Tribunal today, 16 that it wasn't saying anything like what you've 17 suggested. And as you know, and as Professor 18 Siebrasse said this morning, this is a reference back 19 to all the facts in paragraph 73 which were not in

20 the patent.21 Moreover, Justice Binnie says in AZT that

you need to lead evidence about what was known.That's inconsistent with the suggestion -- I don't

24 have the paragraph but I can find it, it's in AZT --

25 that the parties need to lead evidence about what was

www.dianaburden.com

1 known. That's inconsistent with the determination 2 that you can only consider that which is in the 3 application for the patent, so it's really incorrect 4 for Smart & Biggar to have added those words "of the 5 foregoing" in their blog -- it wasn't an article --6 and when I said in my report I never considered that 7 this was required, of course I considered AZT and it 8 never was my opinion that it would be read this way, and I don't think it's proper to read it this way. 10 It's not what the case says. 11 MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn to page 4, 12 paragraph 8 of your Expert Report. This addresses 13 another aspect of the AZT decision. You say, "Stated 14 otherwise, the 2002 decision in AZT established that 15 post-filing evidence could not be used to show that 16 the utility requirement was met as of the date the 17 patent was filed; this was itself a major change in 18 the law." 19 That's the opinion you provided in your 20 Expert Report? 21 MR. REDDON: It is. 22 MR. JOHNSTON: Now, you've described this 23 decision and this aspect of the decision today in 24 your presentation as really important, really

www.dianaburden.com

25 significant, really surprising, radical change. Are

these all words that you would use to describe the
requirement as stated in AZT, that utility must be
established by a demonstration or sound prediction
prior to filing?

MR. REDDON: I used them deliberately and in a considered way because that's exactly how they landed on the practitioners at the time, of which I was one.

9 MR. JOHNSTON: Now, this 2002 AZT
10 decision, it was the first pharmaceutical patent case
11 to reach the Supreme Court for some time. There had
12 not been many pharmaceutical patent cases at the
13 Supreme Court in the preceding years. Isn't that
14 right?

15 MR. REDDON: Yes. I can't think of any 16 in the few years before AZT.

17 MR. JOHNSTON: And at this time you were 18 doing a significant amount of pharmaceutical patent 19 litigation work?

20 MR. REDDON: I was.

21 MR. JOHNSTON: This would have been a 22 case of high interest to your clients at the time?

MR. REDDON: Yes.

MR. JOHNSTON: And you say that you 25 advised your clients contemporaneously with the

www.dianaburden.com

875 03:50

1 assessment?

3 about the cases that admit -- obviously the words

5 the time," and it has to be understood that "at the

11 before you filed (not something that you changed

12 later) does in fact work. So to the extent that I

15 it. I don't really think that that's the considered

18 Tribunal, all the cases that are to the contrary.

20 is I disagree with it the way I think that you read

23 "After-the-fact validation" the article states "The

24 court confirmed that bare speculation, even if it

25 afterwards turns out to be correct, will not amount

www.dianaburden.com

21 it. Because it's not right.

16 intent of this writing, which is not an article. And

and had in hand reduced to definite and practical

2

7

19

22

877

879

03:55

alleged changes in Canada's utility requirement. You've said this in your Expert Report. MR. REDDON: Can you show me where? MR. JOHNSTON: Certainly. Page 2, paragraph 3. "I have observed and responded to the shift firsthand in my practice and have advised clients contemporaneously with its occurrence. The shift relates primarily to:" Then you identify these three branches, the second of which is the post-filing evidence rule in AZT that we're now talking about. MR. REDDON: Right. Just to be clear, what I'm saying there is in the course of my work with clients, in prosecuting or defending their cases, I gave them solicitor and client legal advice about these changes, and I don't waive any privilege in that advice, nor could I. It's not mine to waive. I hope you didn't think, and I didn't suggest or mean to suggest, that I was out on a speaking circuit or anything because that wasn't my practice. MR. JOHNSTON: You do rely in your Expert Report on a publication by your firm regarding the Raloxifene decision that we have looked at today. MR. REDDON: I do.	1 MR. JOHNSTON: But you di 2 your Expert Report any equivalent pub 3 firm regarding the AZT decision? 4 MR. REDDON: True. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: Please to 6 Tab 31. This is the Smart & Biggar and 7 discussing the AZT decision. Again, th 8 this article is "Supreme Court of Canad 9 the doctrine of sound prediction in Car 10 law." 11 MR. REDDON: I see the tit 12 MR. JOHNSTON: On page 13 section we were reading before, under 14 "Bare speculation will not amount to so 15 prediction," the article states, "The cou 16 reaffirmed a longstanding position that 17 prediction will not successfully support 18 claim if either the prediction at the date 19 application was not sound or, irrespect 20 soundness of the prediction, there is e 21 lack of utility in respect of some of the 22 covered by the claim." 23 You see this here in the a 24 MR. REDDON: I see it. 25 MR. JOHNSTON: You do not www.dianaburden.com	urn back to icle ne title of da reaffirms nadian patent le. 3, under the the heading bund rt sound a patent e of the tive of the vidence of areas article?
	1	

878

2 arising from earlier Canadian Federal Court of Appeal MR. REDDON: Well, I mean, we've talked 3 decisions, that mere speculation which later turned 4 out to be true would be considered a sound 4 that we're going to have a disagreement about are "at prediction." 5 6 time," until AZT, meant yes, that which you invented MR. REDDON: It overturned existing law 7 from the Court of Appeal, but the Federal Court of Appeal didn't say in the decision overturned that 8 shape before you filed -- at the time -- has to work, 9 but that evidence subsequently that that very thing 9 mere speculation was okay. So this is not really 10 which you had reduced to definite and practical shape 10 accurate. It's a very short snippet and I don't 11 agree with what it says about the Federal Court of 12 Appeal judgment either. 13 13 know you're suggesting that "at the time" means you MR. JOHNSTON: So you disagree with the 14 had to have testing evidence in hand, I disagree with 14 characterization that the court was confirming that 15 bare speculation after-the-fact proven would not be 16 sufficient, and you disagree with the 17 you know all the cases I've heard discussed in this 17 characterization that these earlier Federal Court of 18 Appeal decisions merely suggested that after-the-fact That's a long answer but the short answer 19 validation would be sufficient. 20 MR. REDDON: No, and -- no, to your first 21 question and, to your second question, I'm sorry, I 22 didn't understand it. MR. JOHNSTON: In the other column under 23 MR. JOHNSTON: Let me re-state. You 24 disagree with the characterization here that what the

25 Court of Appeal in AZT was doing was confirming that

www.dianaburden.com

1 to sound prediction. It rejected the suggestion,

		3	
bare speculation, even if it afterwards turns out to be correct, will not amount to sound prediction? MR. REDDON: The suggestion I disagree with there is what I said no to already. I think the Supreme Court did say mere speculation is not enough to found an invention. MR. JOHNSTON: The Supreme Court of Canada is bound to interpret and apply the constitution and the statutes in Canada. Is that correct? MR. REDDON: It seems like a trite proposition. I don't actually think it says that in the Supreme Court Act. I don't want there to be a transcript of me saying the Supreme Court of Canada is bound to do anything because they feel like they have a pretty broad jurisdiction, but they certainly are duty bound to apply the constitution. MR. JOHNSTON: The Supreme Court is	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	written down anywhere. I'm not a constitutional scholar. MR. JOHNSTON: In AZT it was the interpretation of the Patent Act that was at issue. MR. REDDON: I actually don't think they're bound to uphold all the laws. They need to strike down laws that violate certain provisions of the constitution. THE PRESIDENT: You're still answering the previous question? MR. REDDON: Yeah. I'm still just trying to replay my constitutional knowledge. I think they're bound not to enforce laws that violate the constitution but for patent purposes, where it actually matters, I think they apply the law and are bound to do so. MR. JOHNSTON: They're supposed to apply the Patent Act barring any unconstitutionality? MR. REDDON: Yes. MR. JOHNSTON: They're supposed to ascertain what was Parliament's intention and to apply the law? MR. REDDON: To your first question, in construing the Patent Act one of the principles of construction is to identify Parliament's intention.	881 03:58
www.uianaburuen.com		www.dianaburden.com	

```
1 What was your second question?
                                                                   1 sentences of that paragraph -- and actually here I
                                                                                                                             04:13
2
                MR. JOHNSTON: They're supposed to
                                                                   2 should say I want to go through several passages of
3 ascertain Parliament's intention and apply the law.
                                                                   3 the decision to lay the foundation for some questions
4 I think you answered it already.
                                                                   4 that I hoped to ask you about the case, so I am going
 5
                MR. REDDON: Parliament's intention in
                                                                     to go through those passages and ask that you follow
                                                                   5
6 terms of interpreting the words of the Patent Act is
                                                                   6
                                                                     along with me.
7
   one of the factors and things they're required to
                                                                   7
                                                                                   The court states at paragraph 46,
   look at in construing a statute, yes, I guess, but
                                                                     "Utility is an essential part of the definition of an
9 not as generally as you put it. Apply the law? Yes.
                                                                   9 invention (Patent Act section 2). A policy of patent
                MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn to Tab 7, back
                                                                  10 first and litigate later unfairly puts the onus of
10
11 to the AZT decision, R-004, page 16.
                                                                  11 proof on the attackers to prove invalidity without
                THE PRESIDENT: Would this be an
12
                                                                  12 the patent owners ever being put in a position to
13 appropriate moment to break?
                                                                  13 establish validity. Unless the inventor is in a
                                                                  14 position to establish utility as of the time the
14
                MR. JOHNSTON: Yes.
                THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Reddon, you know what
                                                                  15 patent is applied for, on the basis of either
15
16 that means. You are under testimony.
                                                                  16 demonstration or sound prediction, the Commissioner
17
                MR. REDDON: Yes.
                                                                  17 'by law' is required to refuse the patent
18
                THE PRESIDENT: Ten minutes' break.
                                                                  18 (Patent Act, section 40.)."
19
                 (Recess taken)
                                                                  19
                                                                                   In Paragraph 52, in a section titled
20
                                                                  20 "Proof of utility", the court at paragraph 51 again
                THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Johnston, please
21 continue.
                                                                  21 references the section 2, definition of "useful" in
22
                                                                  22 the Patent Act.
                MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Reddon, we had just
                                                                  23
23 turned up tab 7, R-004, the AZT decision. Please
                                                                                   It then states --
24 turn to page 16, paragraph 46.
                                                                  24
                                                                                   MR. REDDON: Sorry, where?
25
                 The court writes in the last two
                                                                  25
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: In paragraph 51 there's a
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

882

1 it's reasonably clear, from reading the case as a

fairly interpreting the Patent Act; it is that they

9 slipped in a couple of words in your question that

14 Canada was not engaged in a good-faith interpretation

12 question, so let me break it down to be clear.

17 together. Of course I'm not suggesting that the18 Supreme Court of Canada was acting in anything but

19 good faith, No. 1. No. 2, their conclusion is not

20 driven by statutory interpretation; their conclusion

21 is driven by their references to the policy that you

MR. REDDON: He did.

www.dianaburden.com

15 of the Patent Act in the AZT decision?

judgment is not that the Supreme Court of Canada was

MR. JOHNSTON: Your reading of the AZT

MR. REDDON: I didn't say that. You

MR. JOHNSTON: I think I gave a compound

Is it your view that the Supreme Court of

MR. REDDON: So, two questions you put

MR. JOHNSTON: Justice Binnie wrote this

2 whole, including paragraph 80, that they're

3 articulating what they think is a good policy.

were engaged in policy making?

10 weren't in my answer.

22 already read out.

24 decision for the Supreme Court.

5

6

7

11

13

16

23

25

885

1 reference to section 2. 2 MR. REDDON: Thank you. 3 MR. JOHNSTON: Then in paragraph 52, the 4 court writes in the third sentence, "Glaxo/Wellcome 5 claimed a hitherto unrecognized utility but if it had 6 not established such utility by tests or sound 7 prediction at the time it applied for its patent, 8 then it was offering nothing to the public but 9 wishful thinking in exchange for locking up 10 potentially valuable research turf for (then) 11 17 years." The court then cites the Proctor & Gamble 12 v Bristol-Myers Canada case of 1979, and the quote 13 that it reproduces is, "By definition, an 'invention' 14 includes a 'new and useful process'. A 'new' process 15 is not an invention unless it is 'useful' in some 16 practical sense. Knowing a new process without 17 knowing its utility is not, in my view, knowledge of 18 an 'invention'." 19 The last passage I'd like to go to is at 20 page 22, Paragraph 80. The court writes in the 21 section entitled "Glaxo/Wellcome's after-the-fact 22 validation theory", "In my view, with respect, 23 Glaxo/Wellcome's proposition is consistent neither 24 with the Act (which does not postpone the requirement 25 of utility to the vagaries of when such proof might www.dianaburden.com	884 04:15	actually be demanded) nor with patent policy (which does not encourage the stockpiling of useless or misleading patent disclosures)." In these passages the Supreme Court referenced the statutory provisions of the Patent Act? MR. REDDON: So in Paragraph 46 there's references to sections 2 and 40. Paragraph 51 has a reference to section 2. I could be missing it but I don't see reference to the Act in paragraph 52. In paragraph 80 there's no reference to any provision in the Act but there is the word "Act." MR. JOHNSTON: In paragraph 52 the court dites to the 1979 Proctor & Gamble decision and that quote includes the definition of an invention under the Act. Is that correct? MR. REDDON: It does cite to Proctor & Gamble which does quote a definition for "invention." MR. JOHNSTON: So the Supreme Court in AZT on the face of these passages was engaged in the interpretation of the Patent Act. MR. REDDON: I think they were articulating a policy. Yes, you've given me places where they've mentioned provisions of the Act, but

886

887 MR. JOHNSTON: He was one of the most 04:20 2 highly esteemed jurists in Canada. 3 MR. REDDON: He was a very well known --4 yes, of course. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: You think he's a fair 6 judge? 7 MR. REDDON: I don't have any opinions to the contrary. He's my former partner. I think he's a great judge. What do you mean by "fair"? MR. JOHNSTON: If you could turn up tab 10 11 18, R-482, this is the Expertise -- page 1. 12 MR. REDDON: I have page 1 of Tab 18. MR. JOHNSTON: This is Expertise detail 13 14 from your law firm's IP litigation group, and under 15 "History as intellectual property litigators" it 16 states "McCarthy Tétrault has a legacy in IP 17 Litigation with Harold Fox, Donald Sim, Immanuel 18 Goldsmith and Ian Binnie amongst our alumni." 19 Ian Binnie, in fact, practiced IP law at 20 your law firm? 21 MR. REDDON: True. 22 MR. JOHNSTON: His judgment in AZT was a 23 unanimous decision of the Supreme Court?

MR. REDDON: It was.

www.dianaburden.com

MR. JOHNSTON: All nine judges of the

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

25

_			
11/1 11/1 11/1 16/1 18/1 18/1 20/2 22/2 22/2	MR. REDDON: They did. MR. JOHNSTON: There was not even a concurring opinion expressing a single word of doubt with the decision rendered by Justice Binnie? MR. REDDON: Correct. MR. SPELLISCY: No judge expressed any concern that the decision was a departure from the text of the Patent Act? MR. REDDON: No judge said any such thing in AZT. MR. JOHNSTON: No judge expressed any concern that the decision was a departure from the purposes of the Patent Act? MR. REDDON: Correct. MR. JOHNSTON: No concern was expressed that the court was intruding on Parliament's legislative domain? MR. REDDON: Correct. MR. JOHNSTON: No reservation was expressed that the decision would disrupt settled law?	888 04:21	1 instructing lower courts no longer to follow 2 Ciba-Geigy, but they didn't express a concern about 3 it. They just did it. 4 MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn back to Tab 7. 5 This is the judgment again, R-004, at paragraph 84. 6 Here in this passage the Supreme Court is discussing 7 the reasons of the Federal Court of Appeal, and the 8 Federal Court of Appeal's reliance on the Ciba-Geigy 9 case which you mentioned in your opening statement, 10 and the court writes, if you follow down to the 11 bottom, the large paragraph: "Moreover, on the facts 12 of Ciba-Geigy itself, Thurlow CJ says, as quoted 13 above, that '[e]ven at the time it was made it was 14 not improbable" the court inserts the inverse of 15 that, i.e. it is probable "that it [the invention] 16 would have been considered well founded" and the 17 court inserts "i.e. a sound prediction." 18 So the court there is reproducing the 19 quote from Ciba-Geigy above and adding in 20 interpretation of the meaning of Ciba-Geigy. You see 21 this passage here? 22 MR. REDDON: I see the passage. That was 23 two questions. You gave your interpretation of it, 24 then you asked whether I saw it. I see it. I don't 25 agree necessarily with your interpretation.
	www.dianaburden.com		www.dianaburden.com

```
890
                                                                                                                             891
                MR. JOHNSTON: The Supreme Court of
                                                                  1 even where unstated, that the patentee must
                                                                                                                            04:26
2 Canada does not state here, or rather what the
                                                                  2 demonstrate or soundly predict to work."
3 Supreme Court of Canada is stating here is that on
                                                                                  Now, is "scouring the patent" a legal
4 the facts of Ciba-Geigy it was probable that the
                                                                  4 term in Canadian law?
5 invention would have been considered well-founded.
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: That's a term that I am only
6 i.e. a sound prediction at the time the patent was
                                                                  6 aware of appearing in three judgments of the Federal
7
   filed. Is that what the Supreme Court of Canada is
                                                                  7 Court. It's commonly used in argument by counsel to
8 stating about Ciba-Geigy there?
                                                                    refer to exactly the kind of reading of patents that
9
                MR. REDDON: Well, Justice Binnie is
                                                                  9 I'm talking about here. It's not what you -- I don't
10 quoting from Ciba-Geigy, taking out the double
                                                                  10 know what you mean by "legal" term but it's not at
11 negatives, and making the point that the Chief
                                                                  11 all infrequently used, and it's been used by three
12 Justice in Ciba-Geigy, although he propounded and
                                                                  12 judges of the court that I'm aware of to describe
13 spoke the rule that subsequent evidence is
                                                                  13 undue searching through the disclosure of a patent to
14 admissible, didn't need to do that on the facts of
                                                                 14 achieve a certain result.
15 that case. So he's basically saying the laws
                                                                 15
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: And in those three
16 articulated in Ciba-Geigy may be obiter -- may be
                                                                  16 instances that you recall, was it being invoked by
17 obiter -- because it may be that it was valid anyway.
                                                                  17 the court in the sense that the court was saying we
18
                MR. JOHNSTON: In your Expert Report at
                                                                  18 are not supposed to scour the patent for passages to
19 page 2, paragraph 4, you state: "However, it is
                                                                  19 construe as promises?
20 only" --
                                                                 20
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: I can't -- I can't answer
21
                                                                 21 that question from memory. I just know that it's a
                MR. REDDON: Can you give me the page?
22
                MR. JOHNSTON: Sorry. Your Expert
                                                                 22 commonly used expression.
23 Report, page 2, paragraph 4. You state, "However, it
                                                                 23
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: Did the court in any of
24 is only in recent years that the courts have scoured
                                                                 24 those instances embark on a section of its judgment
25 the patent disclosure to find promises of utility,
                                                                 25 entitled "Scouring the patent"?
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

www.dianaburden.com

```
1 want, and the court adopts the approach that is most
2 attractive to it, and if only metaphorically when the
3 court adopts the approach of the generic, which is
4 based on scouring, the court's adopting that
5 approach.
                 I said in my opening, and it's true, that
   the lawyers of course lead, but our Federal Court is
7
8 very rigorous and I believe that, when they adopt an
9 approach that's based on scouring, they are owning
10 that approach and taking it as their own. So if it
11 was misleading or something in my report to attribute
12 it to the court, I'm happy to talk about this more,
13 but I think it's quite clear that lawyers drive it at
14 first instance; then the courts either adopt it or
15 reject it, say I'm not going to engage in the
16 scouring; and then they give their opinions which, in
17 my view, are adopting the lead of the lawyer on the
18 side that they propose to rule for.
                 I don't know if that helps you or not,
20 but that's what I meant to convey in my report and I
21 think it's an accurate depiction of how cases get
22 tried and decided in Canada.
23
                 MR. JOHNSTON: When a generic company
24 engages in this kind of practice, that is a key
25 consideration that your client will have to respond
```

www.dianaburden.com

```
894
                                                                                                                             895
1 to in the litigation. It becomes a key issue in the
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: Not for anticipation. Yes,
                                                                                                                            04:31
2 litigation.
                                                                  2 for obviousness.
3
                MR. REDDON: It very often does.
                                                                  3
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: That's a common issue that
4
                MR. JOHNSTON: And when this becomes a
                                                                  4 would arise in the context of an obviousness
5
   key issue in the litigation, your client will equally
                                                                  5
                                                                     challenge?
6 have to look at the disclosure, retain expert
                                                                  6
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: It's a mandatory part of the
                                                                  7
7
   evidence on how that disclosure should be read, and
                                                                     three-step test.
8 try to convince the court of its interpretation of
                                                                  8
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: And when that issue
9 what the disclosure says.
                                                                  9
                                                                     arises, both --
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: Sorry. I hate to interrupt.
10
                MR. REDDON: Right. That whole dance is
                                                                  10
                                                                  11 I apologize. It's a four-step test.
11 new since 2005 but yes, that's what it has now
12 become.
                                                                  12
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: When that issue arises,
13
                                                                  13 both sides, the brand and the generic firm, will
                MR. JOHNSTON: A common issue in patent
                                                                  14 introduce expert evidence on how a skilled reader
14 litigation that you would face, as well as any of the
15 utility issues, could be whether the invention was
                                                                  15 would understand the inventive concept. Is that
16 obvious or anticipated. Is that right?
                                                                  16 right?
17
                MR. REDDON: Can you just repeat the
                                                                  17
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: Commonly but not always.
18 preamble?
                                                                  18
                                                                                  MR. JOHNSTON: Your view is that the
19
                MR. JOHNSTON: A common issue in patent
                                                                  19 court ought to be assisted by expert evidence in
20 litigation that you face is whether an invention was
                                                                  20 interpreting the inventive concept of the invention.
21 obvious or anticipated.
                                                                  21
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: The law from the Supreme
22
                MR. REDDON: Common.
                                                                  22 Court of Canada in Whirlpool and in Free World Trust
                                                                  23 mandates that the court read the patent, the
                MR. JOHNSTON: And, to answer these
24 questions, the court may need to identify the
                                                                  24 specification including primarily the claims, but
                                                                  25 also the disclosure through, the eyes of a skilled
25 inventive concept of the invention?
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

892

person. And to that end, unless the court has the expertise itself, which is not the case in the Federal Court of Canada because we do not have technical expert judges, it is necessary in most cases for the court it's not my view that they should, as you said in your question, it is necessary for the court to consider expert evidence to understand the words in the patent. MR. JOHNSTON: In this process of identifying the inventive concept, is it the case that there may be advantages of the invention stated in the disclosure that may be relevant to determining what the inventive concept is? MR. REDDON: It may be so, yes. MR. JOHNSTON: And that the existence of these advantages may, in fact, be what distinguishes an obvious invention from a non-obvious invention? MR. REDDON: Yes. I would put it slightly differently. The flash, the inventive step, the court has the court had the
21 may be inventive or not, depending on the case, and 22 it's that step that has to be judged against the 23 obviousness standard. 24 MR. JOHNSTON: Would you agree that there 25 have been pharmaceutical cases where generic

www.dianaburden.com

```
896
           pharmaceutical companies have argued that the
04:32
           advantages of an invention stated in the disclosure
        3 should not be considered in construing the inventive
        4
          concept.
        5
                        MR. REDDON: There have been.
        6
                        MR. JOHNSTON: They have argued that you
        7
           ought only to look to the claims when construing the
        8
          inventive concept.
        9
                        MR. REDDON: There have been cases where
       10 that was argued, yes.
                        MR. JOHNSTON: And, in those cases, the
       11
       12 brand pharmaceutical company has responded that
       13 advantages stated in the disclosure can and should be
       14 considered as part of the inventive concept?
       15
                        MR. REDDON: There are cases where the
       16 brand, the patent holder, has argued that the
       17 achievement of those advantages is part of the
       18 inventive step, the inventive concept.
                        MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 19.
       20 R-485. This is a brief submitted by your law firm
       21 with you as lead counsel indicated in the matter of
       22 Allergan v Sandoz. If I could ask you to turn up
       23 page 5, paragraph 20, you argued to the court that,
```

www.dianaburden.com

24 "The law is clear that the inventive concept need not 25 be readily discernible from the claims alone.

```
899
                                                            898
1 Rather, the inventive concept in the claims is to be
                                                                   1
                                                                                   MR. REDDON: Yes.
                                                                                                                              04:36
2 understood based on a review of the patent as a
                                                                   2
                                                                                   MR. JOHNSTON: "Dr. Jampel explained
3 whole." Is that right?
                                                                   3 during cross-examination that if the inventive
                 MR. REDDON: That's definitely what was
                                                                     concept was not explicitly mentioned in the claims he
5
                                                                      did not include it as part of the inventive concept.
   written and it's definitely what is true and what we
6
   argued, emphasis on "in the claims".
                                                                   6
                                                                      As explained above, Dr. Jampel's approach is wrong
7
                MR. JOHNSTON: If I could take you to
                                                                   7
                                                                      and renders his opinion on this issue irrelevant."
                                                                                   So in reading these passages, is this, in
   paragraphs 30 and 31, this provides a bit more
                                                                   8
   context for what the issue was here. Dr. Fechtner --
                                                                   9 fact, an example of a case in which you represented a
10 am I right he was an expert retained by your firm in
                                                                   10 brand pharmaceutical company that wished to identify
11 this matter?
                                                                   11 an advantage in the disclosure as part of the
12
                MR. REDDON: He was.
                                                                   12 inventive concept, and in which the generic
13
                MR. JOHNSTON: He offered in his opinion
                                                                   13 pharmaceutical company argued that there should be no
                                                                  14 regard to the disclosure in construing the inventive
14 that a person skilled in the art would construe the
15 claims of the '764 patent to include the improved
                                                                  15 concept.
16 side effect profile as part of the inventive concept.
                                                                   16
                                                                                   MR. REDDON: So this is the case that I
17
                 Then in the next paragraph we see
                                                                   17 spoke about in my presentation, the so-called
18 Sandoz's primary expert -- so the generic firm's
                                                                   18 Allergan case, in which we definitely submitted to
19 primary expert on this point -- "did not include the
                                                                   19 the court that the invention described in the
20 improved side effect profile as part of the inventive
                                                                  20 disclosure was a big deal, an important and large
21 concept..."
                                                                  21 invention, and the debate then was whether or not the
22
                                                                  22 claims being silent, being just the bare composition,
                MR. REDDON: I'm sorry. You can't leave
23 off the last words of the sentence.
                                                                  23 should be construed to include that as part of the
24
                                                                   24 inventive concept of the claims, and that was a
                MR. JOHNSTON: "inventive concept of the
25 claims."
                                                                   25 debate in that case and the court held that the
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

claims properly construed included the invention described in the disclosure, on the basis that that's what we argued and that's what the court accepted, and the Supreme Court had said in the Sanofi case earlier that in the case of a bare where the claim is just to a bare composition, you have to look to the disclosure to ascertain the inventive concept. So that's what happened in that case. MR. JOHNSTON: For clarity, if you could please answer, perhaps I'll just read back the
11 question which I asked so that I can be clear on your 12 answer.
12 answer.13 In reading these passages, is this in
14 fact an example of a case in which you represented a
15 brand pharmaceutical company that wished to identify
16 an advantage in the disclosure as part of the
17 inventive concept, and in which the generic
18 pharmaceutical company argued there should be no
19 regard to the disclosure in construing the inventive
00 mamino 0
20 promise?
21 MR. REDDON: Yes, I acted for brand.
21 MR. REDDON: Yes, I acted for brand. 22 Yes, the generic argued that there should be no
21 MR. REDDON: Yes, I acted for brand. 22 Yes, the generic argued that there should be no 23 reference to the disclosure. So that's your first
21 MR. REDDON: Yes, I acted for brand. 22 Yes, the generic argued that there should be no

www.dianaburden.com

```
900
          that an advantage in the disclosure should be what?
                       MR. JOHNSTON: Should be understood as
       3
          part of the inventive concept.
                       MR. REDDON: Yes.
       5
                       MR. JOHNSTON: Now, sometimes both the
       6
          utility and obviousness issues will be at play in a
       7
          single patent case, so obviousness and the promise of
       8 the patent may be at issue in a single case. Is that
       9 correct?
      10
                       MR. REDDON: Correct.
                       MR. JOHNSTON: And in these types of
      11
      12 cases, in your experience, have brand pharmaceutical
      13 companies argued that the advantages from the
      14 disclosure should be considered as part of the
      15 inventive concept but they should not be considered
      16 promises of utility?
      17
                       MR. REDDON: I need to go back to the
      18 answer I had already gave you, which is that the
      19 argument is really that the achievement of that
      20 advantage is the invention, but subject to that --
      21 like the inventive leap to get there is the
      22 invention, but subject to that refinement of your
      23 language I would otherwise say yes to your question.
```

www.dianaburden.com

25 C-353, page 24, paragraph 59. This is the Alcon v

MR. JOHNSTON: Please turn up tab 2,

```
1 Cobalt Federal Court decision in 2014. It provides
2 an example of what we're talking about. I'll read
3 two passages before I ask you a question about the
4 decision. In paragraph 59 the court states, "In
5 essence. Alcon argues that for the purposes of
6 obviousness, the inventive concept includes the
7
   teaching that the excluded excipients do not enhance
8 the physical stability of the solution, but for the
9 purposes of utility, there is no such promise of
10 non-enhancement."
11
                 The court deals with this argument
12 further at paragraph 63 on page 26. It states in the
13 last sentence, "I find it incongruous in the context
14 of this patent to argue that the inventive concept is
15 something different from the promise made in the
16 patent and, therefore, accept the position of cobalt
17 on this point."
18
                 This is the type of reasoning which you
19 described in your direct testimony as illogical?
20
                 MR. REDDON: No. Mr. Dimock's statement
21 was illogical. This reasoning, for one reason, is
22 not illogical. It's because of Justice Gleason's
23 reference in the third last line of Paragraph 63 in
24 the context of this patent. What I said when I was
25 saying that Mr. Dimock's assertion was not logical is
```

www.dianaburden.com

1 that the step to get to the invention, as opposed to 2 the utility, are separate different things. And what 3 I said, and say again, is in Allergan we persuaded 4 the court that there was a big important invention, but in the context of the Allergan patent there was 6 no promise of any particular result that couldn't be 7 demonstrated at the date of filing. Then this case comes along and Justice 9 Gleason says in the context of this patent you can't 10 argue that there's no promise, so it's not a question 11 of law to look at the first case where there's one 12 patent and one resultant second case where there's a 13 different patent and a different result, and say that 14 there's a logic or illogic. The patents are 15 different. The patent in front of Justice Gleason 16 had a promise, or was implied to have a promise, and 17 the Chief Justice didn't find such a promise in the 18 Allergan case that we did, nor did Justice O'Reilly 19 in the pair of Lumigan cases he decided after this 20 one -- sorry, after the Allergan one. So I don't 21 think the illogic in Mr. Dimock's proposition is the 22 same as the difference between the outcome in 23 Allergan and the outcome that Justice Gleason arrived 24 at here. It's apples and oranges.

www.dianaburden.com

MR. JOHNSTON: You consider Justice

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

25

902

903

Gleason's comment here to be illogical proposition?	904 04:43	1 is:	say the two have to be the same, or that there's
MR. REDDON: Well, I haven't studied the		2 an	unfairness in a patent that has a large invention
			nd a small promise. That is not what Justice
			eason is doing here. That's what's illogical.
			s all, of course, new since the change in the law.
'			MR. JOHNSTON: I don't have any further
			uestions.
			THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Ms. Wagner?
		9	MS. WAGNER: I have no redirect.
			OUESTIONS BY THE ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL
			THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Reddon, you have
			stified on the basis of your practice, and you have
			stified that there was what you call a sea change
			s of 2002 in your practice. Could you explain
			stually the reasons, as you see them, for what you
			ill a sea change? Were there policy reasons or
			her reasons involved?
		-	MR. REDDON: If I can just clarify the uestion
			THE PRESIDENT: I'll ask the question
			gain.
			MR. REDDON: I only want to ask you,
			r. President, is it important that you said 2002,
			ecause it was three changes at different times.
is illogical and what Justice Gleason did not do here		25	THE PRESIDENT: But it started in 2002, I
www.dianahurden.com			www.dianaburden.com
	MR. REDDON: Well, I haven't studied the patent, and I don't know why Justice Gleason thought it was incongruous in the context of that patent not to find a promise. MR. JOHNSTON: But your general proposition, your general view, is that, under Canadian law, a brand pharmaceutical company should be able to have the benefit of advantages stated in the disclosure to overcome non-obviousness but that it should not be held to those advantages under utility requirement? MR. REDDON: Let me be clear about timing. We're talking about under the new rules, because this was never a conversation that even existed before the change in the law. So are we only talking about presently under the new regime? MR. JOHNSTON: Under current Canadian	MR. REDDON: Well, I haven't studied the patent, and I don't know why Justice Gleason thought it was incongruous in the context of that patent not to find a promise. MR. JOHNSTON: But your general proposition, your general view, is that, under Canadian law, a brand pharmaceutical company should be able to have the benefit of advantages stated in the disclosure to overcome non-obviousness but that it should not be held to those advantages under utility requirement? MR. REDDON: Let me be clear about timing. We're talking about under the new rules, because this was never a conversation that even existed before the change in the law. So are we only talking about presently under the new regime? MR. JOHNSTON: Under current Canadian law. MR. REDDON: Okay. It's not a question of having the benefit of anything. The court has to construe the inventive concept to find out what the leap was, and under the new regime has to implydecide whether there's a promise present. And what is illogical and what Justice Gleason did not do here	Gleason's comment here to be illogical proposition? MR. REDDON: Well, I haven't studied the patent, and I don't know why Justice Gleason thought it was incongruous in the context of that patent not to find a promise. MR. JOHNSTON: But your general proposition, your general view, is that, under Canadian law, a brand pharmaceutical company should be able to have the benefit of advantages stated in the disclosure to overcome non-obviousness but that it should not be held to those advantages under utility requirement? MR. REDDON: Let me be clear about timing. We're talking about under the new rules, because this was never a conversation that even existed before the change in the law. So are we only talking about presently under the new regime? MR. JOHNSTON: Under current Canadian law. MR. REDDON: Okay. It's not a question of having the benefit of anything. The court has to construe the inventive concept to find out what the leap was, and under the new regime has to imply decide whether there's a promise present. And what is illogical and what Justice Gleason did not do here

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

```
907
                                                          906
1 understand. That's your point of departure? Or you
                                                                  1 constrain the availability of patents higher
   started in another year?
                                                                  2 upstream, I think was the discussion, about when in
2
3
                                                                  3 the invention process the Supreme Court wanted to
                MR. REDDON: I think in 2005.
4
                THE PRESIDENT: Let's then take 2005.
                                                                    allow people to apply for patents.
5
                MR. REDDON: Which was step 2, and then
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: And that policy didn't
                                                                  5
6
   it really went off the rails in 2008, but ...
                                                                  6
                                                                    exist before?
7
                THE PRESIDENT: Let's take 2005. You
                                                                  7
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: I think the policy -- it
8
                                                                    didn't exist in the law. I think academics would
   call it a sea change, correct?
9
                MR. REDDON: I know I heard Professor
                                                                  9 have debated and economists and legislators would
10 Siebrasse say that. I'm not sure I used that word.
                                                                 10 have debated, but there was no implementation of that
11 I know it was a big, radical change.
                                                                 11 policy in the law until that time.
12
                THE PRESIDENT: Okay, big, radical
                                                                 12
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: In the case law, you
13 change. What is, according to you, the reasons for
                                                                 13 mean?
14 this big, radical change? Is it policy reasons?
                                                                 14
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: Or in the statute law.
15 Other reasons?
                                                                 15
                                                                                  THE PRESIDENT: Which statute was
16
                MR. REDDON: I think -- my opinion, based
                                                                 16 changed?
17 upon being there and reading the cases, is that the
                                                                 17
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: No statute was changed.
18 change in 2002 in the AZT case was motivated by
                                                                 18
                                                                                  THE PRESIDENT: So it was a change in
19 policy, and I think there's a real debate about
                                                                 19 case law?
20 whether it was a good or bad policy but there's no
                                                                 20
                                                                                  MR. REDDON: Correct. The one in 2005 I
                                                                 21 can't think of a policy basis for it, and the one in
21 debate it was a change.
22
                THE PRESIDENT: Which policy was that?
                                                                 22 2008, the same answer.
                MR. REDDON: It was the one that my
                                                                 23
                                                                                 THE PRESIDENT: So you have no answer
24 friend -- that counsel for Canada asked me about.
                                                                 24 actually for the change in 2005 and 2008?
                                                                 25
25 where Justice Binnie said that the court wanted to
                                                                                 MR. REDDON: I can't explain what
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

911

04:54

909

04:50

111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 21 22 22 22 24	MR. REDDON: Definitely. THE PRESIDENT: Is it also your you are young in the practice, if I may call it that way, in the sense that you started somewhere around 2000, with this IP practice? MR. REDDON: I started almost full-time patent litigation in 2000 or so. THE PRESIDENT: So comparing what, according to you, is pre or prior law, as they acall it, you have little to base yourself on as far as practice is concerned, because it is two years basically? MR. REDDON: In terms of being there as the decisions came out, true. I don't have many peers who were there in 1949 when Dr. Fox came out, but I don't entirely agree, Mr. President, that my practice experience doesn't make me fully aware of	908	2 well a 3 4 5 Chair 6 7 Cana 8 ill-inf 9 10 in the 11 section 12 treati 13 each 14 take 15 rule. 16 why 17 impo 18 I take 19 state 20 vario 21 mate 22 least 23 pract 24	the historical law I knew early in the 2000s as las I know it today. THE PRESIDENT: Okay. Thank you. MR. BORN: I'd like to follow up on the airman's questions. I'm not a Canadian patent lawyer, not a nadian lawyer at all, so if my questions are a formed, bear with me. We've been shown and I think you were the room for at least part of this various tions from the Consolboard decision, from the Fox tise, from Henderson's head notes. There are in the of those passages that look a lot like what I se to be the promise of the patent doctrine or a l'm struggling with, I'm trying to understand, of that is said not, in fact, to have been of any ortance or relevance. I'm not saying it wasn't, we the Claimant's case to be that those ements can't be taken at face value, or for ous reasons didn't have real relevance or reriality, and it would be helpful for me, at st, if you could address that from the critioner's standpoint? MR. REDDON: Yes. So unlike what the oreme Court and the law professors and all of the	
--	--	-----	---	---	--

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com

```
910
   people smarter than me do by way of analysis, the
                                                                    1 because at its highest practitioners who felt they
2 trial lawyer, the practitioner, has to take those
                                                                    2 had to contend with the words after the "or" knew it
3 kinds of statements and live with them, as if a judge
                                                                    3 was really a reference to promises in the claims.
4 is some day going to apply them, even though it had
                                                                                    In my report, and I think I'm very clear,
   never happened. And the reason I think it didn't
                                                                    5
                                                                      it's not so much suddenly we're going to take
6 happen, from a practitioner's point of view, is the
                                                                    6
                                                                       promises. It's we're going to stop looking in the
   second half of that Consolboard statement, after the
7
                                                                    7
                                                                       claims for promises and start pulling them out of the
8 "or", properly understood as it was understood
                                                                      disclosure or -- and I say this with the greatest
9 because of the word "specification" and its meaning
                                                                    9 respect to the court -- sometimes out of thin air on
10 in Canadian patent law -- and I just want to make an
                                                                   10 the basis of expert opinion.
11 aside -- that was true in Fox and in Hayhurst and in
                                                                                    So the practitioners weren't really in
                                                                   11
                                                                   12 the academic world of the second half of the
12 all the articles that you've seen. It's not the
13 promise of the patent. It's the promise of the
                                                                   13 Consolboard statement because it really did point us
14 specification, which means claims in light of the
                                                                   14 to the claims, and the courts and filers to the
15 disclosure with the claims being paramount.
                                                                   15 claims, and there weren't many promises in the claims
16
                 As a practitioner you have to contend
                                                                   16 that were problematic.
17 with the words after the "or" and be ready to deal
                                                                   17
                                                                                    I don't know if that's helpful but it
18 with them if it ever is applied, and what
                                                                   18 really arose when we changed from the claims to the
19 practitioners thought was that you needed to show
                                                                   19 disclosure, and that's the way practitioners see it
20 some promise in the claims. Use of latanoprost to
                                                                   20 and I think it was, in fact, on the ground the way I
                                                                   21 see it.
21 treat glaucoma has to treat glaucoma. Use of SMS to
22 distribute fabric softener in the dryer -- you can't
                                                                   22
                                                                                    MR. BORN: No, it is helpful. Thank you.
23 go to the spec and pull out a promise that it won't
                                                                                    SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: I've also got a
24 stain.
                                                                   24 couple of questions which just follow on from those
25
                                                                   25 of our President.
                 I think the reason it didn't come up is
                  www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                     www.dianaburden.com
```

Confidential 912 expression, in 2008. The words you used I think which you came 1 04:55 2 back to were to say that there was a radical change SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: From what you've 3 that had been effected, and in response to the 3 just said, it sounds as if you're saying to us that question from our President, who referred to 2002, it was a common law process which began with AZT in 5 you said in fact there were three points of change, 2002, but you began to see significant effects on 6 2002, 2005, 2008. your practice in 2005 and then subsequently after Is the radical departure, the radical 7 Raloxifene in 2008. 8 effect that you identify, a consequence, in your 8 MR. REDDON: To be fair, I don't 9 view, of the aggregation of all of those three 9 necessarily agree with the idea it was a common law 10 developments, or does the radical departure arise at 10 evolution. These decisions weren't based on the 11 any particular point in time? 11 evolution of the common law; these were declarations 12 MR. REDDON: My opinion, based on my 12 of new rules. But aside from that, on which we could 13 experience and what I know of other practices and 13 agree or disagree, the chronology that you've stated 14 cases, is that it really -- if I can use the word --14 is, indeed, my experience, yes. 15 started to bite in 2005, but my personal experience 15 SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: In your choice of 16 with it really only saw the cases start to hit after 16 the word "radical" effect and in your response to the 17 Raloxifene in 2008. That's when my practice went 17 President's question around 2002 where you said it 18 from zero of these cases to half. 19 So I think giving opinion about everybody 20 else's practice as I've seen it through the cases and 21 just my experience, I think the problem really began

22 in '05 at its worst. I've tried to distinguish 23 between my own experience and the opinions I'm giving 24 you about the profession at large but, in my own 25 experience, it really bit, if I can use that

www.dianaburden.com

18 was, in your view, influenced by a policy 19 appreciation, are you intending to convey to us that

20 you thought that, whether taken individually or 21 together, that these developments amounted to an

22 egregious departure from previous legal principle, or 23 are you conveying that it was a reasoned development 24 of the law but one which nonetheless brought about a 25 change?

www.dianaburden.com

MR. REDDON: I don't feel qualified to 2 label anything here "egregious." I chose the word 3 "radical" carefully because it was big, and it 4 completely changed the practice in these cases. 5 Whether it's reasoned or not -- I think you asked 6 whether it was reasoned -- there is reasoning to 7 support it. There is very good policy reasoning 8 against it. I wasn't retained and I haven't prepared 9 an opinion about which is right -- I have an opinion 10 but it is not in my Report and it's not one that I'm 11 necessarily here to share, but it was a change. A 12 big change. And unpredicted. 13 Beyond that, if you're asking whether 14 I agree with the reasoning offered, I'm happy to 15 answer that. I'll say I don't but... 16 SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: One last question. 17 You said "unpredicted." You also in your testimony I 18 think came back to the point about the function of 19 the court to be responsive to the arguments that were

www.dianaburden.com

20 put forward by counsel. So in these cases presumably

21 someone predicted in the sense that they put the 22 arguments before the court and wanted to pull the

23 court in a particular direction, so it was not the

24 court -- I think you also used the word -- sort of

25 inventing, taking out of thin air. Is that correct?

1 These arguments were to be put to the court.

MR. REDDON: Factually and historically 3 the arguments were put to the court in every case where the big changes were made by Apotex, a litigant who was trying to make this into the law of Canada, to my personal observation.

7 I apologize, but can I go back to your previous question about reasoning? I don't think there was any reasoned basis for the change about 10 disclosure, the Raloxifene change. That was just an 11 assertion. So the first two reasons were offered 12 with which I don't agree, but for the new rule in

13 Raloxifene it was just asserted by Justice Hughes and 14 affirmed in the Court of Appeal, in my opinion. 15 SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: Do I remember

16 correctly -- I'm just not remembering correctly -- in 17 your response to the question from our President, you 18 declined to characterize the 2008 Raloxifene change

19 as "policy driven."

20 MR. REDDON: Yes. I think I can't 21 conceive of a policy behind it, nor is one 22 articulated.

23 SIR DANIEL BETHLEHEM: Thank you very

24 much.

25 THE PRESIDENT: If the policy was,

www.dianaburden.com

915 05:00

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

914

2

6

```
918
                                                                                                                            919
                DR. GILLEN: Yes. I solemnly declare
                                                                                  MS. ZEMAN: Please proceed with your
2 upon my honor and conscience that I shall speak the
                                                                  2 presentation.
 3 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.
                                                                  3
                                                                                   PRESENTATION BY DR. GILLEN
                THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. I assume you
                                                                  4
                                                                                 DR. GILLEN: I've been asked to make a
 5
   have your two witness statements in front of you?
                                                                    short presentation on some of the topics that are in
6
                DR. GILLEN: Yes, I do.
                                                                    my witness statement but, before I do, I'd just like
7
                THE PRESIDENT: Could you go to your
                                                                  7
                                                                     to, for the Tribunal and others here in the room,
   first witness statement dated January 26, 2015?
8
                                                                     give a little bit about my background.
9
                DR. GILLEN: Yes.
                                                                  9
                                                                                  I'm a retired public servant from Canada,
                THE PRESIDENT: If you go to page 22,
                                                                 10 having spent more than 25 years in the Canadian
10
   please confirm for the record that the signature
                                                                 11 Patent Office. I have a Ph.D. in Bioorganic
12 appearing above your name is your signature.
                                                                 12 Chemistry from McGill University, Montreal, Canada.
13
                                                                 13 After graduation I worked for a number of years in a
                DR. GILLEN: Yes, that is my signature.
14
                THE PRESIDENT: Could you please go to
                                                                 14 small biotech start-up company as a chemist and with
                                                                 15 the National Research Council of Canada for five
15 the second statement, that is December 7, 2015,
16
   page 12. Above your name, is that your signature?
                                                                 16 years as a molecular biologist doing cancer research.
17
                DR. GILLEN: Yes, it is.
                                                                 17
                                                                                 In 1988 I came to CIPO, as it's called
18
                THE PRESIDENT: Dr. Gillen, is there any
                                                                 18 today. It wasn't CIPO in those days but the Patent
19 correction you wish to make to your statements?
                                                                 19 Office. For two years I underwent patent examiner
20
                DR. GILLEN: Not at this time, no.
                                                                 20 training, both classroom training as well as
21
                                                                 21 on-the-job training with a senior patent examiner.
                THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Ms. Zeman,
                                                                 22
22 please proceed with the direct.
                                                                                 I was promoted to what's called the
23
                                                                 23 Working Level in 1990, and two years later I was
                      DIRECT EXAMINATION
24
                                                                 24 promoted to senior patent examiner. From 1992 until
                MS. ZEMAN: Good afternoon, Dr. Gillen.
25
                                                                 25 2002 I worked as a senior patent examiner within the
                DR. GILLEN: Good afternoon.
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

chemical division of CIPO. During that time I had an
opportunity to train a number of newer examiners as
an on-the-job trainer.
In 2002 I went to the Patent Appeal

In 2002 I went to the Patent Appeal
Board, so I left the patent branch of CIPO. I became
a member of the Patent Appeal Board and the following
year became the chair of that Board, and I held that
position until 2006. The Patent Appeal Board at CIPO
hears cases that have come from patent branches where
examiners have refused a patent application for
whatever reason, or rejected, rather.

The Patent Appeal Board will hold
hearings and make recommendations to the Commissioner
as to whether those refusals should be upheld or not.
One of the duties of the chair of the
Patent Appeal Board is to sit as a member of the
Patent Issues Working Group. This is a group of
senior people within CIPO, within the patent branches
of CIPO, and one of their duties is to oversee the
improvements to and additions to MOPOP, the Manual Of
Patent Office Practice.

22 In 2006 I returned to patent branch as 23 the division chief of the newly created biotechnology 24 division, which was carved away from the chemical 25 division because of the size of the chemical division

www.dianaburden.com

1 at the time, and I held that position until I retired 2 in 2014.

920

05:16

922

There's five topics that I would like to
address today that are found in my witness statement:
The role of the Patent Office and the courts, the

6 Manual Of Patent Office Practice, or MOPOP as we call 7 it at CIPO, the nature of utility practice at the

8 Canadian Patent Office in Canada, the olanzapine and 9 atomoxetine patents (the subject of this hearing) and 10 a little bit about the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

11 First the role of the Patent Office. The 12 Patent Office responsibility is mostly as an

13 administrative body. Patent applications are filed; 14 they are processed; and examiners who have some

15 training in science or engineering examine those 16 applications.

The examination is for compliance with the Patent Act and the Patent Rules, so inventions must be new, they must be non-obvious, they must be useful, there must be patentable subject matter and so forth.

Examiners do not draft patent applications; they rely on what the applicant has put in the application to carry out their examination.

25 They, of course, also look at the prior art to

www.dianaburden.com

determine if the invention is new and non-obvious,
and they also rely upon their own skill and knowledge
in the field in which they have training to carry out
their examination duties.

Examiners do not carry out experiments, and certainly in the biotechnology and chemical areas don't request samples. The Patent Office is not equipped to handle samples, nor to test samples, nor to carry out any kinds of experiments, so examiners depend upon what the applicant has said in their application and take those statements mostly at face value -- it would depend, of course -- but for the most part they rely on what the applicant has told them in the patent application.

When an application complies with the Act 16 and Rules, a patent is granted.

The Office faces a number of systemic
pressures and those pressures are not unique to CIPO.
All patent offices face them. There are large
numbers of applications and there never seems to be
enough patent examiners. Examiners have literally
hundreds of applications that they have to work on.
When I joined the Office in the late '80s and into

25 at CIPO. CIPO has done its best to keep up with the

www.dianaburden.com

24 the early '90s there were about a hundred examiners

1 increasing number of filings over the years. Today2 there are about 430 examiners working at CIPO.

Nonetheless the examiner workloads are still guite high. When I joined the Office I had

5 1500 applications to work on. Today examiners6 typically have several hundred applications to work

7 on. Nonetheless, because of the number of

8 applications and the number of examiners, examiners 9 work under time constraints. They have goals and

10 they have a limited amount of time in which they are

11 to examine an application. Typically that's anywhere 12 from four and a half to seven and a half hours

13 depending on the subject matter of the application.14 On the other hand, it's a little

15 different in the courts. The courts will often hear 16 third-party challenges to a patent's validity after

17 it has been granted by the Patent Office. These

18 challenges are, for the most part, party-driven. The

19 courts have more time and resources than does the

20 Patent Office or does a patent examiner to look at 21 these applications. They have the benefit of

22 competing expert and fact evidence. Witnesses can

23 come forward on both sides of a question before the

24 court. The court operates very often in an25 adversarial context, which is quite different from

•

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

923 05:20

926

1 what happens in the Patent Office. Whereas the 2 Patent Office has to apply the Act and Rules as 3 they've been interpreted by the courts, the courts 4 will also do that but, in addition, the court will 5 also be able to interpret the Act and Rules, and so we get interpretation of the Act and Rules from the 6 courts that the Patent Office doesn't do. 7 8 The second topic I want to address is the 9 Manual of Patent Office Practice, or MOPOP. This is 10 a high level overview of Patent Office practice. It 11 is a reference tool. It is a guide. It's widely 12 used by examiners and patent professionals but 13 understood not to be a comprehensive statement of 14 patent law in Canada. It is updated in response to 15 changes in the law, to changes to interpretation of 16 the law, the jurisprudence coming from the courts, as 17 well as from stakeholders who have a desire from time 18 to time to see the MOPOP be updated, or usually 19 beefed up to have much more information than it might 20 have today. 21 Between revisions examiners rely on 22 training sessions, practice notices, internal 23 memos -- these kinds of things -- for an 24 understanding of how the Office is interpreting the 25 state of the law.

www.dianaburden.com

925 Utility practice. 2 Utility must be established at the time 3 of filing. An invention must be complete when the patent application is filed. 5 Utility is what the applicant will assert 6 it to be in the application. That is how we, as 7 examiners, approach the notion of utility. 8 Applications are examined on the basis of the 9 language employed by the applicant, including what 10 the applicant says the invention will do. 11 We often talk about a scintilla of

We often talk about a scintilla of utility, or something more, a particular utility. If an applicant does not attribute a particular utility to his invention, then a scintilla of utility is enough. If a particular utility is specified in the patent application, then this is the utility that the invention must have.

A particular utility is often associate

A particular utility is often associated
with selection patents or patent applications, as was
the case with olanzapine, and for inventions that are
directed to the new use of old compounds, as was the
case with atomoxetine. The advantages of a selection
over a genus (enhanced utility) or the specified new
use of a known compound, form the basis of these
types of inventions.

www.dianaburden.com

I said a moment ago that an invention 2 must be complete at the time of filing. It has to be 3 new and non-obvious and it has to be useful. There's 4 a couple of ways in which you can look at utility. 5 One is that the utility has been demonstrated, and 6 the other is that the utility of the invention is 7 based on a sound prediction. Where an invention has 8 been made and tested and does what the applicant says 9 it will do, the utility is said to be demonstrated, 10 and an examiner will detect that from reading the 11 specification and there will normally be statements 12 or assertions to that effect, that the invention has 13 been tested and it does do what the applicant says it 14 will do. 15 Where an invention has not been fully

16 tested at the time of filing -- and this is often the
17 case with pharmaceutical or biotechnology
18 inventions -- then the utility can be based on a
19 sound prediction, and we have the notion of sound
20 prediction from the Supreme Court in Canada from 1979
21 in what's called the Monsanto case.

For a prediction to be sound a patent specification must disclose a factual basis and a sound line of reasoning. We have those terms from the Apotex decision of the Supreme Court in 2002.

www.dianaburden.com

1 But I would like to say that, prior to the Apotex

2 decision, this same kind of information was what

3 examiners looked for in a patent application where4 the utility was based on a sound prediction. Apotex

5 gave us some terminology but it was the same kinds of

6 information -- experiments done, results obtained and the applicant's reasoning as to how those experiments

7 the applicant's reasoning as to how those experiments 8 and results could soundly predict the utility of the

9 invention -- those kinds of things in patent

10 specifications were what examiners normally looked

11 for.12 Post-filing evidence.

12 Post-filing evidence.
13 Post-filing evidence

Post-filing evidence of demonstrated

14 utility that predates the filing date of an

15 application can be submitted to the Patent Office to

16 convince an examiner of the credibility of the

17 demonstrated utility. This is a rare thing.

18 Normally the examiner will look at assertions made in

19 the patent application, and it will be clear that the

20 invention has been tested and found to do what the

21 applicant says it will do. But, if there's any doubt

22 about that, the examiner could ask that the applicant

23 supply some evidence results and whatnot where the

24 utility was, in fact, demonstrated.

This evidence is not added to the patent

www.dianaburden.com

927 05:26

931

05:32

Confidential 928 application, because it would be considered new matter; it is merely to help the examiner understand 3 that, indeed, the utility has been demonstrated. Post-filing evidence that predates the 5 filing date of an application where the utility is 6 based on sound prediction is not acceptable to the office. Such evidence would be considered as new 7 7 8 matter. 8 9 Evidence to support the soundness of the 10 predicted utility must be disclosed in the 10 11 application at the time of filing. Now, that's not 12 to say that, if an examiner questions the soundness 13 of a prediction or even demonstrated utility, that an 14 applicant cannot respond to an office action and show 15 the examiner where in the application the soundness 16 is or where in the application the demonstrated 17 utility is mentioned. That's okay. You can do that. 18 But you can't add anything to the application that 19 isn't already there at the time of filing. 19 application. 20 I've been asked to look at the olanzapine 20 21 and atomoxetine patents. After reviewing the files, 22 I would have concluded that the utility was 23 demonstrated. I looked at the patent specifications. 24 I saw reference to studies, treatment in patients, 25 clinical situations, and language such as "the 25 wasn't an issue for me looking through the

www.dianaburden.com

1 compound ...shows marked superiority", "is effective". These kinds of positive statements would 3 lead me, as an examiner, to conclude that, indeed, these inventions -- the utility of these inventions 5 had been demonstrated, the compounds were made, and that, in fact, they were tested. Assumptions are applied in favor of the applicant during examination. As I said, the Patent Office is not in a position to 9 test compounds or carry out experiments. Olanzapine is a selection from a known 11 genus. The examiner would have looked for some 12 disclosure of a special property for that compound 13 relative to the genus. That's what makes a selection 14 different from the genus. It has an unexpected 15 property. And that property would have to be 16 disclosed in the application. For atomoxetine, a 17 known compound, the examiner would have looked for 18 evidence of the new use of the compound in the Since these applications were granted by 21 the office and no office actions were issued with any 22 issues relating to utility, utility, I would 23 conclude, was not an issue for the examiner at the 24 time. And when I read through the applications, it

www.dianaburden.com

1 specifications. 2

The Federal Court would not have applied 3 the same assumptions as the Office. The Federal 4 Court, as I said a few moments ago, has more time, 5 more resources than does the Patent Office. The 6 court can examine evidence not found in the patent 7 specification. It can ask the applicant, or the patentee as the case may be, to provide evidence of 9 the demonstrated utility or evidence to support the 10 sound prediction, and the court can come to a 11 different conclusion than did the patent examiner. Of course if utility cannot be

12 13 demonstrated, as far as the court is concerned, then 14 the court would look to see if the utility was, in 15 fact, soundly predicted.

16 Finally, just a few words about the 17 Patent Cooperation Treaty.

18 Canada became one of the contracting 19 states in the Patent Cooperation Treaty in 1990. 20 When we became a member of the PCT, this did not 21 change our examination practice. We were receiving 22 applications filed directly in Canada, and we also 23 started to receive applications filed under the PCT.

24 The PCT does not impose substantive patentability 25 requirements. Instead, contracting states must

www.dianaburden.com

comply with the PCT's form and contents requirements, 2 so when you're filing a PCT application, there are generic categories of information that must be included -- a title, an abstract, the pages have to 5 be a certain size, a certain font, this kind of 6 thina.

It's very formal in nature, and the form 8 and content requirements do not go into the substance of the invention. In fact, PCT applications that are 10 filed in Canada to obtain an international filing 11 date are first looked at by non-technical clerical

12 staff in the Patent Office to determine if they meet 13 the form and contents requirements of the PCT. 14

Once the application then becomes an 15 international application and enters the national 16 phase, it is examined like any other Canadian patent 17 application. The substantive requirements for

18 patentability are then assessed by a patent examiner. 19 An application can meet the form and content

20 requirements of the PCT but later on in the national

21 phase be found not to meet the substantive

22 requirements for patentability under Canadian law. 23 That concludes my summary. I also have a

24 slide here which I won't discuss but, just for the

25 Tribunal's benefit, it's just to point out some of

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

930

05:30

7

ú		
	1 2 3	the divergences between the statement that I made and the statement that Mr. Wilson provided to the Tribunal.
		Thank you.
	4 5	
		THE PRESIDENT: Ms. Zeman, do you have
	6	further questions?
	7	MS. ZEMAN: We have no further questions.
	8	MS. CHEEK: Mr. Dearden will be examining
	9	Dr. Gillen.
	10	THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Dearden, please
	11	proceed with the cross-examination.
	12	•
	. –	CROSS-EXAMINATION ON BEHALF OF THE CLAIMANT
	13	MR. DEARDEN: Good afternoon.
	14	DR. GILLEN: Good afternoon.
	15	MR. DEARDEN: What's the weather like in
	16	Ottawa?
	17	DR. GILLEN: Not as warm as here.
	18	THE PRESIDENT: Are you going to use the
	19	180 estimated minutes?
	20	
		MR. DEARDEN: No, but unfortunately I
	21	can't tell you I'm going to be done by 6 pm.
	22	THE PRESIDENT: That was actually
	23	implicit in my question. Thank you. Please take
	24	your time.
	25	MR. DEARDEN: If you could find volume 1,
		,

www.dianaburden.com

```
Dr. Gillen and turn to Tab 1, C-410. That's an
2 extract of the CIPO website and you'll see in the
3 middle of the page, sir, that there's a statement,
   "The Manual Of Patent Office Practice is maintained
5 to ensure that it reflects the latest development in
   Canadian patent laws and practices."
7
                Do you agree with that statement?
8
                DR. GILLEN: I do not agree with the
9 statement. I see the statement. I think it's --
10 this is from the CIPO website from 2015 or '16. I'm
11 not sure. Certainly when I was working at the
12 Patent Office, it was our understanding that MOPOP
13 was only up-to-date on the day it was actually
14 published. That if jurisprudence came out the next
15 day or the next week or the next year, or the law
16 changed, that until the MOPOP was changed to reflect
17 that, the MOPOP would be out of date. I think the
18 Office makes every attempt to keep it up-to-date,
19 more so now, 2016, than it did 10 or 15 years ago.
20 But I wouldn't say that this is an accurate
21 statement. I think it's more wishful thinking on the
22 part of CIPO -- unless something has changed since I
23 left.
24
                MR. DEARDEN: Let me put it another way,
25 sir. AZT decision comes out in 2002. That's what
```

www.dianaburden.com

```
934
                                                                                                                             935
1 you were referring to as the Apotex decision.
                                                                     patent examiners in large groups, groups of anywhere
                                                          05:38
                                                                                                                            05:39
2
                DR. GILLEN: Yes.
                                                                  2 from 10 to 15 examiners, and it was a time when most
                MR. DEARDEN: We're calling it AZT. That
                                                                  3 of the people who -- at least around in the division
4 would be a late development in the Canadian patent
                                                                  4 that I had come from, the chemical division -- were
 5
   law, right? I'm giving you an example. AZT comes
                                                                  5
                                                                     either training new examiners, or they were in
                                                                     training.
6 out in 2002. You were there with CIPO at the
                                                                  6
7
   Patent Office. I take it there was many a meeting
                                                                  7
                                                                                  So there wasn't a lot of resources
                                                                  8
8 about that particular decision?
                                                                     available at that time to update MOPOP as quickly as
9
                DR. GILLEN: I suspect there was. I had
                                                                     stakeholders and certainly the Office would have
10 moved off to the Patent Appeal Board at the time,
                                                                  10 liked. Efforts were made to do that, but it wasn't
11 2002, so I wasn't part of any meetings that would
                                                                  11 always as quickly as we would have hoped.
12 have occurred within patent branch at that time. I
                                                                 12
                                                                                  MR. DEARDEN: Can you look at your second
13 can't recall going to meetings, but I'm sure there
                                                                  13 statement, Dr. Gillen? I have it at Tab 30 of the
14 were meetings and I'm sure it was discussed within
                                                                  14 fourth binder. Paragraph 23. I'm looking at the
                                                                  15 last sentence, sir. "Certain institutional goals
15 the Office.
16
                MR. DEARDEN: So would the goal of the
                                                                  16 such as updating the MOPOP also fell somewhat behind
17 Office be to get something into MOPOP as fast as they
                                                                  17 during this period," which is what you just
18 could to get the message out to the users of the
                                                                  18 referenced, right?
19 Office, like patent agents, about what the Office's
                                                                 19
                                                                                  DR. GILLEN: Yes.
20 interpretation of AZT was?
                                                                 20
                                                                                  MR. DEARDEN: "However, between MOPOP
                                                                  21 updates the Patent Office was constantly putting
21
                DR. GILLEN: That would be the goal of
22 CIPO at the time, and it's the goal of CIPO today to
                                                                 22 together training materials and holding briefing
                                                                 23 meetings to discuss new developments in the law."
23 do that when those kinds of cases come up. It's not
24 always done as fast as we would like, and in fact, in
                                                                 24 See that?
25 2002, that was a time when CIPO had started to hire
                                                                 25
                                                                                  DR. GILLEN: Yes.
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                   www.dianaburden.com
```

932

05:33

I			
١	1	MR. DEARDEN: What were the "new	
١	2	developments in the law" that were being discussed?	
١	3	DR. GILLEN: I'm sure the AZT decision	
١	4	would have been one of those developments. As I	
١	5	said, I wasn't working in the branch at the time, but	
١	6	more than anything at that time CIPO was struggling	
١	7	with computer-related inventions and business method	
١	8	applications inventions, and there was a push	
١	9	primarily from the electrical division within CIPO to	
١		look at ways in which patentable subject matter in	
١		those areas could be assessed. So a lot of the	
١		effort at the time in the early 2000s at CIPO was	
١		into how should we assess patentable subject matter,	
١		and so the Office came up with things like form and	
١		substance and contribution and inventive concept,	
١	17	some things which, years later, actually CIPO was told that that wasn't the proper approach to take.	
١	18	So a lot of what was done with respect to	
١		meetings and discussions in the early 2000s related	
١	20		
١	21	MR. DEARDEN: You mentioned the AZT	
١		decision. What was the new development arising out	
		of the AZT decision?	
	24	DR. GILLEN: Well, the AZT decision gave	
		us terminology. It gave us words like "sound line"	
١	0	as to the state of	
I			

www.dianaburden.com

```
and "factual basis." As I said in my statement and
2 in my presentation today, those were the kinds of
3 things that patent examiners were looking at prior to
   the AZT decision.
5
                MR. DEARDEN: Sir, I put it to you that
6
   the Supreme Court of Canada gave you more than
7
   terminology. They gave you a three-part test,
8
   correct?
9
                DR. GILLEN: There were three parts, ves.
10
                MR. DEARDEN: It's a three-part test,
11 correct?
12
                DR. GILLEN: Correct.
13
                MR. DEARDEN: So that's more than
14 terminology?
15
                DR. GILLEN: Well, it's a three-part test
16 but the terms -- as I said in my statement, examiners
17 were looking for the same kinds of information
18 disclosed in patent applications before AZT.
                MR. DEARDEN: But you never saw that
20 three-part test in AZT before the AZT decision. Is
21 that fair?
22
                DR. GILLEN: That's fair.
23
                MR. DEARDEN: Still in your paragraph 23,
24 the last sentence, you say "between MOPOP updates".
25 So what MOPOP updates are you referring to? Like
```

www.dianaburden.com

```
939
                                                          938
                                                                 1 as I mentioned above, the AZT decision is a good
   between 2000 and 2005, or 2005/2009 or 2009/2010?
2
                DR. GILLEN: I would say I was referring
                                                                 2 example. The case gave the words "factual basis" and
3 to in general. Not to any particular updates, but
                                                                 3 "sound line of reasoning" to previous inquiries that
   generally at that time.
                                                                 4 had been made, and the Patent Office responded by
5
                MR. DEARDEN: At what time?
                                                                   adopting that terminology in its assessment of
                                                                 5
6
                DR. GILLEN: In the 2000s.
                                                                 6
                                                                    applications."
7
                                                                 7
                                                                                So do you have anything to add as to what
                MR. DEARDEN: Well, those were the MOPOP
                                                                   the development in the law was by AZT decision that
8
  updates. You had one in 2005, you had one in 2009,
9 you had another one in 2010.
                                                                 9 you're using as a good example in that paragraph?
10
                DR. GILLEN: Yes, that's correct.
                                                                10
                                                                                 DR. GILLEN: I'm sorry. Would you ask
11
                MR. DEARDEN: So is that the "between
                                                                11 that question again?
12 MOPOP updates" time periods?
                                                                12
                                                                                MR. DEARDEN: Yes. What was the
                DR. GILLEN: There was also a MOPOP
                                                                13 development in the law of the AZT decision that you
13
14 update, I believe, in 1996, and there was one in
                                                                14 use as a good example in paragraph 24?
15 1998.
                                                                15
                                                                                DR. GILLEN: Well, the AZT decision gave
16
                MR. DEARDEN: One in 1990, too.
                                                                16 us a three-part test and the terminology that we
17
                DR. GILLEN: And one in 1990.
                                                                17 would use in assessing whether or not a prediction
                MR. DEARDEN: But I'm talking about what
                                                                18 was sound. It didn't actually change, as I said.
19 you're referring to in paragraph 23.
                                                                19 what the examiners looked for in a patent
20
                DR. GILLEN: Yes, I would say that is
                                                                20 application; it gave us language that we could use
21 more accurate, the 2000s.
                                                                21 when we would discuss sound prediction or the absence
22
                MR. DEARDEN: Paragraph 24.
                                                                22 of sound prediction in an examiner's report.
23 "Importantly, the fact that MOPOP was not updated
                                                                23
                                                                                 MR. DEARDEN: Just so I'm clear.
24 more regularly did not mean that the Office was
                                                                24 Dr. Gillen, the Patent Office, and you when you were
                                                                25 there, you follow the law, correct? You don't create
25 ignoring developments in the law. To the contrary,
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                  www.dianaburden.com
```

936

UNCT/14/2 Eli Lilly and Company v Government of Canada Confidential		Wednesday, 1 Ju Washington D	
1 it? 2 DR. GILLEN: The Office is to follow the 3 law, yes, not to create the law. 4 MR. DEARDEN: Right. So if the 5 Patent Act is amended, you have to follow the 6 amendments to the Patent Act? 7 DR. GILLEN: That's correct. 8 MR. DEARDEN: If the Supreme Court of 9 Canada changes the law, you have to follow that 10 change in the law? 11 DR. GILLEN: That's correct. 12 MR. DEARDEN: You don't create tests for 13 utility, for instance. You follow what you're told 14 by Parliament and the courts, correct? 15 DR. GILLEN: That's correct. 16 MR. DEARDEN: And in the 2002 time 17 period I know your slides said in the '90s you had 18 about 100 examiners, in 2014 you had 400 examiners. 19 About how many examiners were in the office in 2002 20 when the AZT decision came out? 21 DR. GILLEN: About 22 MR. DEARDEN: I know you're not supposed 23 to speculate because that's an awful term, but 24 speculate. How many examiners in 2002? Couple 25 hundred? www.dianaburden.com	940	DR. GILLEN: I'm going to speculate, and I'm going to say yes, about a couple hundred. The serious the big hirings in the Patent Office began around the year 2000 when we were given approval to hire. So I would say that yes, by 2002, 2003, there were probably about 200 examiners working at CIPO. MR. DEARDEN: And in your paragraph 24, what are the previous inquiries that had been made that you're referring to there? See that last sentence? DR. GILLEN: What I'm referring to there is the same kinds of information that an examiner would have looked for in assessing sound prediction in a patent application. The kinds of things that might have been raised in an examiner's action. MR. DEARDEN: I'm not understanding. Who's making these previous inquiries? DR. GILLEN: Well, if there's a doubt as to whether the prediction is demonstrated or, rather, the utility is demonstrated or the prediction is sound, it is the patent examiner, through an office action, who would raise an objection to a particular claim. MR. DEARDEN: But you're saying the Patent Office, which would be the patent examiner,	941 05:48
1 responded. So I'm taking it that whoever made these	942 05:49	1 MR. DEARDEN: And both of those office	943

```
2 actions cited the AZT Supreme Court of Canada
2 previous inquiries you're referring to is not coming
3 out of the Patent Office, it's coming into the
                                                                   3 decision in 2002, correct?
4 Patent Office. So who's making those inquiries?
                                                                                   DR. GILLEN: I don't have those in front
                DR. GILLEN: The patent examiner would be
                                                                  5
                                                                     of me, but --
6 making those inquiries of the applicant.
                                                                  6
                                                                                   MR. DEARDEN: Actually, you do.
                MR. DEARDEN: And what were those
                                                                  7
                                                                                   DR. GILLEN: I do somewhere.
                                                                  8
                                                                                   MR. DEARDEN: You've actually got your
   previous inquiries asking about?
                DR. GILLEN: Well, for example, if you're
                                                                  9 hand on -- it's tab 7 and 8.
10 talking about utility, the examiner -- if the
                                                                  10
                                                                                   DR. GILLEN: In the first binder?
11 examiner didn't feel that the utility was soundly
                                                                  11
                                                                                   MR. DEARDEN: Yes. But you know what,
12 predicted, for example, then the examiner would write
                                                                  12 I'm coming back to that later, so trust me, they do.
13 an office action objecting to a claim for lack of
                                                                  13
                                                                                   DR. GILLEN: Okay.
14 utility, because there was no either demonstration or
                                                                  14
                                                                                   MR. DEARDEN: Actually, I'm coming to it
15 sound prediction in the application for the utility
                                                                  15 right now.
16 that the applicant was claiming. So the examiner
                                                                  16
                                                                                   DR. GILLEN: Tab 7.
17 would draft what's called an office action, which is
                                                                  17
                                                                                   MR. DEARDEN: Tab 7. The way these are
18 a letter to the applicant. It would refer to
                                                                  18 set out is the patent applications are the first
19 sections of the Act, and it would indicate that the
                                                                  19 pages, and after you see the end of the patent
20 application was noncompliant with the Act or the
                                                                  20 application you'll find the office action. So what
21 rules for whatever reason.
                                                                  21 you should have in Tab 7 after you get through about
22
                                                                  22 16 pages is an October 23, 2003 office action,
                MR. DEARDEN: Then in that sentence
                                                                  23 correct?
23 you're footnoting office actions in 2003 and 2004.
24 See that in footnote 35?
                                                                  24
                                                                                   DR. GILLEN: Yes. I see that.
25
                                                                  25
                                                                                   MR. DEARDEN: And the first one here,
                DR. GILLEN: Yes.
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

945

947

05:58

,		
	1 2 3 4	2003, six paragraphs so the second paragraph from the bottom on that first page claims 1-20 do not comply with section 84 of the Patent Rules. See that?
		DR. GILLEN: Yes, I do.
	6	
	5 6 7	MR. DEARDEN: What's noncompliance with
		section 84 of the Patent Rules?
	8	DR. GILLEN: The section that examiners
	9	would normally use to argue that a claim was broader
	10	in scope than what had been disclosed in the
	11	application.
	12	MR. DEARDEN: If you'll turn to Tab 14, I
	13	
	14	the second page.
	15	1 0
		DR. GILLEN: Yes. Section 84, yes.
	16	MR. DEARDEN: That says the claim shall
	17	
	18	
	19	referred to in the description.
	20	DR. GILLEN: That's correct.
	21	MR. DEARDEN: Going back to Tab 7, so
		this office action in 2003, after the examiner
	23	
	24	
		raise or i, in a manual anno a anno in a manual prison
	25	fails to provide a sound line of reasoning for the

www.dianaburden.com

```
1 utility claimed. The factual support described does
2 not lead to the conclusion that the subject matter of
3 those claims would have the predicted utility." And
4 then the AZT decision of the Supreme Court of Canada
5 in 2002 is cited as the basis for that finding.
                DR. GILLEN: Yes.
                MR. DEARDEN: The next office action
7
8 issued in 2004 is identical wording except for the
9 first sentence. So if you look at Tab 8 and again go
10 to the end of the patent. So probably another 25
11 pages in you'll find an October 7, 2004 office
12 action. You see that?
13
                DR. GILLEN: Yes.
14
                MR. DEARDEN: You go to page 5 of that
15 office action in 2004.
16
                DR. GILLEN: Yes.
17
                MR. DEARDEN: At the bottom of the page
18 the first sentence reads, "Claim 6 does not comply
19 with section 2 of the Patent Act. The description
20 fails to provide a sound line of reasoning for the
21 utility of olanzapine for treating inflammation. The
22 factual support described does not lead to the
23 conclusion that the subject matter of these claims
24 would have the predicted utility." And, again, the
```

www.dianaburden.com

25 AZT decision is cited as authority for the examiner

```
1 making that finding, correct?
                                                                   1 covered by the scope of that claim would not be --
2
                DR. GILLEN: Yes, I see that.
                                                                   2 either have a demonstrated utility or a utility that
3
                MR. DEARDEN: So what was the reason for
                                                                   3 was soundly predicted in the application.
                                                                                   So there was discussions at that time in
4 the change of noncompliance with rule 84 to section 2
 5
                                                                   5
   of the Patent Act?
                                                                     the office about what section of the rules, or the
6
                DR. GILLEN: At the time there was
                                                                   6
                                                                      act, should be used when dealing with claims of broad
7
   discussions within the Patent Office as to how to
                                                                   7
                                                                      scope. And it may be that that discussion is still
   deal with claims that were broader in scope than what
                                                                      going on to this day. I don't know. The underlying
9 was disclosed in the application. So traditionally
                                                                   9 fact with both of these applications was that there's
10 the Patent Office would have used rule 84 to argue
                                                                  10 a claim of broad scope. It's not a change in the
11 that a claim is broader in scope. With claims you
                                                                  11 law. It's what section of the act or the rules
12 can make amendments. With the description or the
                                                                  12 should be used in making the objection to the scope
13 other parts of the specification, for the most part
                                                                  13 of the claim.
14 you cannot. But with a claim, you can make a change.
                                                                  14
                                                                                   MR. DEARDEN: So it was a change of
15
                So typically if a claim is broader in
                                                                  15 practice in deciding to switch from rule 84 to
16 scope, rule 84 was used to alert the applicant to
                                                                  16 section 2?
17 that fact and to ask the applicant to amend the
                                                                  17
                                                                                   DR. GILLEN: It was a change in practice
18 claim, to make the claim more narrow such that it was
                                                                  18 in the sense that, yes, we would use rule 84 or we
19 the same scope as the description or the disclosure.
                                                                  19 would use rule 2 or we could use both of those. So
20
                 There was also some discussion about
                                                                  20 I'm not so sure it was actually a change in the
                                                                  21 practice or whether it was just a development in the
21 claims that were so broad in scope that maybe another
22 way in which you could approach the claim was to say
                                                                  22 practice. The underlying issue hadn't changed. In
                                                                  23 fact, there was a time when examiners were also using
23 okay, we'll use rule 84, the claim is too broad. We
24 might also be able to use section 2, that if the
                                                                  24 rule 84 and rule 2 at the same time. And the
25 claim was so broad, then some of the subject matter
                                                                  25 discussion at the time was what should we be doing
                 www.dianaburden.com
                                                                                    www.dianaburden.com
```

946

944

05:52

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

949

951

06:03

Johnaemiai	
with respect to claims of broad scope. Should we be using rule 84, section 2 and some examiners were using section 27(3) of the Patent Act, which deals with the description, arguing that if the claim was too broad, there might also be a problem with the claim. And so I think when I was in the office, what I think had been decided was that in a first office action an examiner, if the claim was broad in scope, would use rule 84. If the applicant responded to the office action and argued that no, the claim was not too broad, then in fact what was claimed was what the applicant intended as their invention, then the examiner could look to the specification and say, okay, well, maybe if that's truly your invention, then you have a problem with the description because it doesn't describe all of that material under subsection 27(3). Or some of the material that's claimed doesn't have a utility that's either demonstrated or soundly predicted. MR. DEARDEN: So, sir, in the office action at Tab 7, which is R-383. Office action at Tab 7 is)
24 R-382. Office action at Tab 8 is R-383. The 25 language that's used is identical except for the	
www.dianaburden.com	

1 first sentence. Okay? That is "The description 2 fails to provide a sound line of reasoning for the 3 utility of olanzapine for treating inflammation. The 4 factual support described does not lead to the 5 conclusion that the subject matter of these claims 6 would have the predicted utility." And then the AZT 7 case is cited.

8 So the language that talks about factual 9 support described and line of reasoning and the 10 Apotex versus Wellcome citation is identical, so that 11 was worked on by somebody in the office to give the 12 examiners that kind of language to put in objections, 13 correct?

14 DR. GILLEN: Well, I think what would 15 have happened -- I can't speak for these particular 16 examiners, but sometimes examiners will put something 17 in a report that isn't correct. Reports are checked 18 by section heads, but not every report and not every 19 objection. So it may have been that an examiner 20 thought, well, the way to go with claims of broad

21 scope is to use rule 84, and if the issue is not only 22 broad scope for subject matter but also for the 23 utility of that subject matter, to cite the AZT

24 decision. So that may have been why you have two 25 office actions that look the same except there's a

www.dianaburden.com

950 1 different section of the Act or rules that's referred 2 to. But the underlying issue is the claim is too 3 broad, and the utility of some of the subject matter 4 that's covered by the scope of that claim is not 5 soundly predicted. 6 MR. DEARDEN: Sir, I might have asked a 7 confusing question, so I apologize. Both of those paragraphs in those two office actions issued after 9 AZT are using identical wording -- other than the 10 first sentence and the drug they're referring to --11 by saying "The description fails to provide a sound 12 line of reasoning for the utility" claimed. "The 13 factual support described does not lead to the 14 conclusion that the subject matter of these claims 15 would have the predicted utility," cite Apotex versus 16 Wellcome foundation 2002 SCC. The office had -- what 17 do you call them, PERMs? Like standard wording that 18 should be used? 19 DR. GILLEN: Yes, there are PERMs, yes. 20 MR. DEARDEN: And that's one of them, 21 isn't it? DR. GILLEN: I think that is one of them. 22 23 I don't know. MR. DEARDEN: Mr. President, this would 25 be a convenient time to break. Thanks.

www.dianaburden.com

THE PRESIDENT: Dr. Gillen, you are under 2 testimony. It means you are not allowed to discuss this case with anyone. 4 DR. GILLEN: Yes, I understand. 5 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. We'll see 6 each other tomorrow at 9:00. Thank you. 7 (Hearing adjourned at 6:04 p.m.) 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

www.dianaburden.com

www.dianaburden.com didi@dianaburden.com

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

DR. GILLEN: **[63]** 917/11 917/19 917/25 918/5 918/8 918/12 918/16 918/19 918/24 919/3 932/13 932/16 933/7 934/1 934/8 934/20 935/18 935/24 936/2 936/23 937/8 937/11 937/14 937/21 938/1 938/5 938/9 938/12 938/16 938/19 939/9 939/14 940/1 940/6 940/10 940/14 940/20 940/25 941/10 941/17 942/4 942/8 942/24

943/3 943/6 943/9 943/12 943/15 943/23 944/4 944/7 944/14 944/19 945/5 945/12 945/15 946/1 946/5 947/16 949/13 950/18 950/21 951/3 MR. BORN: **[19]** 751/1 751/12 751/16 751/22 753/5 755/15 757/7 757/17 758/7 763/9 763/21 764/15 808/1 808/18 808/25 809/20 810/8 909/3 911/21 MR. **DEARDEN: [66]** 767/14

767/25 774/17 774/23 775/1 776/12 777/19 777/23 778/24 782/5 807/21 812/5 932/12 932/14 932/19 932/24 933/23 934/2 934/15 935/11 935/19 935/25 936/20 937/4 937/9 937/12 937/18 937/22 938/4 938/6 938/10 938/15 938/17 938/21 939/11 939/22 940/3 940/7 940/11 940/15 940/21 941/6 941/15 941/23 942/6 942/21 942/25 943/5 943/7

MR. **DEARDEN:... [17]** 943/10 943/13 943/16 943/24 944/5 944/11 944/15 944/20 945/6 945/13 945/16 946/2 947/13 948/20 950/5 950/19 950/23 MR_{-} **JOHNSTON: [293]** 659/10 659/15 659/24 660/4 660/8 660/12 660/16 660/19 661/2 661/9 661/12 661/22 662/1 662/21 662/24 663/3 664/4 664/7 664/16

664/20 665/8 665/22 666/5 666/9 666/17 666/21 667/19 667/24 668/22 669/4 669/7 669/12 669/22 670/5 670/12 671/6 671/16 671/25 672/4 672/9 672/19 673/3 673/6 673/10 673/14 673/17 673/20 674/1 674/6 674/10 674/14 674/18 674/22 675/4 675/7 675/14 675/19 676/7 676/11 676/17 676/24 677/9 677/15 678/1 678/11 679/3 679/11

679/17 679/23 680/10 681/10 681/15 682/20 682/25 683/8 683/19 684/3 685/2 685/13 686/4 687/3 687/15 687/25 689/21 690/21 691/22 692/4 692/12 693/16 694/4 694/12 694/16 694/19 696/4 696/8 696/23 697/1 697/11 697/15 697/22 698/24 699/23 700/4 700/18 700/22 701/5 701/10 701/13 701/18 701/25 702/4 702/10 702/22 703/5 703/10

MR. **JOHNSTON:.. . [178]** 703/20 704/5 704/10 704/24 707/5 765/5 842/2 843/7 843/10 843/18 844/9 844/12 844/15 844/24 845/17 846/20 847/1 847/4 847/14 847/25 848/8 848/11 848/15 848/19 849/1 849/4 849/14 849/21 850/6 850/14 851/1 851/8 851/13 851/22 852/2 852/11 852/23 853/8 853/14 853/22 854/1

854/9 854/22 855/4 855/14 855/24 856/4 856/12 856/21 857/3 857/8 857/21 858/4 858/10 858/13 858/17 858/21 859/1 859/7 859/10 859/13 859/18 859/22 860/4 860/16 860/21 861/1 861/14 862/3 862/12 862/17 862/21 862/24 863/3 863/10 863/13 863/16 864/16 865/2 865/18 865/25 866/5 866/19 867/5 867/14 867/19 867/24 868/5 868/11

868/18 868/23 869/7 869/23 870/2 870/12 870/19 870/22 870/25 871/3 871/12 872/21 874/10 874/21 875/8 875/16 875/20 875/23 876/3 876/21 876/25 877/4 877/11 877/24 878/21 879/12 879/22 880/6 880/17 881/2 881/16 881/19 882/1 882/9 882/13 882/21 883/24 884/2 885/12 885/19 886/3 886/10 886/22 886/25 887/4 887/9 887/12 887/21

MR. JOHNSTON:.. **.... [41]** 887/24 888/2 888/11 888/15 888/19 889/3 889/25 890/17 890/21 891/14 891/22 892/3 893/22 894/3 894/12 894/18 894/22 895/2 895/7 895/11 895/17 896/8 896/14 896/23 897/5 897/10 897/18 898/6 898/12 898/23 899/1 900/8 901/1 901/4 901/10 901/23 903/24 904/5 904/17 905/5 917/1

MR. **REDDON: [210]** 812/15 812/18 812/25 813/6 813/16 813/19 814/3 825/20 826/1 830/12 831/17 834/23 837/6 840/11 843/9 843/17 844/14 844/20 845/7 845/13 846/2 846/23 847/3 847/8 847/22 848/3 848/10 848/13 848/18 848/21 849/3 849/8 849/18 849/25 850/8 850/19 851/4 851/11 851/16 852/1 852/16 853/4 853/9

853/16 853/25 854/4 854/16 855/3 855/7 855/20 855/25 856/8 856/14 856/25 857/6 857/19 857/25 858/6 858/12 858/15 858/19 858/25 859/5 859/9 859/12 859/17 859/20 859/25 860/8 860/19 860/24 861/6 861/21 862/9 862/16 862/19 862/23 863/2 863/9 863/12 863/15 863/22 864/23 865/6 865/10 865/16 865/23 866/4 866/17 867/4 867/12

MR. REDDON:... **[119]** 867/17 867/20 868/4 868/7 868/17 868/20 869/1 869/21 869/24 870/5 870/17 870/21 870/24 871/2 871/7 872/8 873/11 874/20 875/4 875/14 875/19 875/22 876/2 876/11 876/24 877/3 877/10 877/23 878/1 879/5 879/19 880/2 880/10 880/18 880/23 881/4 881/10 881/18 881/22 882/4 882/16

883/23 884/1 885/6 885/16 885/22 886/7 886/15 886/24 887/2 887/6 887/11 887/20 887/23 888/1 888/5 888/9 888/14 888/18 888/22 889/21 890/8 890/20 891/4 891/19 891/25 892/21 894/2 894/9 894/16 894/21 894/25 895/5 895/9 895/16 895/20 896/13 896/17 897/4 897/8 897/14 898/3 898/11 898/21 898/25 899/15 900/20 901/3 901/9

901/16 902/19 904/1 904/12 904/19 905/17 905/21 906/2 906/4 906/8 906/15 906/22 907/6 907/13 907/16 907/19 907/24 908/3 908/8 908/15 909/23 912/11 913/7 913/25 915/1 915/19 916/2 916/5 916/11 916/21 MR. **SPELLISCY: [7]** 657/6 743/16 825/11 842/4 842/10 842/22 888/6 MR. WILSON: **[171]** 765/24 766/2 766/9

MR. WILSON:... **[168]** 766/15 766/18 767/1 767/7 767/10 767/19 768/4 774/22 774/25 775/12 776/13 777/22 778/15 779/5 779/11 779/20 780/1 780/4 780/9 780/13 780/16 780/19 780/23 781/2 781/7 781/12 781/14 781/17 781/20 781/23 782/12 782/15 782/21 783/2 783/10 783/14 783/19 783/25 784/6 784/10 784/14

784/18 784/21 785/2 785/6 785/10 785/14 785/18 785/22 786/1 786/8 786/12 786/17 786/20 786/24 787/4 787/10 787/14 787/17 787/20 788/1 788/9 788/12 788/15 788/24 789/3 789/6 789/13 789/17 789/24 790/2 790/6 790/11 790/14 790/17 790/21 790/25 791/4 791/11 791/15 791/21 792/1 792/3 792/8 792/14 792/18 792/21 792/25 793/3

793/6 793/9 793/12 793/16 793/20 793/25 794/3 794/6 794/9 794/16 794/20 794/23 795/1 795/7 795/18 795/22 795/25 796/5 796/8 796/17 796/25 797/4 797/9 797/13 797/17 797/21 797/24 798/2 798/5 798/8 798/10 798/13 798/16 798/19 798/22 798/25 799/3 799/14 799/20 800/18 800/21 801/5 801/11 801/14 801/17 801/23 801/25 802/3

MR. WILSON:... **[31]** 802/12 802/15 802/20 803/1 803/5 803/10 803/15 803/19 803/24 804/10 804/16 805/12 805/18 805/22 806/8 806/12 806/15 806/18 807/8 807/15 808/9 808/24 809/9 810/6 810/16 810/19 810/25 811/7 811/10 811/20 812/3 MS. CHEEK: **[5]** 657/4 765/13 765/18 813/22 932/7 MS. **WAGNER: [67]** 657/8

659/5 669/1 686/9 693/22 694/1 707/11 707/20 708/9 709/7 709/14 709/21 710/5 710/12 713/6 713/18 714/6 714/21 715/3 715/21 716/8 716/14 719/11 720/5 720/14 720/24 721/2 721/11 723/6 723/22 724/1 724/12 725/13 728/21 729/3 730/2 731/2 732/22 735/1 736/1 737/12 738/11 738/24 740/10 741/1 741/8 742/4 742/12 742/15

742/22 743/7 743/12 765/1 814/1 831/3 831/6 834/6 836/22 840/2 841/23 842/8 842/13 843/24 844/4 852/6 905/8 916/25 **MS. ZEMAN: [148]** 779/10 779/12 779/21 780/2 780/5 780/10 780/14 780/17 780/20 780/24 781/3 781/8 781/13 781/15 781/18 781/21 781/24 782/8 782/16 782/22 783/6 783/11 783/15 783/20 784/1 784/7 784/11

MS. ZEMAN:... **[121]** 784/15 784/19 784/22 785/5 785/7 785/11 785/15 785/19 785/23 786/3 786/9 786/13 786/18 786/21 787/1 787/6 787/12 787/15 787/18 787/21 788/2 788/10 788/13 788/16 789/2 789/4 789/7 789/14 789/21 789/25 790/4 790/8 790/12 790/15 790/19 790/23 791/2 791/8 791/14 791/17 791/22

792/2 792/5 792/9 792/15 792/19 792/23 793/1 793/4 793/7 793/10 793/13 793/17 793/22 794/1 794/4 794/8 794/13 794/17 794/21 794/24 795/3 795/9 795/19 795/23 796/2 796/6 796/9 796/20 797/1 797/5 797/11 797/14 797/18 797/22 797/25 798/3 798/6 798/9 798/11 798/14 798/17 798/20 798/23 799/1 799/10 799/16 800/7 800/19

800/22 801/6 801/13 801/15 801/18 801/24 802/1 802/4 802/13 802/16 802/21 803/2 803/8 803/11 803/16 803/20 804/3 804/11 804/17 805/14 805/19 805/24 806/9 806/13 806/16 807/5 807/13 807/17 812/7 918/23 918/25 932/6 **PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE: [197]** 658/2 659/2 659/14 659/23 660/2 660/6 660/11 660/15 660/18 660/22 661/6

PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE:.

.. [186] 661/10 661/15 661/25 662/3 662/23 663/1 664/3 664/6 664/15 664/19 665/7 665/21 666/3 666/8 666/16 666/19 667/18 667/23 668/21 669/11 669/21 670/2 670/11 670/23 671/12 671/23 672/2 672/6 672/13 672/25 673/5 673/8 673/13 673/16 673/19 673/24 674/4 674/9 674/13 674/17 674/21

675/1 675/6 675/13 675/18 675/24 676/10 676/23 677/5 677/10 677/25 678/9 678/23 679/8 679/15 679/21 680/2 680/15 681/14 682/12 682/23 683/7 683/18 683/23 684/6 684/9 685/12 686/3 686/15 686/21 686/24 687/2 687/14 687/17 688/13 688/18 690/2 691/10 691/25 692/7 692/22 693/20 694/3 694/10 694/14 694/18 694/23 696/7 696/22

696/25 697/10 697/14 697/19 698/23 699/10 700/2 700/9 700/21 701/4 701/9 701/12 701/17 701/21 702/3 702/6 702/16 703/3 703/9 703/16 704/2 704/9 704/22 705/16 708/7 708/11 709/13 709/15 709/25 710/10 710/15 713/16 713/19 714/18 714/24 715/8 716/22 719/16 720/11 721/12 723/20 723/24 724/11 724/19 725/18 729/2 729/12 730/10

PROFESSOR SIEBRASSE:.

..... [49]

731/10 733/10 735/13 736/10 737/16 738/20 739/1 740/25 741/7 741/16 742/6 742/14 742/20 742/24 743/11 744/22 745/7 746/7 746/24 747/17 747/25 748/7 749/7 749/12 750/1 750/20 751/7 751/15

751/21 752/1

753/9 755/22

758/24 759/2

760/7 760/14

757/14 757/19

759/10 759/25

761/16 762/4 762/14 763/3 763/7 763/19 763/24 764/18 765/9 SIR DANIEL **BETHLEHEM: [17]** 743/22 746/3 746/18 747/14 747/19 748/1 749/4 749/8 749/23 750/8 750/24 911/22 913/1 913/14 914/15 915/14 915/22 THE PRESIDENT: **[137]** 656/16

PRESIDENT: [137] 656/16 657/15 658/9 659/3 659/6 669/6 671/13 676/15 684/4 684/7 686/17

686/22 686/25 688/16 693/19 693/24 707/9 707/14 707/17 716/6 716/10 716/20 720/23 720/25 721/6 743/14 743/17 745/1 758/8 758/25 759/5 759/23 760/1 760/8 760/18 762/2 762/6 762/25 763/5 763/8 764/24 765/2 765/6 765/15 765/21 765/25 766/3 766/10 766/16 766/21 767/2 767/8 767/11 768/1 774/15 778/25 779/7 782/10 782/13

THE PRESIDENT:.. **. [78]** 807/19 807/22 810/9 810/17 810/20 811/3 811/8 811/11 812/1 812/4 812/8 812/13 812/16 812/19 813/1 813/10 813/17 813/20 813/24 825/24 830/9 841/25 842/3 842/20 843/2 844/2 844/7 844/11 845/10 845/14 852/9 865/7 865/15 869/25 880/20 881/8 882/11 882/14 882/17 882/19 905/7

905/10 905/19 905/24 906/3 906/6 906/11 906/21 907/4 907/11 907/14 907/17 907/22 908/1 908/4 908/10 909/2 915/24 916/3 916/7 916/17 916/22 917/2 917/9 917/12 917/20 918/3 918/6 918/9 918/13 918/17 918/20 932/4 932/9 932/17 932/21 950/25 951/4

'05 [1] 912/22 '113 [3] 739/4 741/21 771/24 '16 [1] 933/10

'30s [1] 662/6 **'687 [2]** 739/6 739/8 '70s [2] 748/16 761/22 **'735 [1]** 772/6 '764 [1] 898/15 '80s [1] 922/23 '90s [2] 922/24 940/17 **'by [1]** 883/17 'invention' [2] 884/13 884/18 'new [1] 884/14 'new' [1] 884/14 'not [1] 778/6 'sound' [1] 869/14 'useful' [1]

884/15

•	101 [1] 855/2	120 [1] 854/17
'utility [1]	1050 [1] 653/7	1201 [1]
775/5	11 [3] 788/18	654/12
7.7.07.0	813/13 863/15	125 [1] 655/12
•	118 [1] 724/2	13 [5] 730/5
shows [1]	12 [11] 663/7	739/2 795/11
929/1	663/9 708/11	795/21 866/1
0	721/16 775/24	135 [3] 854/14
004 [5] 664/9	782/3 782/17	854/16 854/23
685/4 882/11	831/10 861/16	14 [6] 766/24
882/23 889/5	864/12 918/16	785/16 785/20
016 [1] 740/13	12.02.01 [2]	813/13 858/18
041 [1] 733/1	771/11 793/5	944/12
4 [1] 733/1	12.02.02 [1]	14-page [2]
1	12.02.02 [1] 793/11	14-page [2] 860/7 860/23
1 1-20 [1] 944/2		
1	793/11	860/7 860/23
1 1-20 [1] 944/2	793/11 12.03 [1]	860/7 860/23 140 [4] 845/24
1 1-20 [1] 944/2 10 [8] 720/15	793/11 12.03 [1] 771/15 12.03.02 [1]	860/7 860/23 140 [4] 845/24 846/4 854/14
1 1-20 [1] 944/2 10 [8] 720/15 760/5 788/18	793/11 12.03 [1] 771/15 12.03.02 [1]	860/7 860/23 140 [4] 845/24 846/4 854/14 854/16
1 1-20 [1] 944/2 10 [8] 720/15 760/5 788/18 864/18 865/12	793/11 12.03 [1] 771/15 12.03.02 [1] 800/12	860/7 860/23 140 [4] 845/24 846/4 854/14 854/16 145 [1] 840/3
1 1-20 [1] 944/2 10 [8] 720/15 760/5 788/18 864/18 865/12 865/20 933/19	793/11 12.03 [1] 771/15 12.03.02 [1] 800/12 12.04 [1]	860/7 860/23 140 [4] 845/24 846/4 854/14 854/16 145 [1] 840/3 148 [1] 716/21
1 1-20 [1] 944/2 10 [8] 720/15 760/5 788/18 864/18 865/12 865/20 933/19 935/2	793/11 12.03 [1] 771/15 12.03.02 [1] 800/12 12.04 [1] 792/13	860/7 860/23 140 [4] 845/24 846/4 854/14 854/16 145 [1] 840/3 148 [1] 716/21 15 [11] 666/7 666/7 675/6
1 1-20 [1] 944/2 10 [8] 720/15 760/5 788/18 864/18 865/12 865/20 933/19 935/2 100 [2] 706/7	793/11 12.03 [1] 771/15 12.03.02 [1] 800/12 12.04 [1] 792/13 12.08.01 [3]	860/7 860/23 140 [4] 845/24 846/4 854/14 854/16 145 [1] 840/3 148 [1] 716/21 15 [11] 666/7 666/7 675/6
1 1-20 [1] 944/2 10 [8] 720/15 760/5 788/18 864/18 865/12 865/20 933/19 935/2 100 [2] 706/7 940/18	793/11 12.03 [1] 771/15 12.03.02 [1] 800/12 12.04 [1] 792/13 12.08.01 [3] 772/21 796/11	860/7 860/23 140 [4] 845/24 846/4 854/14 854/16 145 [1] 840/3 148 [1] 716/21 15 [11] 666/7 666/7 675/6 675/8 733/3

1	16 years [1]	887/12
15 [4]	845/2	180 [1] 932/19
802/23 822/11	16.02.01 [2]	184 [1] 729/6
834/8 935/2	801/2 802/8	1899 [1]
15 years [1]	16.10 [2]	760/23
933/19	801/21 802/17	19 [5] 683/3
15,000 foot [1]	160 [3] 654/16	730/20 730/20
744/2	718/20 719/3	731/6 897/19
1500 [1] 923/5	162 [1] 703/8	1900s [1]
152 [3] 716/8	163 [3] 703/7	726/12
716/12 716/22	715/25 822/11	191 [1] 868/1
153 [1] 716/23	164 [1] 720/17	1930 [1]
154 [2] 719/13	17 [3] 760/4	666/25
719/17	777/22 834/15	1940 [3] 798/8
157 [1] 718/9	17 years [2]	810/19 811/22
158 [2] 718/9	665/18 884/11	1943 [2] 729/5
718/11	17-year [1]	798/4
16 [13] 675/21	667/12	1944 [1]
704/9 713/8	17.03.04 [1]	798/10
732/14 732/16	805/6	1948 [2]
732/25 784/14	18 [8] 731/4	662/25 667/18
789/9 835/15	830/15 841/15	1949 [1]
855/2 882/11	841/18 862/4	908/18
882/24 943/22	862/16 887/11	1969 [2] 725/4
		_ -

1	1990 [13]	802/6 802/7
1969 [1]	771/10 784/25	938/14
761/10	785/4 787/24	1997 [2]
197 [1] 698/7	792/12 793/19	814/14 844/19
1971 [3]	795/5 843/16	1998 [4]
767/25 768/4	844/14 919/23	771/18 785/4
768/5	930/19 938/16	800/25 938/15
1976 [1] 652/4	938/17	1999 [2]
1977 [3] 725/6	1990s [3]	760/11 841/1
725/22 754/3	768/19 771/18	19th [2]
1979 [5]	847/3	753/18 754/2
791/24 811/10	1991 [1]	1:30 [1] 779/2
884/12 885/14	741/21	1C3 [1]
926/20	1992 [2]	654/17
1981 [3]	780/18 919/24	1PS [1]
775/13 797/24	1993 [1] 760/7	653/13
810/19	1995 [2]	2
1982 [1] 725/7	798/22 810/22	20 [8] 653/15
1985 [1] 814/9	1995 case [2]	685/4 758/11
1988 [2]	731/5 798/16	758/11 781/5
814/10 919/17	1996 [9]	861/12 897/23
1989 [3]	771/18 783/17	944/2
776/16 787/8	783/24 784/5	20 minutes [1]
846/9	784/17 785/4	830/11

934/6 934/11 768/20 772/12 2 774/11 781/16 934/25 940/16 20 percent [1] 844/23 844/23 940/19 940/24 814/25 909/1 936/12 941/5 943/3 20 years [2] 936/19 938/6 945/5 950/16 787/10 787/11 938/21 2002/2008 [2] **200 [1]** 941/6 747/25 750/14 2002 [44] 2000 [11] 672/22 673/5 2003 [7] 814/23 845/4 673/22 674/20 781/17 868/2 845/6 846/1 683/13 714/16 941/5 942/23 846/8 846/23 715/8 751/20 943/22 944/1 847/7 847/11 944/22 761/2 781/12 859/24 908/7 808/9 857/17 2004 [4] 908/22 942/23 945/8 857/24 858/6 2000 and [1] 945/11 945/15 858/15 858/17 938/1 858/23 858/25 2005 [21] 2000 in [1] 723/21 723/25 874/14 875/9 860/2 905/14 905/23 725/12 754/23 2000 or [1] 905/25 906/18 762/1 762/4 908/10 912/4 912/6 763/21 772/15 2000 when [1] 913/5 913/17 800/10 830/9 941/4 916/3 916/4 894/11 906/3 20004-2041 [1] 919/25 920/4 906/4 906/7 654/12 926/25 933/25 907/20 907/24 2000s [11]

805/20 810/12 933/19 2 865/22 866/24 202.662.6000 2005... [5] 867/2 867/17 **[1]** 654/13 912/6 912/15 938/1 938/8 2041 [1] 913/6 938/1 654/12 2009/2010 [2] 938/8 773/12 938/1 **205 [1]** 703/7 2005/2009 [1] 2010 [6] **206 [3]** 663/5 938/1 681/17 708/11 772/15 773/7 2006 [3] 773/12 795/15 **20th [1]** 781/20 920/8 938/1 938/9 752/11 920/22 2011 [3] **21** [1] 675/6 2008 [13] 740/18 803/18 **212 [1]** 667/25 715/10 747/25 **215** [1] 741/5 803/22 750/14 768/7 **2012** [1] 674/7 | **219** [1] 741/18 781/23 906/6 **22 [3]** 664/22 2014 [4] 907/22 907/24 884/20 918/10 766/24 902/1 912/6 912/17 921/2 940/18 **23** [7] 669/14 913/1 913/7 **2015** [9] 767/5 796/25 811/6 915/18 813/14 862/8 935/14 937/23 2009 [18] 863/12 863/15 | 938/19 943/22 772/15 772/18 **24 [5]** 683/9 864/7 918/8 772/25 773/3 918/15 933/10 901/25 938/22 795/12 795/15 939/14 941/7 2016 [3] 795/20 796/23 652/21 656/1 **25 [4]** 700/20 804/13 805/8

2	3	38 [1] 760/7
25 [3] 735/6	30 [4] 740/12	38.2 [1] 778/4
766/24 945/10	791/24 898/8	382 [1] 948/24
25 years [1]	935/13	383 [2] 948/22
919/10	31 [3] 867/25	948/24
250 [5] 838/8	877/6 898/8	39 [1] 760/9
838/10 838/13	32 [2] 690/23	3AL [1]
838/14 838/23	784/24	653/16
250 grams [2]	33 [2] 783/1	4
838/6 838/22	783/16	40 [2] 883/18
255 [1] 729/5	34 [2] 797/20	885/8
26 [4] 845/19	810/14	400 [1] 940/18
854/11 902/12	35 [1] 942/24	401 [1] 732/25
918/8	353 [1] 901/25	
260 [2] 740/22	36 [2] 841/14	414 [1] 806/2
741/11	841/18	42 [3] 729/5
2600 [1]	37 [9] 668/2	735/6 758/18
654/16	703/7 760/4	43 [3] 698/7
261 [2] 740/23	803/13 804/6	798/16 810/22
741/11	804/19 841/8	430 [1] 923/2
27 [3] 866/20	841/12 841/17	44 [1] 696/12
948/3 948/18	37 years [1]	45 [3] 666/16
29 [1] 738/25	767/24	797/21 810/16
	375 [1] 730/5	45-48 [1]

4	5	784/4 802/8
45-48 [1]	50 [1] 847/12	55.2 [1] 867/2
797/17	51 [5] 666/19	57 [3] 704/9
46 [5] 798/1	883/20 883/25	704/13 801/1
810/16 882/24	885/8 944/13	58 [1] 800/12
883/7 885/7	52 [9] 665/10	59 [3] 796/23
47 [3] 795/12	665/11 665/11	901/25 902/4
798/7 810/16	713/11 724/3	6
476 [2] 675/21	883/19 884/3	60 [1] 847/12
704/9	885/10 885/13	60s [1] 846/18
48 [4] 675/22	520 [2] 825/8	61 [1] 692/12
676/19 797/17	826/3	613.233.1781
798/12	523 [1] 693/19	[1] 654/17
480-Box [1]	525 [1] 724/4	63 [2] 902/12
653/7	53 [4] 722/20	902/23
481 [1] 845/19	727/2 755/9	64 [1] 683/4
482 [1] 887/11	755/17	652-951 [1]
485 [2] 866/4	535 [1] 668/25	652/24
897/20	54 [7] 666/24	6:04 [1] 951/7
488 [1] 731/4	667/1 667/15	7
_ L _	704/25 713/10	70 [40] 607/17
494 [1] 866/21		70 [12] 687/17
497 [2] 668/1	55 [5] 667/7	688/2 688/22
675/6	783/23 784/3	689/1 689/23

7	8	951 [1] 652/24
70 [7]	80 [5] 665/3	97 [1] 867/2
692/13 692/17	837/3 884/20	9:00 [1] 951/6
692/19 692/24	885/11 886/2	9th [1] 653/6
693/1 712/14	80 percent [5]	A
871/15	815/1 815/7	a promise [1]
70 percent [1]	854/18 854/21	827/12
847/13	861/11	ab [3] 818/9
70s [1] 846/18	80s [1] 846/18	819/16 820/13
73 [6] 688/24	84 [20] 683/10	ab initio [3]
689/2 690/23	804/24 805/11	818/9 819/16
693/5 721/2	807/11 889/5	820/13
873/19	944/3 944/7	Abbott [5]
74 [2] 720/24	944/13 944/15	852/24 853/18
721/2	944/24 946/4	853/19 855/16
75 [8] 688/7	946/10 946/16	856/16
688/25 689/1	946/23 947/15	AbbVie [5]
689/23 692/19	947/18 947/24	852/24 854/6
692/25 693/4	948/2 948/10	856/17 857/2
872/23	949/21	857/3
75 years [1]	89 [1] 700/21	ability [1]
748/25	9	683/17
78 [1] 664/24	90 [1] 662/13	able [12]
79 [1] 836/24		657/20 657/22

Α able... [10] 659/1 718/6 782/11 838/8 846/3 854/13 854/25 904/9 924/5 946/24 abolition [1] 760/17 about [150] 660/2 664/10 670/5 671/4 682/16 685/24 688/22 690/17 690/25 692/4 693/1 706/7 706/8 706/12 706/14 706/14 706/15 707/1 707/3 707/25 708/3 708/6 708/13 710/7 715/23 715/24 716/22 717/23

719/13 719/15 721/10 722/7 729/5 729/6 729/7 731/4 731/21 732/24 735/6 744/8 744/11 756/10 768/2 769/19 770/22 772/2 772/8 779/17 779/23 781/14 782/19 789/23 793/2 793/24 796/1 799/6 799/7 808/4 808/13 808/18 810/15 811/3 811/5 814/23 815/20 817/5 821/11 822/10 824/22 825/1 825/7 827/2 827/23 829/7 829/24 831/18

832/25 836/3 836/11 836/12 841/11 842/6 842/12 842/19 845/24 846/2 853/17 856/17 856/17 860/14 861/8 864/4 864/5 864/10 866/8 867/16 869/4 871/5 872/8 872/15 872/21 873/22 873/25 876/11 876/16 878/3 878/4 879/11 883/4 889/2 890/8 891/9 893/12 899/17 902/2 902/3 904/13 904/14 904/17 906/19 906/24 907/2 912/19 912/24

817/2 accept [7] А 702/3 702/5 absence [3] about... [26] 700/7 739/10 718/1 723/12 913/24 914/9 939/21 850/17 892/13 914/18 915/8 902/16 absent [2] 915/9 919/8 691/6 775/18 acceptable [1] 921/10 922/24 928/6 absolute [3] 923/2 925/11 660/21 745/12 accepted [3] 927/22 930/16 694/11 836/10 745/13 934/8 934/19 900/3absolutely [1] 938/18 940/18 864/6 accepting [4] 940/19 940/21 786/10 786/15 abstract [1] 941/2 941/6 793/19 795/5 931/4 942/8 942/10 accident [1] abusing [2] 943/21 946/20 777/11 777/14 831/13 947/5 949/8 academic [3] accordance **above** [14] 762/16 860/14 **[2]** 766/21 668/8 689/2 911/12 813/9 703/8 741/4 academic according [5] 758/21 766/25 760/11 906/13 circle [1] 767/6 813/15 762/16 908/3 908/12 889/13 889/19 academics [4] 916/1 899/6 918/12 762/17 762/24 account [2] 918/16 939/1 763/3 907/8 789/19 808/8 abreast [1]

855/23 881/24 882/6 Α across [4] 883/9 883/18 accuracy [1] 746/7 746/9 883/22 884/24 846/7 808/14 869/5 885/6 885/10 accurate [9] act [71] 725/6 885/12 885/12 781/1 781/6 726/19 727/1 885/16 885/22 783/2 804/10 756/13 758/15 885/25 886/6 805/12 879/10 758/17 758/22 886/15 888/9 893/21 933/20 758/24 759/8 888/14 921/18 938/21 759/9 759/10 922/15 924/2 achieve [1] 759/18 759/19 924/5 924/6 891/14 940/5 940/6 759/21 770/3 achievement 771/12 771/19 942/19 942/20 **[2]** 897/17 775/17 776/15 945/19 946/5 901/19 778/4 778/10 947/6 947/11 Acid [1] 787/6 787/8 948/3 950/1 777/15 788/6 789/13 acted [4] acknowledge 815/3 815/5 789/19 791/19 **[1]** 682/5 855/8 900/21 804/22 805/5 acknowledged 807/12 811/13 acting [7] **[1]** 720/18 815/3 817/15 768/7 781/19 acquired [2] 821/15 826/6 781/22 849/3 818/25 859/22 853/24 880/13 852/14 855/1 acronym [3] 881/4 881/18 886/18 847/23 848/22

Α action [27] 772/1 803/17 803/22 804/6 804/19 805/10 806/1 806/21 806/22 807/5 928/14 941/15 941/22 942/13 942/17 943/20 943/22 944/22 945/7 945/12 945/15 948/9 948/11 948/22 948/22 948/23 948/24 actions [9] 769/11 769/16 775/23 806/24 929/21 942/23 943/2 949/25 950/8 active [1] 753/24

activities [1] 856/7 acts [1] 861/5 actual [8] 662/12 668/6 672/8 675/17 721/14 725/20 778/12 871/12 actually [68] 662/13 662/16 662/18 662/21 664/18 669/14 670/22 671/1 675/8 678/17 680/6 680/7 680/17 680/25 683/25 689/20 690/6 696/5 702/20 703/7 703/25 705/22 706/19 711/10 712/21 722/22 723/1 727/7 727/8 727/10

731/17 733/4 733/25 734/20 735/10 738/6 739/23 748/16 748/17 751/14 753/12 753/18 754/13 758/1 758/6 761/1 762/13 764/12 770/23 804/1 811/24 834/2 835/25 880/12 881/5 881/15 883/1 885/1 905/15 907/24 932/22 933/13 936/16 939/18 943/6 943/8 943/14 947/20 ad [1] 713/22 ad hoc [1] 713/22 add [4] 720/2 778/5 928/18

Д add... [1] 939/7 added [4] 737/7 830/8 874/4 927/25 adding [1] 889/19 addition [1] 924/4 additional [5] 703/13 715/5 715/10 740/9 769/13 additions [1] 920/20 address [12] 674/12 716/5 724/16 745/20 767/21 857/10 859/11 860/18 860/23 909/22 921/4 924/8 addressed [1]

745/5 addresses [2] 674/16 874/12 addressing [3] 674/20 674/24 772/14 adduced [1] 690/7 adequate [2] 698/17 699/8 **ADHD** [1] 833/2 adhesion [1] 838/5 adjourned [1] 951/7 adjudicated **[1]** 833/4 adjudications **[1]** 824/7 administrative **[5]** 749/25 750/7 791/20 811/14 921/13 ADRIAN [1]

admissible [5] 700/1 712/7 822/12 823/24 890/14 admit [7] 663/23 699/25 702/19 710/18 710/18 744/16 878/3 admitted [3] 694/7 699/19 708/18 adopt [5] 747/9 837/13 837/17 893/8 893/14 adopted [2] 687/23 826/18 adopting [3] 893/4 893/17 939/5 adopts [2] 893/1 893/3

740/8 742/3 804/10 916/21 А 772/19 772/23 affected [4] **ADRIAN...** [1] 773/17 796/13 727/23 728/3 655/5834/12 896/11 728/11 820/20 advance [4] 896/16 896/20 affidavit [2] 833/4 833/9 897/2 897/13 695/16 829/20 833/21 834/4 897/17 901/13 affidavits [12] advantage 904/9 904/11 695/3 695/5 **[10]** 661/3 925/22 695/7 697/18 704/16 737/9 697/25 698/2 adversarial [1] 738/2 738/9 923/25 698/4 698/15 738/10 899/11 advice [2] 699/1 699/2 900/16 901/1 876/15 876/17 699/4 699/7 901/20 advised [3] affirmation [1] advantages 865/22 875/25 829/22 **[36]** 703/13 affirmed [3] 876/6 719/14 719/15 764/22 830/4 advising [1] 719/18 719/22 869/3 915/14 719/25 734/12 affirming [1] advocacy [1] 736/9 737/14 694/22 856/7 738/14 738/19 **AFFAIRS** [1] afield [1] 739/5 739/8 655/11 749/14 739/13 739/15 affect [4] afraid [1] 739/17 739/18 803/14 803/23 862/5 739/18 740/4

А after [38] 664/23 670/14 673/8 682/6 692/19 712/18 713/2 740/18 769/15 772/2 783/21 805/20 809/6 822/22 823/23 841/13 841/17 861/23 865/20 868/2 878/23 879/15 879/18 884/21 903/19 903/20 910/7 910/17 911/2 912/16 913/6 919/13 923/16 928/21 943/19 943/21 944/22 950/8 after-the-fact **[6]** 664/23 712/18 878/23

879/15 879/18 884/21 afternoon [13] 765/23 779/11 779/12 779/15 812/14 812/16 843/9 843/10 917/10 918/24 918/25 932/13 932/14 afterwards [2] 878/25 880/1 again [38] 671/2 677/17 693/17 699/16 712/18 721/20 726/16 730/7 733/6 761/15 761/15 768/4 772/7 772/9 773/3 802/7 802/8 802/14 802/19 803/20 815/17 824/14

839/8 839/22 845/1 850/1 853/18 854/11 855/9 869/2 877/7 883/20 889/5 903/3 905/21 939/11 945/9 945/24 against [7] 668/17 757/13 758/15 854/7 855/12 896/22 914/8 agency [3] 808/6 808/8 810/2 agent [2] 839/5 839/17 agents [3] 770/11 770/12 934/19 aggregation **[1]** 912/9 ago [3] 926/1

Α ago... [2] 930/4 933/19 agree [45] 658/5 659/12 659/21 660/13 660/20 670/13 700/15 700/16 704/4 760/13 762/12 762/13 775/4 783/7 785/24 786/10 786/14 786/19 788/14 790/25 793/18 793/25 798/18 801/11 824/25 849/8 849/15 860/9 863/24 869/25 870/3 870/5 870/15 871/7 877/25 879/11 889/25 896/24 908/19 913/9

913/13 914/14 915/12 933/7 933/8 agreed [2] 689/9 836/2 agreement [2] 652/3 825/15 Aha [1] 838/14 Aids [4] 664/14 667/8 687/10 712/20 air [2] 911/9 914/25 ajvandenberg **[1]** 653/8 ALBERT [1] 653/5 Alcon [2] 901/25 902/5 alert [2] 830/17 946/16 **ALEXANDER [2]** 654/5

654/9 aligned [1] 833/22 **all [100]** 658/1 662/8 666/13 677/25 686/6 686/18 689/4 689/16 690/6 690/7 690/21 691/15 693/10 695/9 698/19 700/18 707/15 713/2 713/14 714/23 715/2 715/3 715/21 718/25 720/2 720/12 720/13 722/4 722/8 725/24 726/10 727/21 735/18 736/17 738/3 743/13 749/19 761/6 763/5 763/6 768/22

Α all... [59] 769/10 769/16 770/5 770/9 770/19 770/19 775/20 775/23 776/7 776/10 776/24 777/6 779/19 789/10 790/14 790/21 791/8 795/6 799/6 799/7 799/9 800/16 808/15 810/22 816/4 816/8 820/15 822/1 824/25 828/10 829/10 829/21 830/19 833/17 836/1 852/21 855/14 856/16 859/18 859/22 860/6 860/7 860/12 866/12

873/19 875/1 878/17 878/18 881/6 887/25 891/11 892/23 905/5 909/7 909/25 910/12 912/9 922/19 948/17 allegation [8] 777/13 777/17 838/4 841/6 841/8 841/14 842/7 842/9 allegations [5] 777/11 841/10 841/16 841/20 842/25 alleged [3] 674/9 815/4 876/1 Allergan [18] 835/16 835/19 835/20 836/5 836/10 852/25

855/16 856/18 857/2 864/7 864/16 897/22 899/18 903/3 903/5 903/18 903/20 903/23 alleviate [1] 659/5allow [8] 661/17 711/21 713/25 714/5 715/15 756/22 864/14 907/4 allowance [1] 783/5 allowed [10] 672/15 719/5 775/24 779/4 789/11 789/17 819/12 849/19 871/12 951/2 allowing [1] 661/3 allows [4]

Α allows... [4] 662/10 669/17 671/10 769/8 alluded [1] 679/5 almost [3] 808/13 845/3 908/9 alone [2] 706/2 897/25 along [3] 829/11 883/6 903/8 already [14] 688/2 692/23 735/5 761/9 809/25 827/13 830/11 860/13 870/11 880/4 882/4 886/22 901/18 928/19 also [58] 654/19 655/16

657/18 659/5 670/14 677/20 697/17 701/12 711/12 711/13 712/2 712/14 719/12 719/15 719/22 721/20 732/23 743/3 744/4 744/19 745/3 746/1 770/11 772/6 772/25 777/9 777/25 785/8 786/5 788/20 794/18 798/1 825/6 834/18 843/23 856/7 859/2 859/19 860/17 895/25 908/5 911/23 914/17 914/24 916/21 921/25 922/2 924/4 924/5 930/22

931/23 935/16 938/13 946/20 946/24 947/23 948/5 949/22 Alsop's [3] 717/11 724/22 764/2 alter [1] 778/8 altered [1] 719/6 although [10] 683/14 685/1 700/14 756/19 761/10 761/25 807/9 815/17 815/22 890/12 alumni [1] 887/18 always [25] 658/7 679/20 680/12 680/16 681/9 682/8 695/25 696/4 712/22 714/20

А always... [15] 714/20 718/15 722/18 722/21 736/7 737/11 737/15 783/4 815/5 853/24 854/3 861/5 895/17 934/24 935/11 am [14] 678/2 678/13 701/19 705/2 748/11 779/14 782/23 810/24 826/16 848/11 871/5 883/4 891/5 898/10 ambiguous [1] 684/14 amenable [2] 684/25 685/1 amend [3] 778/17 778/23

946/17 amended [4] 771/17 772/13 772/15 940/5 amending [3] 802/25 811/6 811/16 amendment **[2]** 778/20 778/21 amendments **[7]** 772/16 774/10 778/5 791/19 811/13 940/6 946/12 AMERICAN [1] analysis [10] 652/3 amicus [3] 847/18 847/19 857/5 Amino [1] 777/15 among [3] 770/8 822/23

822/24 amongst [1] 887/18 amount [6] 771/7 875/18 877/14 878/25 880/2 923/10 amounted [1] 913/21 amplify [1] 809/14 analogy [1] 751/18 analyses [1] 702/20 701/16 701/17 701/20 702/25 705/11 705/12 718/2 720/22 741/13 910/1 analyze [2] 741/13 851/19 analyzed [3]

730/3 731/3 907/22 907/23 Α 732/14 736/2 914/15 916/6 analyzed... [3] 759/14 760/19 917/19 702/9 702/20 799/23 801/7 answered [3] 702/21 824/20 835/9 658/1 810/1 analyzing [1] 864/7 867/24 882/4 741/15 870/9 874/13 answering [1] Anderson [1] 906/2 933/24 881/9 654/20 938/9 945/10 anti [4] 739/7 ANDRE [1] 946/21 739/13 741/24 655/8 742/3 answer [31] ANDREW [3] 657/14 657/25 anti-psychotic 656/11 812/13 671/16 679/3 **[3]** 739/7 814/7 739/13 741/24 684/6 684/9 Andrew 710/5 744/17 anti-psychotic Reddon [1] **s [1]** 742/3 750/11 757/7 814/7 762/8 766/8 antibacterial **Andy** [1] 790/22 810/7 **[1]** 734/3 654/22 812/24 853/18 anticipated [3] angle [1] 738/7 894/16 870/2 878/19 662/14 894/21 878/19 880/21 another [25] 886/10 891/20 anticipation 658/12 673/11 894/23 900/10 **[1]** 895/1 706/20 720/15 antipsychotic 900/12 901/18 723/24 727/4 **s [2]** 739/20

Α antipsychotic **s... [1]** 833/18 any [118] 657/3 658/19 670/16 670/22 670/25 672/8 672/16 674/3 684/16 697/21 699/25 700/6 700/8 700/11 700/12 706/24 707/8 714/12 714/15 715/4 715/7 715/7 716/4 716/16 717/16 717/18 717/24 723/18 723/20 724/19 725/16 728/6 728/19 730/25 732/6 733/2 734/5 734/25 735/18 737/4

738/1 741/9 743/15 744/15 744/17 747/7 747/21 748/12 753/4 764/25 765/3 766/4 766/5 767/9 769/6 772/1 772/8 773/25 779/17 797/8 797/13 807/20 812/5 812/20 812/21 813/18 814/18 814/18 818/5 829/12 833/5 833/9 833/19 833/21 835/6 835/25 841/10 841/20 842/25 851/21 853/11 853/21 855/18 855/19 864/20 865/4 869/5 872/18

875/15 876/16 877/2 881/18 885/11 887/7 888/7 888/10 888/12 888/21 891/23 894/14 903/6 905/6 909/16 912/11 915/9 916/12 916/16 916/24 917/14 917/16 918/18 922/9 927/21 929/21 931/16 934/11 938/3 944/18 anybody [1] 845/12 anymore [4] 776/15 791/14 820/15 823/12 anyone [5] 745/15 756/13 779/5 818/13 951/3

Α anything [18] 671/11 671/20 695/21 707/3 727/10 776/8 799/7 846/25 852/5 873/16 876/20 880/15 886/18 904/21 914/2 928/18 936/6 939/7 anyway [2] 662/8 890/17 anywhere [6] 745/14 749/1 859/5 881/1 923/11 935/1 apologies [4] 724/4 748/3 782/3 844/5 apologize [5] 845/14 850/10 895/11 915/7 950/7

Apotex [14] 732/24 733/22 824/4 824/5 849/10 855/2 867/1 915/4 926/25 927/1 927/4 934/1 949/10 950/15 apparent [4] 698/20 699/9 735/10 837/4 apparently [1] 733/17 appeal [42] 694/14 696/15 696/19 697/17 698/1 698/5 698/8 704/15 712/19 732/25 738/22 740/19 749/20 749/23 750/4 768/8 769/18 777/4 777/5 780/19

780/21 781/4 781/11 816/9 816/12 863/7 867/1 879/2 879/7 879/8 879/12 879/18 879/25 888/25 889/7 915/14 920/4 920/6 920/8 920/12 920/16 934/10 Appeal's [4] 698/12 702/18 823/12 889/8 appealed [1] 777/18 appear [9] 766/1 793/9 793/15 812/17 831/13 846/22 847/3 892/8 917/13 appeared [2] 724/19 836/18

A

appearing [7] 721/2 766/25 767/6 813/15 863/1 891/6 918/12 appears [4] 741/25 802/20 846/1 862/22 apples [1] 903/24 applicant [36] 670/7 685/17 769/8 769/9 769/12 773/2 773/4 773/18 773/25 776/21 778/19 804/2 807/1 872/1 921/23 922/10 922/13 925/5 925/9 925/10 925/13 926/8 926/13 927/21

927/22 928/14 929/7 930/7 942/6 942/16 942/18 944/23 946/16 946/17 948/10 948/13 applicant's [1] 927/7 applicants [1] 776/17 application **[65]** 667/10 696/16 696/19 700/24 743/15 769/5 769/6 769/17 769/20 770/14 770/15 771/25 772/3 772/5 772/10 773/10 774/6 774/9 778/17 778/23 778/24 783/9 787/12 787/14 791/7

808/15 809/15 834/21 869/14 874/3 877/19 920/10 921/24 922/11 922/14 922/15 923/11 923/13 925/4 925/6 925/16 927/3 927/15 927/19 928/1 928/5 928/11 928/15 928/16 928/18 929/16 929/19 931/2 931/14 931/15 931/17 931/19 939/20 941/14 942/15 942/20 943/20 944/11 946/9 947/3 applications **[42]** 768/23 770/7 770/19 773/15 774/13

А applications... **[37]** 775/11 775/24 776/10 776/12 776/18 777/5 777/8 780/7 780/23 785/14 789/10 789/15 790/10 791/8 804/8 866/11 921/13 921/16 921/23 922/20 922/22 923/5 923/6 923/8 923/21 925/8 925/19 929/20 929/24 930/22 930/23 931/9 936/8 937/18 939/6 943/18 947/9 applied [27] 665/15 683/16 688/13 715/6

715/7 715/11 720/4 720/21 723/14 723/15 723/19 723/22 725/12 725/17 727/5 742/11 762/1 763/21 764/24 770/19 829/3 873/4 883/15 884/7 910/18 929/7 930/2 applies [2] 816/8 834/10 apply [16] 680/7 714/2 734/5 734/7 749/20 790/14 880/8 880/17 881/15 881/17 881/22 882/3 882/9 907/4 910/4 924/2 applying [5]

684/17 703/1 711/19 729/1 731/1 appreciate [6] 765/14 766/12 813/2 815/22 843/4 917/22 appreciation **[1]** 913/19 apprentices **[6]** 726/1 726/3 726/6 727/9 756/4 756/6 approach [19] 674/3 676/15 677/18 709/6 815/25 816/2 837/14 837/17 892/6 892/25 893/1 893/3 893/5 893/9 893/10 899/6 925/7 936/17

Д approach... [1] 946/22 approached **[1]** 702/24 approaches **[2]** 677/1 677/17 appropriate **[3]** 661/2 783/8 882/13 appropriation **[1]** 855/11 approval [3] 705/23 705/24 941/4 approved [1] 863/24 approximately **[3]** 775/24 781/15 815/1 April [1] 741/21 April 1991 [1]

741/21 arbiters [1] 786/20 arbitral [7] 653/3 743/22 766/13 808/1 813/4 905/10 917/23 arbitrariness **[4]** 663/20 663/24 708/3 708/5 arbitrary [5] 663/13 708/18 708/25 709/5 709/7 arbitration [6] 652/3 652/4 652/17 779/14 782/2 818/2 ARBITRATOR **S [1]** 653/10 archeology [1] 812/3

are [220] 657/2 657/19 658/5 658/24 660/24 660/25 671/3 671/5 675/21 676/17 677/5 678/3 678/14 684/25 685/10 686/13 690/9 690/12 690/21 691/14 694/1 698/13 700/5 705/15 705/17 708/12 714/24 716/7 717/13 719/20 719/21 719/24 719/25 721/7 722/19 734/4 737/14 738/3 739/18 739/18 740/4 740/8 743/10 743/19 744/15 745/5

A

are... [174] 745/9 745/19 745/22 746/5 746/6 746/9 746/10 747/3 747/8 747/11 748/13 749/21 749/21 749/22 750/14 750/22 752/7 753/4 756/10 757/16 758/23 762/9 765/8 768/24 769/10 772/20 773/1 773/12 773/19 777/2 778/9 778/13 779/3 779/4 779/5 780/7 782/11 784/6 785/24 786/20 788/23 788/25 789/1 789/4

789/11 789/12 789/17 792/16 797/16 798/18 799/6 801/12 801/16 802/24 804/2 804/21 806/23 811/19 811/20 811/25 811/25 812/10 813/22 815/10 815/11 815/15 815/16 815/22 815/23 816/4 817/8 817/17 817/19 818/4 818/16 818/17 820/5 820/8 820/9 820/17 820/19 821/8 821/19 822/2 822/12 823/25 825/14 826/11 826/13 828/14 828/25 829/1

830/10 830/24 832/9 834/18 835/7 837/15 837/16 837/25 838/16 840/13 841/24 842/2 842/8 842/10 845/23 847/6 851/7 851/13 851/21 852/20 853/3 853/13 853/16 854/20 855/19 856/5 856/12 856/14 856/16 856/24 858/24 860/20 863/19 868/3 874/25 878/4 878/18 880/17 880/25 881/15 882/16 891/18 892/11 893/9 893/17 897/15 903/2 903/14

657/19 746/17 902/5 Α 748/14 748/20 arguing [6] are..... [34] 751/23 799/24 705/2 705/15 904/16 908/6 817/18 877/21 706/11 706/25 909/7 909/12 922/6 936/11 769/13 948/4 913/19 913/23 aren't [4] argument [18] 917/4 919/5 700/12 762/23 661/8 661/14 921/4 921/13 835/25 851/19 661/15 661/16 921/14 922/18 664/24 665/4 argue [5] 922/19 923/2 834/11 902/14 729/15 729/21 923/3 923/10 903/10 944/9 730/12 730/17 923/18 925/8 946/10 730/18 806/12 925/20 929/6 833/8 836/10 argued [19] 931/2 931/9 731/17 733/22 836/15 891/7 931/11 931/18 764/14 835/20 901/19 902/11 932/18 937/25 839/7 839/9 arguments [6] 941/8 943/17 832/11 837/10 897/1 897/6 943/18 949/17 914/19 914/22 897/10 897/16 950/9 950/19 915/1 915/3 897/23 898/6 951/1 951/2 899/13 900/3 arise [11] area [6] 685/19 690/16 900/18 900/22 661/19 748/18 900/25 901/13 692/2 692/3 777/9 815/8 948/11 693/2 693/3 845/3 845/22 817/12 870/11 argues [1] areas [10]

729/20 752/8 867/7 868/13 Α 752/9 782/25 868/16 869/9 arise... [3] 800/2 908/7 869/24 870/3 872/3 895/4 913/17 935/3 870/15 871/4 912/10 871/5 871/17 941/4 arisen [3] arrived [1] 874/5 877/6 714/13 790/19 903/23 877/8 877/15 790/21 art [9] 691/6 877/23 878/16 arises [3] 698/2 699/3 878/23 841/21 895/9 735/16 737/7 articles [2] 895/12 737/24 745/24 761/22 910/12 arising [6] 898/14 921/25 articulable [1] 744/2 744/4 article [39] 869/14 763/10 765/4 680/19 681/19 articulate [3] 879/2 936/22 753/8 753/11 703/19 708/1 **ARONSON** [1] 708/4 730/7 872/19 654/9 743/2 743/4 articulated [8] arose [9] 680/12 754/22 762/22 764/7 707/23 707/24 822/10 862/7 829/12 833/24 725/21 752/13 862/7 862/9 867/8 890/16 752/18 764/21 915/22 916/13 862/15 863/4 822/22 826/24 863/11 863/19 articulates [2] 911/18 816/9 816/11 863/23 864/11 around [11] 866/2 866/7 articulating [2] 663/3 726/12 885/24 886/3

702/10 707/25 874/13 874/23 Α 710/6 715/22 aspects [4] **arts [1]** 775/9 715/24 716/12 674/8 716/4 Arvie [1] 716/16 808/21 729/4 729/6 654/20 731/3 732/24 assert [3] ascertain [3] 735/3 742/17 712/24 892/10 881/21 882/3 768/9 782/18 925/5 900/7 785/8 810/15 asserted [3] aside [3] 816/15 857/11 770/21 786/7 659/18 910/11 860/10 860/14 915/13 913/12 860/15 862/24 asserter [1] ask [19] 864/3 889/24 815/6 657/23 657/24 900/11 906/24 asserting [1] 715/24 716/3 668/16 914/5 919/4 724/17 733/6 928/20 950/6 assertion [8] 811/4 821/14 786/11 786/15 asking [9] 852/17 883/4 694/1 754/14 824/9 837/6 883/5 897/22 757/16 761/7 839/23 841/23 902/3 905/20 779/18 843/11 902/25 915/11 905/22 927/22 860/20 914/13 assertions [2] 930/7 939/10 926/12 927/18 942/8 946/17 aspect [6] asserts [2] asked [34] 758/19 809/8 834/25 840/5 661/20 671/5 832/18 833/5 assess [2] 693/25 702/8

associated [2] atomoxetine Α 818/17 **[21]** 669/24 assess... [2] 925/18 670/16 670/22 837/3 936/13 671/18 671/21 association assessed [4] **[6]** 847/22 701/12 701/17 727/7 835/5 847/25 848/2 768/16 772/6 931/18 936/11 855/22 856/6 772/9 774/13 assessing [3] 856/14 785/9 788/23 731/8 939/17 832/25 833/2 associations 941/13 **[3]** 848/18 860/19 861/1 assessment 855/18 855/19 921/9 925/22 **[6]** 672/11 928/21 929/16 assume [7] 849/8 851/10 758/23 766/7 attack [5] 851/15 878/1 729/14 729/17 803/7 803/9 939/5 812/23 917/17 822/16 834/14 assigned [1] 851/8 918/4 780/7 attacked [1] assuming [2] assist [1] 851/19 757/10 850/1 842/15 assumptions attackers [1] assistance [1] **[2]** 929/6 883/11 892/12 930/3 attacking [1] assistant [1] 734/17 assurance [1] 776/2 714/3 attempt [2] assisted [1] 892/20 933/18 **AstraZeneca** 895/19 **[1]** 743/5

authors [1] awards [3] Д 863/1 776/4 776/6 attention [4] authorship [4] 776/11 697/5 716/17 862/12 aware [15] 747/21 750/23 862/19 862/20 670/25 672/8 attic [2] 761/2 672/16 700/6 864/1 761/14 700/11 748/6 availability [1] attractive [1] 907/1 750/15 761/25 893/2 762/2 848/16 available [8] attribute [2] 719/1 720/13 855/20 857/4 893/11 925/13 727/15 741/20 891/6 891/12 Australia [1] 742/14 852/8 908/20 747/6 892/9 935/8 awareness [1] author [3] 761/23 Aventis [3] 862/9 863/19 852/25 855/17 away [3] 868/16 723/16 839/24 856/19 authorities [3] 920/24 Avenue [2] 830/15 859/14 653/7 654/12 awful [1] 860/6 940/23 average [1] authority [10] 781/6 **AZT** [137] 724/8 724/14 664/9 664/10 avoid [1] 724/18 724/21 757/5 664/25 665/20 788/5 788/6 award [1] 667/8 668/7 804/2 809/24 776/13 672/18 672/22 859/16 945/25

A

AZT... [129] 673/4 674/4 674/21 675/1 675/11 675/23 676/1 676/8 676/13 676/21 680/4 680/4 680/8 680/9 683/14 683/23 684/1 684/17 684/22 684/23 685/4 686/3 686/6 686/20 686/21 687/9 690/25 694/22 706/19 709/9 710/7 710/8 710/15 710/17 711/4 711/9 711/13 712/3 712/14 712/17 712/19 712/19 713/2 714/11

714/20 714/24 718/9 750/19 820/24 822/22 822/22 822/25 823/6 823/9 823/12 823/22 823/23 824/7 829/3 829/11 829/13 829/15 830/9 830/14 840/19 857/18 857/25 858/6 858/15 858/16 859/17 867/9 867/13 867/16 867/22 867/23 868/3 869/19 871/14 872/17 872/18 873/9 873/14 873/21 873/24 874/7 874/13 874/14 875/2 875/9 875/16 876/10

877/3 877/7 878/6 879/25 881/3 882/11 882/23 885/21 886/4 886/15 887/22 888/11 906/18 913/4 933/25 934/3 934/5 934/20 936/3 936/21 936/23 936/24 937/4 937/18 937/20 937/20 939/1 939/8 939/13 939/15 940/20 943/2 945/4 945/25 949/6 949/23 950/9

B

Bachelor's [2] 780/3 814/8 **back [31]** 665/9 707/23

781/7 688/10 689/25 B 873/2 908/13 band [1] back... [29] 731/23 **based** [34] 713/11 714/7 683/12 693/11 banner [1] 728/23 741/3 840/14 693/16 704/15 751/3 754/24 bar [5] 718/14 715/19 726/20 755/2 760/23 757/4 808/13 726/24 726/25 761/3 800/23 843/16 844/14 728/1 729/15 802/5 818/15 729/18 729/25 **bare** [7] 819/14 819/18 877/14 878/24 730/9 733/9 820/3 845/4 879/15 880/1 764/4 805/9 872/20 873/18 899/22 900/5 821/6 821/16 877/5 882/10 900/6 829/22 833/8 889/4 900/10 bargain [10] 841/3 842/14 901/17 912/2 659/14 755/22 861/3 861/14 914/18 915/7 755/25 756/8 893/4 893/9 943/12 944/13 756/11 756/12 898/2 906/16 944/21 756/13 757/12 912/12 913/10 background 757/24 758/2 926/7 926/18 **[4]** 664/11 927/4 928/6 Barnes [1] 775/7 779/23 bases [3] 833/1 919/8 barring [2] 689/4 690/5 **bad [3]** 754/5 812/23 881/18 701/25 754/20 906/20 **base** [4] basic [6] ballpark [1]

869/12 869/16 696/2 697/14 B 699/16 700/8 869/20 870/21 basic... [6] 705/21 706/2 871/18 873/10 710/24 712/3 708/1 708/4 883/15 900/2 733/8 745/22 720/9 723/5 905/12 907/21 745/25 794/10 725/20 725/24 911/10 915/9 basically [5] 726/9 726/14 916/13 925/8 733/14 746/13 726/24 727/1 925/24 926/23 767/13 890/15 727/15 729/21 937/1 939/2 908/15 740/6 740/8 945/5 **basis** [95] 742/8 742/9 Bayer [1] 663/6 665/3 803/22 743/2 754/5 665/4 676/4 754/12 754/18 be [411] 679/6 679/12 755/8 756/23 bear [3] 680/19 680/20 804/20 819/25 764/4 764/10 680/22 681/6 909/8 771/4 773/8 681/17 681/21 774/4 804/25 became [16] 682/3 682/15 680/10 713/3 805/16 806/11 685/8 687/8 752/19 761/1 807/6 807/14 687/13 689/4 761/13 780/18 822/16 829/14 689/9 689/14 781/17 781/19 830/20 830/23 691/2 691/5 832/13 839/19 814/14 844/18 691/19 691/21 844/24 860/3 846/18 849/12 692/16 692/21 920/5 920/7 859/16 866/13 695/8 695/19

B became... [2] 930/18 930/20 because [103] 663/11 663/17 664/25 674/5 682/7 685/20 689/12 690/19 695/14 695/24 698/5 708/16 708/25 718/5 718/18 722/2 722/13 725/21 728/10 734/10 735/21 736/20 736/23 737/3 737/4 737/12 739/25 740/13 740/16 743/24 746/12 748/15 750/5 752/16 753/11 753/23 754/18 755/25 756/24 758/6

761/5 764/2 766/5 766/6 773/20 783/12 791/13 796/7 799/6 799/22 800/2 807/11 810/13 811/4 812/21 812/22 817/17 818/24 819/20 820/1 823/5 824/4 832/19 833/10 833/14 835/22 836/21 838/5 838/19 839/14 839/20 840/6 840/17 843/1 845/9 854/19 870/10 871/9 872/4 872/19 875/6 876/20 878/21 880/15 890/17 896/3 902/22 904/15

905/24 908/14 910/9 911/1 911/13 914/3 917/15 917/17 920/25 923/7 928/1 940/23 942/14 948/6 948/16 become [8] 683/15 685/23 689/6 840/16 844/19 853/19 872/7 894/12 becomes [4] 761/15 894/1 894/4 931/14 becoming [2] 853/19 908/25 beefed [1] 924/19 been [142] 657/20 659/1 659/17 664/10 665/2 668/17

B been... [136] 671/2 671/5 672/12 672/17 675/17 677/2 679/17 689/9 690/18 695/5 695/12 695/15 695/20 696/21 698/20 699/6 699/9 699/13 699/15 699/20 701/2 702/13 703/1 703/22 705/9 705/19 705/21 706/3 706/13 706/15 711/8 711/15 711/16 712/16 712/23 713/14 714/14 715/2 715/6 718/6

720/8 722/18

722/21 723/19

723/22 730/19 748/2 748/4 750/12 750/13 752/8 754/19 754/21 760/22 761/21 762/1 764/8 764/13 768/9 769/16 774/3 777/6 784/20 806/11 808/3 808/5 809/12 810/11 810/15 811/1 811/12 814/15 814/17 814/23 815/8 818/19 818/23 819/16 821/19 824/6 824/21 824/23 825/15 826/18 827/2 828/23 833/9 833/21 836/5 839/23 839/24 842/16

843/23 844/24 847/13 849/2 851/18 852/4 852/22 853/7 857/11 862/2 864/14 867/10 875/12 875/21 889/16 890/5 891/11 896/25 897/5 897/9 908/25 909/9 909/16 912/3 916/22 919/4 923/17 924/3 926/5 926/8 926/13 926/15 927/20 928/3 928/20 929/5 936/4 939/4 941/8 941/15 944/10 948/8 949/19 949/24 before [57] 657/9 660/1

В	878/11 902/3	654/3 655/3
before [55]	904/16 907/6	659/9 707/20
667/4 670/6	914/22 916/14	779/10 831/6
683/15 688/3	917/22 919/6	835/20 841/6
692/15 697/18	923/23 937/18	843/7 848/17
697/19 698/1	937/20	854/6 932/12
701/8 707/13	before the [1]	behind [2]
724/1 740/2	827/1	915/21 935/16
744/14 752/22	beg [2] 707/12	being [30]
752/25 763/21	799/15	669/16 708/25
764/24 766/12	began [5]	709/3 712/21
805/10 806/25	768/5 912/21	717/8 723/15
811/19 813/3	913/4 913/5	727/2 742/2
814/19 822/13	941/3	768/12 768/13
823/7 827/1	begin [3]	785/1 799/25
829/6 829/15	657/10 707/13	809/2 809/19
830/6 834/2	814/2	818/5 818/5
840/25 841/5	beginning [5]	820/23 822/10
841/16 847/11	741/3 752/11	845/12 846/8
847/24 858/23	758/12 767/25	861/10 867/23
858/25 859/24	784/14	883/12 891/16
860/3 864/11	begins [2]	899/22 899/22
868/22 875/16	719/2 787/13	906/17 908/16
877/13 878/8	behalf [12]	910/15 936/2
0///10/0/0		

bemoan [1] 693/24 733/16 B 740/2 741/23 834/16 Belgium [1] **bend** [1] 796/14 850/5 653/8 662/17 850/18 belief [2] benefit [11] between [40] 766/21 813/10 668/14 713/24 660/22 663/10 believe [27] 819/14 819/18 663/12 663/13 663/1 675/3 849/7 849/17 663/15 663/19 701/23 711/15 849/25 904/9 677/23 678/7 724/21 725/4 904/21 923/21 678/19 678/23 729/14 733/12 685/24 689/7 931/25 734/12 736/12 689/14 703/19 BERENGAUT 738/25 740/16 708/13 710/2 **[1]** 654/5 740/20 743/6 710/25 719/20 **BERG** [3] 743/6 772/3 653/5 653/6 725/16 737/19 782/9 786/6 744/11 748/22 707/9 787/5 787/23 750/14 756/1 beside [1] 788/18 808/10 806/4 783/4 785/4 821/24 826/20 815/23 825/15 **best [4]** 709/6 856/21 893/8 752/17 779/20 838/6 854/7 938/14 855/5 872/7 922/25 bells [1] **BETHLEHEM** 903/22 912/23 808/16 **[1]** 653/15 924/21 932/1 below [2] 935/20 937/24 better [7] 675/15 819/25

919/14 696/10 704/7 B biotechnology 708/2 774/20 between... [2] 782/8 782/10 **[4]** 769/3 938/1 938/11 782/15 784/2 920/23 922/6 beyond [3] 785/17 786/6 926/17 733/8 825/14 787/22 788/19 **birth [3]** 726/1 914/13 756/5 756/6 792/10 796/22 bifurcated [3] **bit [18]** 704/5 800/10 800/24 723/13 723/20 806/2 831/9 744/24 751/19 723/22 845/19 935/14 753/7 761/1 big [12] 943/10 761/13 763/16 835/20 835/25 Binnie [9] 779/23 781/10 836/4 899/20 846/10 870/6 789/22 793/24 903/4 906/11 873/21 886/23 799/5 816/5 906/12 906/14 887/18 887/19 861/24 898/8 914/3 914/12 888/5 890/9 912/25 919/8 915/4 941/3 906/25 921/10 Biggar [6] Binnie's [1] **bite [1]** 912/15 868/2 868/4 blame [2] 684/24 871/17 873/6 837/4 837/12 biologist [1] 874/4 877/6 919/16 blaming [1] bigger [1] **Bioorganic** [1] 837/16 750/5 919/11 Blast [1] binder [23] biotech [1] 752/10 693/6 696/7

777/5 780/19 664/25 683/13 B 780/22 781/4 685/20 688/4 block [3] 781/11 781/17 688/10 698/16 662/21 697/6 781/20 920/5 739/5 782/20 804/18 920/6 920/7 788/22 794/3 blocking [1] 920/8 920/12 804/6 826/14 661/18 920/16 934/10 844/25 855/9 blog [12] Board's [3] 856/6 867/11 675/21 704/12 872/4 873/1 698/6 698/9 705/14 706/4 699/3 895/9 895/13 707/1 713/7 boards [2] 901/5 919/20 713/10 713/12 749/20 749/23 923/23 943/1 713/13 713/15 Bochnovic [3] 947/9 947/19 713/16 874/5 950/7 868/16 868/25 blow [1] 873/13 bottom [9] 662/10 675/6 681/18 body [2] blower [4] 695/23 698/14 749/19 921/13 662/7 662/9 book [4] 730/19 815/10 662/12 711/3 738/24 770/1 889/11 944/2 **Board** [24] 790/2 790/4 945/17 696/15 696/19 **BORN** [3] Bounce [1] 697/17 698/1 653/11 807/23 846/12 698/13 698/23 810/11 bound [7] 750/4 768/8 880/8 880/15 both [27] 769/18 777/4

897/16 899/10 | bring [3] B 716/17 747/21 900/15 900/21 bound... [5] 901/12 904/8 806/25 880/17 880/23 bringing [2] branded [2] 881/6 881/13 852/21 854/8 806/20 806/21 881/16 breach [1] brings [2] **Box [1]** 653/7 839/19 682/10 757/8 **Brad** [1] **Bristol [4]** breached [1] 655/21 853/1 855/17 838/17 brain [4] 856/19 884/12 break [9] 667/3 667/16 707/13 707/16 **Bristol-Myers** 669/21 712/1 765/16 779/1 **[3]** 853/1 branch [8] 855/17 884/12 824/4 882/13 684/20 692/3 882/18 886/12 **broad** [13] 736/21 758/13 880/16 946/21 950/25 920/5 920/22 946/23 946/25 Brenner [1] 934/12 936/5 668/7 947/6 947/10 branches [3] brief [2] 948/1 948/5 876/9 920/9 684/14 897/20 948/9 948/12 920/18 949/20 949/22 briefing [1] **brand** [14] 935/22 950/3 849/16 849/24 briefly [3] broader [7] 850/17 851/3 815/19 820/18 666/14 716/6 852/15 855/7 838/2 742/2 944/9 895/13 897/12

C-353 [1] **BUREAU** [1] B 901/25 655/10 broader... [3] **BURLING** [1] C-410 [1] 946/8 946/11 654/11 933/1 946/15 C-414 [1] business [5] broadly [2] 746/14 748/11 806/2 746/22 800/16 750/5 820/8 C-485 [1] brought [1] 936/7 866/4 913/24 busy [1] 674/6|C-51 [1] Bruce [1] **byproduct [2]** 944/13 654/21 836/16 836/22 | C-54 [2] **Brussels** [1] 787/25 792/12 C 653/7 C-55 [4] bubble [1] C-041 [1] 783/23 784/3 840/19 733/1 784/4 802/8 **Building** [1] C-118 [1] **C-57 [1]** 801/1 655/12 724/2 C-58 [1] bullet [2] C-205 [1] 800/12 828/19 829/19 703/7 C-59 [1] bunch [1] C-206 [3] 796/23 705/18 663/5 681/17 cable [1] bundle [2] 708/11 730/13 760/3 820/15 **C-25 [1]** 735/6 calculated [1] Burden [2] C-255 [1] 836/13 653/22 653/23 729/5

751/23 751/25 came [18] C 662/15 723/9 752/7 753/6 call [11] 753/19 761/3 753/13 754/7 730/13 737/23 776/6 805/7 763/2 765/11 817/25 856/11 816/13 829/10 765/15 767/23 905/13 905/16 840/25 860/1 769/17 771/11 906/8 908/6 908/17 908/18 774/24 777/21 908/13 921/6 912/1 914/18 783/1 784/23 950/17 919/17 933/14 786/13 794/12 called [19] 936/14 940/20 800/20 803/20 703/2 722/15 806/3 808/6 can [96] 732/18 745/12 658/24 659/8 808/23 817/21 761/3 768/15 667/4 686/20 818/7 818/12 776/20 777/16 819/20 820/3 686/23 686/24 815/15 821/2 688/14 693/21 823/6 825/18 843/16 844/14 693/24 696/2 825/25 826/12 855/22 855/23 696/11 708/18 828/10 834/22 899/17 919/17 712/25 719/5 837/12 841/2 919/22 926/21 723/16 725/18 842/7 843/15 942/17 731/18 731/25 844/1 855/23 calling [1] 732/5 732/11 856/11 861/18 934/3 736/4 748/9 865/8 869/6 calls [1] 834/9 869/15 873/24 748/10 748/11 | Caltrider [1] 749/25 750/11 874/2 876/3 654/19

748/5 748/22 891/20 898/22 C 749/11 751/6 903/9 907/21 can... [22] 907/25 909/19 752/3 754/17 890/21 892/2 910/22 915/20 755/4 762/10 892/12 894/17 928/18 932/21 779/14 791/25 897/13 900/11 934/13 949/15 791/25 814/8 905/18 912/14 814/16 815/15 CANADA 912/25 915/7 **[119]** 652/12 815/18 815/21 923/22 926/4 654/17 655/14 816/5 816/7 926/18 927/15 816/10 816/13 662/6 666/25 928/17 930/6 667/18 673/12 817/7 817/18 930/7 930/10 817/25 819/24 677/19 683/14 931/19 935/12 689/24 690/1 820/21 821/24 946/12 946/14 822/13 822/24 691/24 694/21 can't [32] 711/14 711/17 823/10 823/14 662/18 662/20 823/19 824/7 717/25 718/4 673/10 675/3 718/18 720/18 824/12 825/2 714/25 732/21 723/6 723/11 825/11 825/11 738/5 747/21 730/5 731/21 826/6 826/10 752/5 753/3 731/25 736/3 826/18 828/20 753/4 754/7 736/4 738/12 829/8 830/5 754/17 820/14 738/13 745/11 840/6 845/21 821/13 835/8 846/11 848/3 745/16 746/1 844/21 846/6 746/15 747/4 849/1 849/22 875/15 891/20

C CANADA... **[38]** 855/18 856/2 857/24 868/7 868/14 877/8 880/8 880/9 880/14 880/19 880/22 884/12 886/5 886/14 886/18 887/2 888/21 890/2 890/3 890/7 893/22 895/22 896/3 906/24 915/5 919/9 919/12 919/15 921/8 924/14 926/20 930/18 930/22 931/10 937/6 940/9 943/2 945/4 Canada's [8] 662/23 696/13

797/8 819/2 857/14 857/17 868/3 876/1 Canadian **[102]** 672/25 679/6 691/25 692/6 694/12 694/15 694/23 699/16 700/1 700/6 701/3 702/13 711/19 714/4 718/16 719/23 720/5 722/14 723/18 723/20 724/19 725/11 725/17 726/15 726/19 727/11 728/5 728/13 728/19 733/20 736/20 742/5 742/19 743/10 744/9 744/12 746/20 746/21 747/2

747/3 747/10 747/17 747/24 750/3 750/12 750/18 750/19 750/21 751/4 751/14 751/15 751/19 751/21 751/24 752/1 753/8 754/24 755/1 756/11 762/1 762/6 762/16 762/17 763/21 763/24 764/1 764/4 764/11 764/15 776/16 817/15 821/11 823/5 823/8 827/1 829/11 829/15 829/16 830/24 836/16 847/21 848/13 848/17 856/6 856/8 861/21 868/15

Canadian... **[15]** 868/25 877/9 879/2 891/4 904/8 904/18 909/6 909/7 910/10 919/10 921/8 931/16 931/22 933/6 934/4 Canadians [1] 662/8 cancer [2] 735/22 919/16 cannot [9] 717/5 719/3 754/19 773/5 773/24 833/20 928/14 930/12 946/14 capacity [1] 852/22 capture [1] 691/9

captured [2] 678/13 755/9 career [4] 775/12 814/12 814/19 828/20 careful [1] 706/9 carefully [1] 914/3 Carlisle [1] 653/22 carried [1] 767/24 carry [6] 819/6 921/24 922/3 922/5 922/9 929/9 carved [1] 920/24 case [192] 652/6 662/5 662/6 664/12 667/7 667/18 668/4 672/18

672/18 673/12 673/13 673/16 679/25 680/4 680/21 681/5 682/5 683/7 684/18 685/16 685/20 687/21 687/23 688/3 689/8 689/10 690/16 691/24 692/21 693/14 694/9 694/14 694/15 694/17 694/18 695/24 696/25 697/14 700/6 700/14 700/17 700/17 703/9 703/12 704/14 706/1 706/8 709/9 709/10 715/12 721/2 721/22 722/1 722/23 725/10 725/11

C case... [136] 729/5 729/5 729/9 730/3 730/4 730/6 730/8 731/3 731/4 731/5 731/6 731/10 731/12 731/21 732/3 732/12 732/13 732/24 733/7 733/11 736/5 738/14 740/24 754/25 761/19 764/24 779/4 791/4 791/4 791/25 792/3 792/6 793/2 794/15 797/7 798/16 798/21 808/21 809/19 814/20 816/7 816/11 816/12 823/18

824/4 826/9 827/23 829/23 830/3 830/16 834/2 835/16 835/19 835/23 838/4 839/3 845/20 845/24 846/8 846/12 846/23 847/3 847/11 847/19 850/16 851/10 851/10 851/11 851/14 851/14 851/16 851/18 853/11 854/10 854/12 854/25 855/3 855/5 855/10 855/11 855/11 855/12 855/14 857/6 859/3 864/7 864/16 866/16 867/24 868/22 870/10 870/10

871/24 872/3 872/11 872/20 874/10 875/10 875/22 883/4 884/12 886/1 889/9 890/15 892/24 896/2 896/10 896/21 899/9 899/16 899/18 899/25 900/4 900/5 900/8 900/14 901/7 901/8 903/8 903/11 903/12 903/18 906/18 907/12 907/19 908/21 909/18 915/3 925/20 925/22 926/17 926/21 930/8 939/2 949/7 951/3 case-by-case **[3]** 791/4

C case-by-case.. **. [2]** 851/10 851/14 cases [110] 670/25 671/4 672/8 672/16 675/11 684/17 694/6 701/21 706/7 714/12 714/16 714/23 715/2 715/4 715/7 715/8 715/13 715/15 717/12 720/19 720/20 720/22 721/5 724/16 724/17 724/18 724/22 724/23 724/25 725/1 725/5 725/8 728/23 754/24 760/22 761/20 764/8 778/2

797/11 797/13 799/6 799/9 801/19 815/4 815/7 815/21 815/23 815/24 816/3 816/4 816/5 823/25 824/19 824/20 828/21 840/16 841/1 841/4 841/8 841/10 841/14 841/15 842/19 845/23 846/4 846/5 847/11 847/24 848/24 848/25 849/2 851/19 852/14 852/15 852/22 853/4 854/24 858/23 858/24 858/25 859/4 859/22 860/3 860/12 860/24 861/9

861/23 869/5 875/12 876/15 878/3 878/17 878/18 893/21 896/5 896/25 897/9 897/11 897/15 901/12 903/19 906/17 912/14 912/16 912/18 912/20 914/4 914/20 920/9 934/23 categories [2] 815/9 931/3 category [1] 853/22 CDMA [1] 848/7 cellulose [1] 729/19 central [2] 758/19 764/23 century [3] 752/12 753/18

844/1 852/18 chairman [1] 768/8 852/21 861/23 century... [1] 876/4 880/16 Chairman's [1] 754/2 922/6 933/11 909/5 certain [14] 935/9 CHAJON [1] 659/13 670/10 654/6 certainty [1] 717/2 733/14 826/15 challenge [3] 778/17 807/10 **CGPA** [6] 720/14 839/18 817/21 837/13 847/20 847/20 895/5 840/9 881/7 848/1 848/16 challenger [1] 891/14 931/5 848/21 849/6 828/9 931/5 935/15 challengers CGPA's [1] certainly [33] 849/6 **[1]** 828/13 672/14 672/17 chain [5] challenges [5] 672/18 680/6 685/22 688/5 702/2 713/5 680/9 684/12 688/11 872/5 822/14 923/16 689/22 690/24 873/3 923/18 690/25 705/24 chair [11] chances [1] 722/18 745/25 781/17 781/19 778/9 746/9 747/1 change [68] 781/23 814/15 764/9 778/16 844/19 844/22 659/17 672/11 779/21 787/1 844/24 848/9 672/25 706/19 792/4 805/13 851/24 920/7 710/17 712/3 805/23 807/4 920/15 712/13 714/12 821/23 827/6

change... [60] 732/22 750/14 753/2 761/6 765/13 771/22 772/12 772/16 774/11 785/4 806/11 822/20 824/6 825/22 827/15 828/19 830/7 836/16 836/22 839/23 839/24 841/19 841/19 841/22 857/16 857/23 858/15 874/17 874/25 904/16 905/5 905/13 905/16 906/8 906/11 906/13 906/14 906/18 906/21 907/18 907/24 908/2 912/2 912/5

913/25 914/11 914/12 915/9 915/10 915/18 916/3 930/21 939/18 940/10 946/4 946/14 947/10 947/14 947/17 947/20 changed [22] 673/2 752/6 809/12 822/1 822/13 822/25 824/5 824/8 836/21 837/22 837/24 840/9 857/15 878/11 907/16 907/17 911/18 914/4 933/16 933/16 933/22 947/22 changeover **[1]** 917/6 changes [22] 683/10 772/14

795/15 796/4 800/1 803/13 803/23 804/9 804/13 804/14 827/2 828/22 830/22 830/25 851/1 876/1 876/16 905/24 915/4 924/15 924/15 940/9 changing [1] 823/20 chapter [23] 652/3 783/17 783/18 784/9 784/9 784/10 784/14 784/14 784/17 787/25 792/11 792/18 793/6 794/23 795/12 796/21 796/24 796/25 800/11 801/1 802/7 804/14

chapter... [1] 809/14 Chapter 9 [1] 784/14 chapters [2] 772/14 809/13 characteristic **[1]** 758/12 characterizati on [4] 867/16 879/14 879/17 879/24 characterize **[6]** 678/6 678/18 699/3 710/24 853/2 915/18 characterized **[1]** 699/1 characterizes **[1]** 697/25 characterizing **[1]** 678/22

cheaper [1] 738/8 check [7] 701/23 792/22 800/20 858/20 860/20 860/24 870/14 checked [1] 949/17 CHEEK [3] 654/5 765/12 813/21 chemical [18] 735/19 752/12 752/13 752/14 752/15 752/18 775/16 775/24 776/10 776/11 777/9 779/25 814/8 920/1 920/24 920/25 922/6 935/4 chemist [1] 919/14

chemistry [5] 769/3 776/24 777/3 780/16 919/12 chemists [2] 698/17 699/7 chief [9] 775/18 775/18 775/19 775/22 835/22 836/2 890/11 903/17 920/23 Chlorpromazi **ne [1]** 736/25 choice [2] 740/3 913/15 chose [1] 914/2 chosen [1] 811/25 Christiani [8] 667/1 673/3 711/9 711/10 711/12 711/14

890/12 890/16 817/22 **CIPO** [24] citation [3] Christiani... 919/17 919/18 799/24 800/5 **[2]** 711/23 920/1 920/5 949/10 712/1 920/8 920/18 citations [3] chronology 920/19 921/7 743/9 811/3 **[3]** 858/13 922/18 922/25 811/24 858/14 913/13 922/25 923/2 cite [14] chute [2] 933/2 933/10 695/12 695/23 662/9 662/12 933/22 934/6 699/21 743/5 Ciba [13] 934/22 934/22 804/1 826/8 694/7 694/13 934/25 936/6 858/23 858/25 823/13 889/2 936/9 936/12 859/15 860/13 889/8 889/12 936/16 941/6 866/1 885/17 889/19 889/20 949/23 950/15 circle [1] 890/4 890/8 762/16 cited [25] 890/10 890/12 circuit [3] 711/13 720/19 890/16 677/1 750/23 724/22 724/25 Ciba-Geigy 876/20 725/9 730/7 **[13]** 694/7 circulated [1] 742/18 742/19 694/13 823/13 743/2 743/4 809/7 889/2 889/8 743/10 747/13 circumstance 889/12 889/19 **[1]** 735/12 749/22 755/1 889/20 890/4 761/22 792/4 circumstance 890/8 890/10 **s [2]** 735/13

C cited... [9] 798/21 800/1 809/23 811/2 859/8 943/2 945/5 945/25 949/7 cites [9] 724/6 724/7 783/23 797/21 798/1 798/7 798/12 884/11 885/14 citing [3] 711/9 754/23 798/4 **CJ[1]** 889/12 **claim** [47] 698/19 721/21 722/8 731/14 731/23 732/14 732/14 732/17 732/18 732/18 733/12 733/18 733/20 776/19

819/23 827/20 Claimant's 828/16 832/18 862/12 862/19 862/20 863/25 877/18 877/22 900/5 941/23 942/13 944/9 944/16 945/18 946/11 946/14 946/15 946/18 946/18 946/22 946/23 946/25 947/1 947/10 947/13 948/4 948/7 948/9 948/11 950/2 950/4 Claimant [11] 652/9 654/3 657/5 707/20 766/2 812/18 831/6 849/5 849/23 916/25 932/12

[10] 705/9 785/21 824/1 842/7 843/20 847/17 866/22 867/16 867/19 909/18 claimed [30] 662/13 665/12 670/9 696/16 709/17 709/20 710/4 719/10 721/23 731/14 732/14 732/16 732/17 733/9 735/11 771/2 824/17 824/17 824/19 827/16 827/19 828/2 828/18 829/1 838/21 884/5 945/1 948/12 948/19 950/12 claiming [1]

C claiming... [1] 942/16 claims [65] 721/20 732/4 732/22 734/9 735/7 804/21 804/23 805/2 805/11 825/9 825/10 825/24 826/7 826/11 826/13 826/13 826/21 827/24 828/24 829/1 832/9 834/13 838/9 838/17 838/20 838/23 839/1 839/4 839/9 839/15 839/15 839/21 840/2 858/4 895/24 897/7 897/25 898/1 898/6 898/15

898/25 899/4 899/22 899/24 900/1 910/14 910/15 910/20 911/3 911/7 911/14 911/15 911/15 911/18 944/2 945/3 945/23 946/8 946/11 946/21 947/6 948/1 949/5 949/20 950/14 clarification **[4]** 744/5 766/6 812/22 917/16 clarify [2] 865/8 905/18 clarity [1] 900/9 class [4] 739/19 742/2 752/16 752/18

classes [2] 696/16 696/18 classified [1] 704/19 classroom [2] 776/25 919/20 **clear [45]** 660/24 663/23 664/1 676/8 676/21 677/5 677/7 677/8 677/13 680/5 682/16 686/13 695/3 695/4 701/1 702/12 705/8 713/24 732/7 752/22 752/24 752/24 753/1 757/21 757/21 771/8 781/10 804/12 822/3 822/15 822/25 823/23 829/24 864/3

726/12 853/2 855/15 856/13 861/11 cognizant [1] clear... [11] 865/21 865/21 761/19 876/12 886/1 869/4 875/22 coherent [2] 886/12 893/13 744/16 757/9 875/25 876/7 897/24 900/11 876/14 colleagues [1] 904/13 911/4 clinical [1] 762/10 927/19 939/23 928/25 colloquially 944/17 **[1]** 737/23 close [1] clearly [14] 744/8 column [2] 682/15 693/9 closest [1] 869/9 878/22 706/3 715/19 727/2 comb [1] 717/24 730/11 clothes [1] 773/15 754/22 825/22 839/7 combine [1] 826/20 826/20 758/3 **co [3]** 653/10 830/21 832/23 777/14 844/22 combined [1] 843/15 866/14 **CO-ARBITRA** 828/22 clerical [1] TORS [1] come [19] 931/11 653/10 682/22 686/13 client [3] 759/4 784/13 co-chair [1] 876/15 893/25 844/22 802/18 817/12 894/5 cobalt [2] 819/21 820/3 clients [15] 902/1 902/16 821/4 824/15 816/20 830/17 827/13 831/24 codified [1] 834/1 841/6

904/1 commercially **[7]** 705/22 commentator come... [7] 712/24 713/3 **[1]** 720/16 869/5 910/25 718/13 730/15 commentators 920/9 923/23 **[3]** 715/23 730/16 730/19 930/10 934/23 761/18 762/2 Commissione 935/4 **r [6]** 769/19 commenting comes [8] **[2]** 786/2 776/2 777/10 669/7 756/14 867/4 791/25 883/16 800/4 811/15 920/13 comments [1] 861/9 903/8 803/4 Commissione 933/25 934/5 r's [4] 776/3 commerce [1] comfort [1] 776/4 776/6 817/18 744/18 776/9 commercial comfortable **[13]** 705/24 common [30] **[1]** 908/21 718/10 718/11 679/11 679/13 coming [9] 718/16 718/18 680/14 681/4 699/2 710/17 730/22 730/25 681/8 681/13 712/14 714/11 733/18 748/23 682/1 682/23 924/16 942/2 695/5 695/10 820/8 820/16 942/3 943/12 822/5 838/15 695/17 695/20 943/14 commercializa 699/13 699/18 comment [5] tion [1] 715/14 746/5 720/20 721/8 787/20 749/10 749/19 803/7 866/16

common... **[12]** 751/4 760/24 861/25 863/21 864/14 894/13 894/19 894/22 895/3 913/4 913/9 913/11 commonly [5] 768/15 822/4 891/7 891/22 895/17 communicate **s [1]** 769/7 companies **[15]** 714/1 849/16 849/24 850/18 853/3 853/6 853/15 853/16 854/8 855/6 856/23 892/7 892/19 897/1 901/13

company [22] 652/8 664/12 850/2 850/4 850/13 851/3 853/13 853/20 854/4 854/9 855/1 892/11 893/23 897/12 899/10 899/13 900/15 900/18 904/8 919/14 comparative **[2]** 724/10 724/14 compare [1] 760/20 compared [5] 737/21 768/19 833/17 833/19 848/5 comparing [3] 676/25 677/17 908/11

comparison **[1]** 859/17 competent [1] 745/6 851/21 852/16 competing [2] 660/24 923/22 complaining **[1]** 841/11 complaint [1] 700/25 complete [4] 711/17 778/3 925/3 926/2 completely **[14]** 672/5 748/25 762/4 762/6 763/13 763/14 763/19 799/10 806/20 807/2 808/12 821/14 837/24 914/4 compliance **[1]** 921/17

complies [1] 922/15 compliment **[1]** 848/15 comply [3] 931/1 944/3 945/18 component [4] 685/14 869/11 870/4 870/16 components **[2]** 685/6 692/15 composition **[2]** 899/22 900/6 compound **[21]** 664/14 664/18 664/21 670/2 670/8 670/10 670/16 670/18 671/22

676/3 735/20 736/25 737/4 752/16 832/3 886/11 925/24 929/1 929/12 929/17 929/18 compounds **[13]** 696/17 696/18 697/9 698/19 698/21 699/10 733/13 734/1 736/16 736/17 925/21 929/5 929/9 comprehensiv **e [4]** 790/6 790/8 794/6 924/13 compulsory **[3]** 760/7 760/13 760/16 computer [1] 936/7 computer-rela **ted [1]** 936/7

conceded [1] 706/1 conceive [1] 915/21 concept [31] 721/10 761/25 762/2 818/2 894/25 895/15 895/20 896/10 896/13 897/4 897/8 897/14 897/18 897/24 898/1 898/16 898/21 898/24 899/4 899/5 899/12 899/15 899/24 900/7 900/17 901/3 901/15 902/6 902/14 904/22 936/15 concepts [2] 683/15 760/25 conceptually **[2]** 757/16

817/7 conclusion **[11]** 690/6 conference [1] conceptually... 760/14 774/10 745/17 **.[1]** 757/18 829/5 886/19 confirm [9] concern [7] 886/20 930/11 766/24 767/5 668/9 837/5 945/2 945/23 774/1 813/14 888/8 888/13 949/5 950/14 842/8 842/11 888/16 888/23 843/22 857/22 conclusions 889/2 918/11 **[5]** 689/1 concerned [3] 690/10 690/11 confirmed [2] 665/20 908/14 693/1 872/23 860/13 878/24 930/13 confirming [3] concrete [1] concerning [1] 723/17 740/23 703/23 879/14 879/25 concurring [2] concerns [1] 743/3 888/4 conflict [6] 659/5 776/4 776/6 conditional [3] concise [1] 817/20 818/1 776/11 776/13 944/17 776/14 776/20 818/6 conclude [4] conducting [1] confused [1] 738/20 916/13 842/2 740/13 929/3 929/23 Confederation confusing [3] concluded [2] 740/15 799/21 **[3]** 726/16 873/15 928/22 726/20 754/18 950/7 concludes [2] confer [1] connected [2] 807/18 931/23

connected... **[2]** 666/2 666/5 connection [2] 766/14 917/24 conscience **[3]** 766/20 813/8 918/2 consensus [2] 762/23 762/25 consequence **[4]** 663/25 748/6 834/17 912/8 consider [11] 660/9 662/2 702/23 715/16 715/18 773/16 778/22 873/8 874/2 896/7 903/25

considerable **[1]** 827/9 consideration **[6]** 678/4 678/5 678/15 678/17 678/20 893/25 consideration **s [5]** 660/25 661/1 706/21 706/23 710/7 considered **[38]** 691/15 693/7 695/25 706/6 718/18 719/25 719/25 720/9 726/8 731/7 736/10 736/12 754/7 772/20 788/4 800/14 804/23 805/10 817/19 828/3 864/19 865/3 873/9

873/12 873/14 874/6 874/7 875/6 878/15 879/4 889/16 890/5 897/3 897/14 901/14 901/15 928/1 928/7 considering **[3]** 741/6 747/8 792/17 consistency **[1]** 770/8 consistent [7] 664/5 682/14 699/22 699/23 718/15 856/24 884/23 Consolboard **[45]** 723/8 723/11 723/19 723/24 724/3 725/2 725/9 735/17 740/1

Consolboard.. **. [36]** 754/23 763/15 797/8 797/13 797/21 797/23 798/2 798/13 798/25 799/23 800/10 800/18 800/21 801/22 802/2 802/19 808/3 808/22 809/1 809/7 809/12 809/23 810/3 810/19 824/22 825/4 825/6 825/8 826/3 826/17 827/4 858/24 859/15 909/11 910/7 911/13 constantly [1] 935/21 constitute [2]

830/20 866/13 construed [7] 697/13 constitutes [1] 758/20 constitution **[5]** 880/9 880/17 880/23 881/8 881/14 constitutional **[2]** 881/1 881/12 constrain [2] 683/17 907/1 constrained **[1]** 657/12 constraints [1] contained [1] 923/9 construction **[1]** 881/25 construe [5] 837/22 837/25 891/19 898/14 904/22

constituted [1] 719/20 719/21 732/19 738/18 839/15 899/23 900/1 construing **[10]** 773/13 824/13 825/23 826/11 881/24 882/8 897/3 897/7 899/14 900/19 consultation **[1]** 811/18 contact [1] 814/18 741/12 contemporane ously [2] 875/25 876/7 contempt [1] 855/12 contend [2]

contend... [2] 910/16 911/2 content [5] 744/7 800/21 800/22 931/8 931/19 contents [3] 863/25 931/1 931/13 context [45] 663/19 666/14 669/23 670/5 671/7 671/18 686/15 686/24 692/24 696/14 708/4 708/6 708/19 708/23 710/9 710/11 715/17 719/14 720/11 731/10 731/11 734/20 735/4 741/15 742/14 743/11

744/10 753/19 764/23 775/3 816/14 840/8 843/5 850/16 871/6 871/9 892/3 895/4 898/9 902/13 902/24 903/5 903/9 904/4 923/25 continue [2] 826/1 882/21 continued [2] 656/4 659/10 continuously **[1]** 768/6 contract [2] 756/3 818/21 contracting **[2]** 930/18 930/25 contractual [3] 755/19 755/25 817/12

contradiction **[1]** 760/24 contrary [8] 717/18 762/21 819/2 824/9 833/14 878/18 887/8 938/25 contrasted [1] 756/9 contributed **[1]** 760/18 contribution **[1]** 936/15 controversial **[1]** 712/16 convenience **[1]** 681/19 convenient [1] 950/25 Convention **[3]** 749/17 749/18 749/20 conventional **[3]** 815/11

conventional... **. [2]** 816/3 816/6 conversation **[1]** 904/15 convey [2] 893/20 913/19 conveying [1] 913/23 convince [4] 892/12 892/20 894/8 927/16 Cooperation **[3]** 921/10 930/17 930/19 copied [1] 822/10 copies [1] 852/8 copy [13] 669/3 669/6 686/11 693/20 693/24 740/24

768/3 822/8 822/18 843/20 844/1 844/4 849/11 copyright [1] 762/18 Corning [1] 730/4 correct [67] 666/21 674/22 675/2 679/3 682/12 697/11 701/10 701/13 702/6 702/8 702/9 702/10 704/2 720/24 746/4 763/7 780/19 782/23 786/24 831/21 833/6 837/11 837/18 837/18 843/17 843/18 844/14 844/15 857/19 858/17

859/13 859/25 860/19 861/13 862/16 863/10 863/13 863/16 864/1 865/7 878/25 880/2 880/10 885/16 888/6 888/15 888/19 901/9 901/10 906/8 907/20 914/25 937/8 937/11 937/12 938/10 939/25 940/7 940/11 940/14 940/15 943/3 943/23 944/20 946/1 949/13 949/17 correction [3] 767/10 813/18 918/19 correctly [4] 679/19 866/18

C correctly... [2] 915/16 915/16 correspondin **g** [1] 723/6 corresponds **[3]** 766/9 812/25 917/19 **could** [91] 657/17 663/4 665/9 666/6 668/23 670/9 670/15 670/17 670/18 670/19 670/20 670/20 670/21 675/5 675/20 676/12 678/10 684/12 688/17 691/4 693/17 696/12 698/18 699/19 707/6 707/12 708/8 717/19 718/2 719/12

719/16 721/8 726/11 727/14 728/11 728/18 738/1 738/9 741/19 741/22 745/20 752/23 753/16 754/3 754/10 758/10 760/2 760/3 760/4 760/25 765/23 766/17 766/22 767/3 767/17 768/3 773/25 776/19 778/17 782/7 785/7 813/12 813/14 843/19 845/18 862/13 866/3 872/13 873/10 874/15 876/17 885/9 887/10 894/15 897/22 898/7 900/9 905/14

909/22 913/12 918/7 918/14 927/8 927/22 932/25 934/18 936/11 939/20 946/22 947/19 948/14 couldn't [4] 790/22 808/12 833/9 903/6 Council [2] 711/18 919/15 counsel [31] 657/24 658/18 720/18 723/10 730/5 736/3 738/12 742/17 779/14 782/7 831/15 834/11 837/5 837/9 837/12 837/14 837/16 839/3 842/7 843/20 845/25 846/22

828/9 829/14 690/1 691/12 691/13 691/23 837/9 864/5 counsel... [9] 870/7 873/13 692/5 692/14 847/7 847/10 874/7 876/13 692/18 692/25 852/14 891/7 886/17 887/4 693/13 694/14 892/7 892/11 893/7 905/5 694/21 695/21 897/21 906/24 921/25 922/12 696/13 696/20 914/20 930/12 697/3 697/24 count [5] 698/5 698/8 **court** [266] 763/2 793/23 653/21 662/6 698/9 698/12 793/24 793/25 662/19 662/22 699/1 699/24 854/18 700/15 701/8 665/4 665/11 counter [2] 665/20 665/23 701/25 702/18 672/15 695/11 704/15 706/18 666/25 667/7 counter-intuiti 667/18 672/16 710/19 711/14 **ve [1]** 672/15 673/12 677/9 711/17 711/19 couple [9] 677/14 682/22 712/19 712/25 713/10 751/2 720/13 726/3 682/22 683/14 797/10 836/19 729/10 729/16 684/22 684/23 886/9 911/24 685/5 685/11 730/8 730/17 926/4 940/24 731/20 731/25 685/15 686/3 941/2 732/9 732/15 687/6 687/11 course [19] 688/3 689/3 732/24 733/7 712/20 756/20 733/23 733/24 689/16 689/24 762/19 764/20

C court... [188] 734/5 734/6 734/12 734/15 736/14 738/18 738/22 739/3 740/1 740/19 747/4 752/1 754/6 754/7 754/12 756/7 766/12 777/18 777/18 791/19 791/24 795/16 796/7 797/7 797/11 811/13 811/19 811/20 811/23 813/3 815/12 815/18 816/1 816/9 816/10 816/22 818/8 820/24 821/1 821/17 822/18 823/5 823/10 823/11

823/14 823/17 823/19 824/7 825/10 826/6 829/11 829/15 829/19 830/4 831/2 836/10 837/5 837/13 837/19 838/19 838/20 838/23 839/15 846/11 847/3 849/1 850/11 857/17 857/24 861/10 863/7 867/8 867/9 868/3 868/13 869/10 870/4 870/16 871/15 871/18 871/20 872/23 875/11 875/13 877/8 877/15 878/24 879/2 879/7 879/7 879/11 879/14

879/17 879/25 880/5 880/7 880/13 880/14 880/18 880/22 882/25 883/7 883/20 884/4 884/11 884/20 885/4 885/13 885/20 886/5 886/13 886/18 886/24 887/23 888/1 888/17 888/21 888/25 889/6 889/7 889/8 889/10 889/14 889/17 889/18 890/1 890/3 890/7 891/7 891/12 891/17 891/17 891/23 892/13 892/20 892/24 892/25 893/1 893/3 893/7

C court..... [48] 893/12 894/8 894/24 895/19 895/22 895/23 896/1 896/3 896/5 896/7 897/23 899/19 899/25 900/3 900/4 902/1 902/4 902/11 903/4 904/21 906/25 907/3 908/1 909/25 911/9 914/19 914/22 914/23 914/24 915/1 915/3 915/14 917/22 923/24 923/24 924/4 926/20 926/25 930/2 930/4 930/6 930/10 930/13 930/14

937/6 940/8 943/2 945/4 court's [12] 664/9 665/25 672/22 674/3 676/20 701/20 702/1 702/18 728/25 755/14 837/17 893/4 courts [48] 679/1 688/7 702/24 726/6 727/19 742/19 743/10 746/15 747/3 747/4 747/8 750/16 750/22 751/5 753/11 754/22 754/24 755/1 755/5 757/2 764/9 764/14 786/20 788/7 804/15 817/1 827/9 828/23

837/15 837/21 837/24 848/17 856/6 865/22 889/1 890/24 892/17 893/14 911/14 921/5 923/15 923/15 923/19 924/3 924/3 924/7 924/16 940/14 cover [3] 784/5 790/16 790/18 covered [6] 698/19 776/7 844/16 877/22 947/1 950/4 covers [2] 731/14 790/21 COVINGTON **[1]** 654/11 create [5] 725/13 836/13 939/25 940/3

932/11 932/12 cures [1] 735/21 cross-examin create... [1] ation [16] curing [2] 940/12 658/23 659/9 753/20 822/17 created [3] 701/7 708/2 curious [1] 770/2 816/7 733/5 748/12 847/2 920/23 779/9 779/10 current [17] credibility [1] 807/19 808/20 681/9 681/11 927/16 809/22 842/2 699/15 714/4 credible [4] 843/7 899/3 718/15 721/5 770/21 786/8 932/11 932/12 723/16 727/11 786/11 786/15 728/5 728/25 **Crown** [14] criticising [1] 725/23 726/5 751/19 753/9 869/7 726/10 727/20 791/10 805/3 critique [2] 839/25 852/14 728/15 753/16 674/25 675/4 753/16 753/22 904/18 **cross** [18] 754/3 754/7 currently [2] 658/23 659/9 748/19 753/7 754/9 754/15 701/7 708/2 754/19 756/1 **curt** [1] 733/5 748/12 765/15 Crown's [3] 779/9 779/10 727/23 728/3 **CV [10]** 743/1 807/19 808/20 843/21 844/1 728/12 809/22 842/2 852/4 852/8 crystal [2] 843/1 843/7 676/8 829/24 852/12 862/14 845/19 899/3

933/13 933/17 database [1] 845/20 933/18 CV... [3] date [45] dated [6] 862/22 863/1 669/15 672/24 761/22 766/23 863/3 676/9 677/20 767/4 813/13 Cyanamid [1] 677/24 678/8 866/24 918/8 754/25 678/21 709/24 dates [1] D 710/20 710/21 783/4 **D.C** [1] 652/18 714/15 717/20 day [15] 657/1 damages [2] 673/13 789/23 718/7 718/22 819/23 820/14 718/24 719/1 789/23 816/18 dance [1] 816/19 816/19 719/9 720/13 894/10 816/23 816/24 725/3 741/20 dangerous [1] 745/15 745/16 826/20 846/19 658/18 773/6 787/11 910/4 933/13 **DANIEL** [2] 933/15 947/8 787/14 787/16 653/15 743/21 787/19 794/19 day-to-day [1] data [12] 817/8 817/20 789/23 685/21 688/10 818/15 823/8 days [2] 689/25 821/6 777/15 919/18 829/5 835/6 828/10 829/25 869/13 874/16 **DC** [1] 654/12 830/19 831/19 877/18 892/9 deal [8] 866/12 872/4 684/18 684/19 903/7 927/14 873/1 916/6 777/7 799/9 928/5 931/11

D deal... [4] 825/3 899/20 910/17 946/8 dealing [2] 674/8 947/6 deals [2] 902/11 948/3 dealt [4] 673/18 722/12 809/19 858/10 **DEARDEN** [5] 654/14 765/20 767/12 932/8 932/10 debate [8] 661/22 734/18 821/16 836/21 899/21 899/25 906/19 906/21 debated [2] 907/9 907/10 decade [1] 846/19

December [3] 673/5 810/12 918/15 December 2009 [1] 810/12 **December 5 [1]** 673/5 December 7 **[1]** 918/15 decide [5] 660/14 824/16 837/10 837/13 904/24 decided [11] 662/6 686/3 797/23 828/21 830/9 864/7 864/16 870/9 893/22 903/19 948/8 deciding [1] 947/15 decision [125] 662/23 664/9

D

decision... **[75]** 777/19 797/8 808/3

809/1 809/7 809/9 810/3

811/23 822/20

823/12 824/2

830/18 830/18

837/17 841/5

857/18 857/24

858/6 858/15

858/16 866/3

866/8 866/9

866/11 867/3

868/3 869/19

871/5 872/3

873/9 873/14

874/13 874/14

874/23 874/23

875/10 876/24

877/3 877/7

879/8 882/11

882/23 883/3

885/14 886/15

886/24 887/23

888/1 888/5

888/8 888/13

888/22 902/1

902/4 909/11

926/25 927/2

933/25 934/1

934/8 936/3

936/22 936/23

936/24 937/4

937/20 939/1

939/8 939/13

939/15 940/20

943/3 945/4

945/25 949/24

decisions [34] declare [4]

677/8 702/21

714/9 740/6

748/7 749/7

749/21 750/6

752/1 752/3

752/20 764/22

776/4 776/6

776/9 788/7

791/19 792/16

795/17 796/8

804/15 810/18

810/23 811/14

811/19 811/20

821/17 837/12

837/16 879/3

879/18 888/25

908/17 913/10

declaration [4]

818/12

818/18 820/17

917/25

declarations

[1] 913/11

766/19 813/8

822/21 918/1

declared [3]

739/7 818/8

819/16

declined [1]

915/18

D deeper [1] 799/5 deeply [1] 745/10 defective [2] 804/24 805/11 defects [5] 769/7 769/7 769/10 769/12 769/16 defend [1] 834/13 defendant [4] 668/18 838/10 838/14 853/13 defendant's **[2]** 822/8 838/7 defending [1] 876/14 deficiencies **[1]** 769/9 define [2]

708/21 709/3 defined [3] 675/10 728/25 826/5 defining [1] 832/9 definite [13] 667/4 669/10 669/16 669/19 669/24 671/9 671/19 672/4 672/12 711/11 711/23 878/7 878/10 definitely [9] 695/19 699/5 753/13 849/14 857/2 898/4 898/5 899/18 908/4 definition [6] 796/19 883/8 883/21 884/13 885/15 885/18

degree [10] 662/14 663/13 663/20 745/10 769/1 769/2 780/3 814/8 814/10 846/15 delegated [1] 777/10 deliberately **[1]** 875/5 deliver [3] 767/17 838/10 839/13 delivered [2] 758/2 758/6 delivers [1] 668/14 demand [2] 754/10 754/11 demanded [1] 885/1 demonstrate **[1]** 891/2 demonstrated **[26]** 663/14

D demonstrated. **.. [25]** 665/5 665/25 676/9 708/14 709/12 710/2 714/14 834/20 903/7 926/5 926/9 927/13 927/17 927/24 928/3 928/13 928/16 928/23 929/5 930/9 930/13 941/19 941/20 947/2 948/20 demonstrates **[1]** 804/6 demonstratio **n [6]** 672/24 676/22 709/23 875/3 883/16 942/14 demonstrative **[2]** 686/6

686/11 **DEN [3]** 653/5 653/6 707/9 denied [1] 857/6 Denis [1] 655/18 **DEPARTMEN T [2]** 655/10 811/17 departure [6] 888/8 888/13 906/1 912/7 912/10 913/22 depend [2] 922/10 922/12 depending [5] 763/15 800/7 850/24 896/21 923/13 depends [11] 745/10 747/13 845/8 850/9 850/10 850/13

850/15 850/16 851/12 860/11 868/8 depiction [1] 893/21 **Derivatives** [1] 777/15 derive [2] 827/9 849/6 derived [5] 703/15 729/2 730/10 733/10 827/3 deriving [1] 821/1 DERZKO [1] 654/8 describe [9] 794/11 794/12 818/3 848/24 860/15 875/1 891/12 916/10 948/17 described [14] 710/14

D described... **[13]** 714/12 730/24 801/3 802/10 874/22 899/19 900/2 902/19 945/1 945/22 949/4 949/9 950/13 describes [2] 760/6 849/23 description **[24]** 778/5 778/8 783/18 784/9 795/6 795/8 815/19 825/9 826/7 838/25 839/1 839/11 840/5 944/18 944/19 944/24 945/19 946/12 946/19 948/4 948/6 948/16 949/1

950/11 design [2] 662/16 743/25 designed [1] 778/11 desire [2] 822/8 924/17 desired [1] 869/15 despite [1] 817/20 detail [5] 673/23 702/22 714/10 744/8 887/13 detailed [3] 690/12 716/22 908/23 details [2] 746/2 844/17 detect [1] 926/10 determination **[3]** 713/23

870/11 874/1 determine [3] 729/10 922/1 931/12 determined [4] 739/7 770/20 776/20 786/7 determining **[1]** 896/12 develop [3] 661/5 749/7 819/7 developed [9] 668/18 678/25 747/23 748/17 749/4 749/12 752/3 819/10 819/14 developing [2] 668/13 804/15 development **[16]** 655/11 660/15 661/9

D development... **. [13]** 746/12 750/13 750/17 751/3 751/15 751/18 913/23 933/5 934/4 936/22 939/8 939/13 947/21 developments **[16]** 713/6 746/22 747/21 747/24 748/4 748/22 751/25 795/14 817/3 821/10 912/10 913/21 935/23 936/2 936/4 938/25 device [3] 719/7 719/9 732/15 devices [1] 799/9

Diana [2] 653/22 653/23 dicta [2] 680/5 684/14 did [80] 669/6 685/23 687/10 689/6 690/24 691/1 693/3 699/25 700/15 702/18 712/4 712/14 715/18 720/19 723/12 727/8 727/9 729/9 729/16 730/8 731/2 731/9 740/20 741/13 764/17 764/21 772/1 774/8 774/12 776/25 785/13 785/14 794/25 799/2 799/3 799/10 799/12 806/17 809/6

810/1 823/22 834/4 834/5 835/16 835/21 838/7 844/19 846/16 847/2 847/6 847/10 849/18 850/19 854/1 859/4 859/10 859/11 860/18 863/18 864/5 864/8 872/7 873/8 877/1 880/5 886/25 888/2 889/3 891/23 898/19 899/5 903/18 903/18 904/25 911/13 916/4 930/11 930/20 933/19 938/24 didn't [59] 658/7 662/13 662/14 674/2

D didn't... [55] 677/15 691/18 692/2 692/3 694/1 695/12 695/13 695/23 699/20 708/15 708/16 710/2 727/25 734/5 734/7 753/21 755/21 759/19 772/8 773/5 773/15 773/16 776/8 794/11 808/13 808/15 828/10 832/18 833/4 838/10 839/9 850/23 858/7 860/13 860/25 862/12 862/21 863/25 870/11 876/18 876/18 879/8 879/22 886/8

889/2 890/14 903/17 907/5 907/8 909/20 910/5 910/25 939/18 942/11 948/6 difference [5] 727/16 746/18 748/21 752/24 903/22 744/11 746/7 746/9 746/10 different [32] 677/17 686/8 705/13 722/14 728/20 746/16 746/17 753/20 756/11 761/10 799/24 807/7 807/10 807/13 815/23 818/20 827/8 828/6 835/3 835/12

841/14 902/15 903/2 903/13 903/13 903/15 905/24 923/15 923/25 929/14 930/11 950/1 differential [1] 820/4 differentiation **[1]** 732/18 differences [4] differently [3] 703/1 896/19 916/18 difficult [12] 663/16 684/23 686/12 703/12 738/3 738/4 753/11 762/8 828/14 829/10 837/3 892/8 diligently [1] 703/18 **Dimock** [21] 655/19 710/25

D Di

Dimock... [19]
759/25 760/6
762/14 818/6
831/8 831/19
832/22 833/14
834/9 834/25
835/15 839/3
839/7 839/9
840/5 840/15
846/12 857/13
859/8

Dimock's [14]
711/5 818/1
824/8 831/10
836/25 838/1
839/22 840/4
841/23 842/18
859/7 902/20
902/25 903/21
direct [23]
669/1 669/9
669/15 671/8
767/13 774/17

774/19 779/23 782/9 813/22 813/23 831/5 831/6 831/9 841/25 843/13 845/1 845/5 853/23 861/4 902/19 918/22 918/23 directed [2] 740/22 925/21 direction [5] 662/11 698/17 699/8 799/22 914/23 directions [1] 729/23 directly [4] 717/17 749/20 781/2 930/22 disagree [15] 763/7 777/25 824/8 837/24 839/22 841/22

867/15 867/22 878/14 878/20 879/13 879/16 879/24 880/3 913/13 disagreement **[1]** 878/4 disagrees [1] 778/15 disappeared **[2]** 725/5 726/19 discernible [1] 897/25 disclose [8] 681/20 690/24 691/1 864/21 865/5 872/21 873/10 926/23 disclosed [55] 663/6 668/17 670/18 671/22 677/25 678/6 678/9 678/17

D disclosed... **[47]** 678/21 679/8 679/14 680/20 681/3 681/7 681/13 685/22 687/7 687/12 687/19 688/6 688/9 688/24 689/10 689/25 691/4 691/22 692/22 695/1 696/17 697/9 699/15 699/17 709/18 709/20 719/10 738/6 745/14 793/12 809/15 830/21 832/16 863/8 863/22 866/14 872/6 872/11 872/12 872/13 872/17

873/1 928/10

929/16 937/18 944/10 946/9 disclosing [2] 671/21 680/13 disclosure **[123]** 674/16 677/21 680/1 681/22 681/25 683/4 683/12 684/13 684/16 684/21 685/10 685/19 685/23 689/6 689/13 690/16 691/14 691/16 691/17 692/16 697/7 700/8 704/1 708/25 709/2 709/2 712/15 715/5 715/10 729/2 729/8 729/10 729/17 730/1 730/10 731/18 731/18

732/1 732/5 732/11 732/20 732/22 733/10 733/25 735/7 735/9 735/11 735/15 736/1 773/13 800/1 805/1 805/17 809/14 809/18 818/24 819/5 819/10 819/15 819/18 821/3 821/3 824/13 824/14 825/23 826/12 826/25 827/4 827/11 827/12 827/25 828/6 828/15 829/12 829/16 830/8 830/13 831/22 832/2 832/8 834/12 837/2 838/11 840/1 858/4

D disclosure... **[38]** 865/23 867/10 867/23 869/17 869/20 870/7 870/9 871/2 871/20 872/2 872/6 873/7 890/25 891/13 894/6 894/7 894/9 895/25 896/12 897/2 897/13 899/11 899/14 899/20 900/2 900/7 900/16 900/19 900/23 901/1 901/14 904/10 910/15 911/8 911/19 915/10 929/12 946/19 disclosures **[3]** 828/24

832/19 885/3 discover [2] 738/5 738/7 discovered [3] 719/7 733/16 832/12 discoverer [1] 832/3 discovers [1] 832/3 discretion [2] 753/25 754/16 discretionary **[8]** 725/23 726/8 726/16 728/2 728/14 753/15 754/19 764/5 discuss [10] 714/10 723/8 779/4 853/14 857/23 860/25 931/24 935/23 939/21 951/2

discussed **[24]** 668/8 673/22 675/12 714/11 714/13 714/16 714/23 715/1 715/3 715/6 715/8 716/18 717/8 728/24 730/4 735/5 757/25 768/11 778/2 806/23 820/21 878/17 934/14 936/2 discussing [8] 663/8 676/13 676/14 676/20 683/4 704/11 877/7 889/6 discussion [8] 729/7 735/6 808/4 827/23 907/2 946/20 947/7 947/25

D discussions **[4]** 811/17 936/19 946/7 947/4 disease [1] 670/17 disentangle **[1]** 703/13 disentangling **[1]** 703/18 disorganized **[1]** 862/5 disposal [1] 769/19 dispute [1] 710/24 disrupt [1] 888/22 distance [1] 730/16 distinct [2] 675/13 725/20 distinction [8]

663/19 708/17 711/10 719/20 719/22 726/23 727/4 825/22 distinctions **[3]** 725/15 725/18 745/19 distinguish [2] 710/2 912/22 distinguished **[1]** 712/2 distinguishes **[2]** 711/25 896/16 distribute [2] 852/10 910/22 distributed [2] 696/10 852/11 distributing **[2]** 839/4 839/16 diverge [1] 745/10

divergences **[1]** 932/1 divided [1] 815/9 division [10] 733/1 733/4 920/1 920/23 920/24 920/25 920/25 935/3 935/4 936/9 divorced [1] 828/16 do [127] 657/17 657/21 658/5 658/18 660/5 660/9 670/21 671/11 682/5 685/19 686/19 686/20 687/2 690/16 693/20 694/17 696/4 696/11 698/4 701/24 702/23 704/7

D do... [105] 723/23 724/15 737/14 740/24 742/6 749/10 750/6 759/1 759/8 759/10 760/13 762/12 762/12 763/18 766/6 766/7 767/9 769/23 770/6 779/19 785/13 785/22 788/1 791/1 793/9 793/9 793/15 793/15 796/14 797/8 797/12 800/17 800/18 801/8 801/9 801/11 801/22 802/1 804/3 806/7 806/14 812/19 812/22 816/16

816/23 817/11 820/6 821/14 821/20 844/8 846/7 846/25 852/7 855/17 856/12 860/16 860/24 862/19 865/24 868/10 868/17 868/24 870/5 870/15 872/3 876/22 876/25 877/25 880/15 881/16 887/9 890/14 896/3 902/7 904/25 910/1 915/15 917/16 917/17 918/6 919/6 921/22 922/5 924/4 924/7 925/10 926/9 926/13 926/14 927/20 927/21 928/17

931/8 932/5 933/7 933/8 934/23 935/10 939/7 943/6 943/7 943/12 944/2 944/5 950/17 doctrine [56] 674/9 674/13 674/24 675/13 681/22 681/24 685/5 685/11 692/6 692/14 694/22 696/21 700/24 708/24 710/10 710/14 721/6 721/10 722/16 722/23 725/13 725/16 725/21 728/6 742/24 750/12 751/6 751/19 755/12 755/18 755/24 757/6

D doctrine... [24] 758/20 761/4 763/12 763/17 763/19 795/16 795/17 800/4 804/16 808/7 841/16 849/7 849/13 849/17 849/21 850/19 850/21 850/22 850/23 868/14 869/11 870/5 877/9 909/14 doctrines [1] 745/21 document [4] 704/7 784/13 866/25 944/18 documents [1] 810/13 does [54] 659/4 663/23 671/18 680/13

681/25 682/22 691/9 692/8 693/4 699/18 710/15 712/9 734/20 757/7 757/12 759/14 781/6 788/15 790/16 790/17 800/6 800/15 801/8 817/1 820/6 821/20 824/18 831/12 846/1 852/2 854/15 862/24 871/24 878/12 884/24 885/2 885/17 885/18 890/2 894/3 912/10 916/9 923/19 923/20 925/13 926/8 926/13 930/5 930/24 945/1 945/18 945/22

949/4 950/13 doesn't [30] 681/7 682/19 687/24 692/1 693/2 695/21 696/4 697/24 699/21 714/5 729/21 732/12 732/13 733/24 759/21 770/25 788/16 790/18 791/5 819/17 819/19 819/23 820/2 825/1 864/9 872/14 908/20 924/7 948/17 948/19 doing [9] 770/11 813/22 823/9 875/18 879/25 888/24 905/4 919/16 947/25 domain [1]

D	810/12 818/22	881/5 885/10
domain [1]	819/13 820/10	887/7 889/24
888/18	825/13 826/8	891/9 893/19
don't [116]	828/17 838/15	903/20 904/3
658/24 683/25	838/16 838/17	905/6 908/17
694/25 695/12	839/12 844/3	908/19 911/17
697/21 702/10	846/4 846/24	913/8 914/1
703/4 703/5	848/5 849/10	914/15 915/8
703/4 703/3	851/20 852/5	915/12 916/6
704/3 704/0	852/5 853/20	916/12 916/15
721/21 728/6	856/10 856/15	916/16 917/17
721/21 720/0	856/17 856/17	922/7 939/25
734/24 740/1	856/18 856/20	940/12 943/4
744/16 750/11	857/1 858/1	947/8 950/23
752/22 753/3	858/20 860/9	Donald [1]
754/14 757/2	860/22 862/11	887/17
760/20 761/23	862/20 863/25	done [23]
763/4 766/7	864/24 867/18	670/7 689/19
769/23 781/13	867/21 868/22	693/14 703/5
785/3 791/13	869/22 869/25	714/2 737/6
	873/23 874/9	815/5 815/8
791/14 794/7	876/16 878/15	815/14 827/15
800/6 803/6	879/10 880/12	832/1 834/2
803/9 803/11	880/13 880/25	836/20 846/4
807/4 808/10	233, 13 333, 23	

D done... [9] 846/5 852/22 860/2 869/6 922/25 927/6 932/21 934/24 936/18 doses [1] 739/14 double [2] 701/23 890/10 double-check **[1]** 701/23 doubt [7] 704/4 760/18 770/23 809/8 888/4 927/21 941/18 doubts [1] 775/6 down [23] 661/1 669/14 669/17 670/1 670/1 670/7

670/15 670/18 Dr. Fechtner 670/19 671/9 671/21 711/15 711/21 745/11 835/9 836/8 836/13 836/15 836/17 881/1 881/7 886/12 889/10 downstream **[3]** 661/12 661/15 916/15 **Dr [3]** 654/21 919/3 932/9 **Dr. [18]** 717/8 718/21 774/21 775/2 777/20 781/10 898/9 899/2 899/6 908/18 917/13 917/21 918/18 drafted [1] 918/24 933/1 935/13 939/24 951/1

[1] 898/9 **Dr. Fox [3]** 717/8 718/21 908/18 Dr. Gillen [10] 775/2 781/10 917/13 917/21 918/18 918/24 933/1 935/13 939/24 951/1 Dr. Gillen's [2] 774/21 777/20 Dr. Jampel [1] 899/2 Dr. Jampel's **[1]** 899/6 draft [2] 921/22 942/17 789/18 dramatic [7] 659/17 672/25

D dramatic... [5] 828/23 829/7 830/25 841/19 841/22 dramatically **[1]** 752/7 draw [5] 660/21 663/16 708/20 741/19 825/21 drawing [2] 663/22 697/5 drawn [3] 660/14 663/10 709/10 draws [2] 675/23 676/1 drive [2] 655/12 893/13 driven [5] 804/14 886/20 886/21 915/19 923/18

drug [1] 950/10 drugs [5] 739/7 739/13 739/24 741/24 821/17 dryer [2] 839/5 910/22 **Due** [1] 861/17 Dueling [1] 750/18 duplicated [1] 682/11 duplicates [1] 846/6 duplications **[1]** 854/19 during [16] 767/23 771/24 775/12 818/14 819/1 819/4 819/8 819/12 824/1 841/1

859/22 865/22 899/3 920/1 929/7 935/17 dust [1] 761/15 dusted [1] 761/2 duties [6] 767/25 775/17 776/3 920/15 920/19 922/4 duty [1] 880/17

E

each [8]
659/13 773/2
781/6 783/9
791/6 851/20
909/13 951/6
earlier [10]
661/9 667/14
731/20 753/15
768/11 800/9
863/20 879/2

Ε earlier... [2] 879/17 900/5 **early** [10] 667/21 726/12 781/16 844/22 846/17 846/19 909/1 922/24 936/12 936/19 ease [1] 686/7 easier [1] 694/2 easy [3] 738/7 757/22 770/18 ebbed [1] 761/24 economists **[1]** 907/9 Edition [1] 725/3 education [1] 769/4 educational **[1]** 768/25

effect [21] 662/20 685/22 688/5 688/12 722/7 739/10 809/8 810/2 818/11 820/12 828/22 840/25 872/5 873/3 898/16 898/20 912/8 913/16 916/20 916/22 926/12 effected [1] 912/3 effective [1] 929/2 effectively [3] 670/3 822/8 916/14 effects [14] 737/1 737/2 737/6 737/9 737/25 739/11 739/11 739/20

739/22 741/24 828/1 828/8 832/6 913/5 efficacy [1] 739/14 efficient [1] 729/8 efficiently [1] 796/14 effort [1] 936/12 efforts [2] 709/6 935/10 eq [1] 796/14 egregious [2] 913/22 914/2 Eileen [1] 654/20 either [28] 665/5 699/15 721/4 735/12 766/5 767/10 769/1 769/12 769/23 775/22

E 685/10 689/17 else's [1] 912/20 691/2 692/20 either... [18] 863/7 embark [1] 793/15 800/15 elevated [11] 891/24 808/5 808/20 725/13 727/13 embarking [1] 812/21 834/5 728/17 729/1 852/20 834/19 851/5 730/9 733/8 embodiments 877/18 879/12 734/6 734/8 **[3]** 722/8 883/15 892/3 736/24 757/1 839/8 839/12 893/14 917/15 758/20 emerged [1] 935/5 942/14 836/15 elevated 947/2 948/19 emergence [4] requirements elaborate [2] 820/25 821/4 **[1]** 736/24 698/1 725/18 829/7 836/20 **ELEVEN** [1] elaborating [2] 652/3 emerging [1] 808/23 870/8 746/13 Elgin [1] Electric [4] 654/16 emphasis [1] 798/8 799/8 **ELI [3]** 652/8 898/6 810/19 811/1 768/15 867/1 emphasize [5] electrical [1] 657/13 705/2 **else** [8] 936/9 662/15 662/21 706/24 821/3 element [3] 711/22 736/18 831/15 870/20 870/23 799/7 800/4 emphasized 871/1 **[1]** 834/17 800/6 845/12 elements [5]

Ε emphasizing **[1]** 824/14 employed [1] 925/9 enable [4] 688/12 809/16 819/6 873/3 enactment [1] 840/17 encounter [1] 790/17 encountered **[1]** 818/3 encourage [1] 885/2 end [23] 685/15 703/8 704/20 713/24 730/20 733/14 733/15 733/21 734/1 734/9 784/13 797/16 797/17 800/20

801/17 801/20 802/14 810/14 862/11 868/15 896/1 943/19 945/10 enforce [1] 881/13 engage [1] 893/15 engaged [5] 841/7 841/10 885/21 886/7 886/14 engages [2] 856/7 893/24 engineer [2] 845/9 846/14 engineering **[5]** 769/2 780/4 814/9 846/14 921/15 England [3] 717/12 717/24 829/23

English [14] 694/9 700/14 719/19 722/11 722/13 726/1 726/3 726/7 754/1 756/5 756/6 760/21 764/9 794/3 enhance [1] 902/7 enhanced [2] 683/11 925/23 enhancement **[1]** 902/10 enough [23] 660/1 667/2 667/15 691/17 696/2 710/22 711/2 711/6 711/20 712/8 717/10 717/13 727/22 729/24 734/25 740/2 762/24 838/13

E 819/3 868/13 **ESP** [1] 739/9 884/21 891/25 especially [1] enough... [5] 892/9 entry [1] 865/11 865/16 855/2 essence [1] 880/5 922/21 902/5 enzyme [1] 925/15 739/9 essential [4] ensure [2] **EPO** [1] 682/3 771/12 770/8 933/5 744/25 771/19 883/8 enters [1] essentially [9] equally [3] 931/15 698/20 699/9 673/2 682/11 entire [3] 894/5 702/3 702/4 681/2 740/21 714/17 757/3 equipped [1] 814/12 790/3 842/24 922/8 entirely [8] equivalent [5] 860/11 660/24 700/16 726/18 727/1 Essex [1] 715/19 717/25 750/3 750/4 653/15 727/14 845/3 877/2 establish [17] 862/6 908/19 676/22 696/3 erased [3] entities [1] 818/18 820/9 697/5 699/7 814/19 820/17 734/23 773/2 entitled [12] 773/18 808/11 erroneous [1] 657/13 666/7 729/16 822/4 822/6 666/14 754/11 822/13 834/5 errors [1] 756/15 777/14 762/22 857/19 864/20 792/13 793/6

727/13 728/16 771/9 E 730/18 755/20 esteemed [1] establish... [3] 757/4 760/16 887/2 865/4 883/13 estimate [2] 763/5 808/17 883/14 854/17 854/21 818/13 819/8 established 824/21 832/17 estimated [1] **[26]** 665/13 932/19 833/8 833/24 666/12 672/23 Eureka [2] 836/19 838/24 676/7 679/17 835/4 896/20 839/17 846/18 680/1 680/8 Europe [6] 878/24 880/1 680/8 680/10 677/1 745/13 888/3 891/1 683/6 683/22 746/15 746/23 904/15 910/4 705/25 706/2 747/22 750/5 928/13 710/20 712/4 European [4] event [7] 723/13 731/15 749/16 749/17 697/21 706/24 734/21 734/22 717/24 725/16 749/18 750/2 820/25 822/9 728/19 733/2 Evans [1] 823/7 874/14 655/20 748/12 875/3 884/6 even [35] ever [9] 925/2 672/5 674/25 808/17 814/18 establishes 677/24 678/8 817/24 827/2 **[2]** 795/21 678/21 682/2 829/12 869/6 795/23 699/15 709/5 872/13 883/12 establishing 722/14 726/4 910/18 **[2]** 752/20

757/14 758/4 683/11 687/25 E 758/5 769/13 690/7 693/9 **every** [10] 693/12 693/16 773/5 773/23 662/10 790/16 694/7 694/25 774/1 774/2 816/5 816/18 774/7 778/1 695/16 695/25 816/18 851/3 696/1 696/3 778/13 778/20 915/3 933/18 699/19 699/25 778/21 779/16 949/18 949/18 700/18 706/17 786/12 786/17 everybody [3] 706/17 706/23 809/4 820/22 658/20 865/13 708/18 710/19 820/23 822/2 912/19 712/5 712/7 822/3 822/12 everyone's [1] 822/21 823/1 712/10 712/18 713/24 712/22 714/18 823/7 823/24 everything [7] 827/10 829/20 715/13 715/16 688/15 706/9 715/20 715/21 830/3 837/10 820/11 870/10 839/8 842/12 718/17 719/1 870/12 872/16 720/10 720/10 848/23 849/9 872/19 720/12 720/13 857/19 861/18 evidence [126] 861/22 862/1 727/15 730/18 674/3 674/20 730/21 730/23 864/3 864/4 674/25 676/15 864/10 873/22 731/15 732/7 677/3 677/5 738/16 741/18 873/25 874/15 677/19 677/24 742/14 748/24 876/10 877/20 678/4 678/7 748/24 750/11 878/9 878/14 678/16 678/20

668/5 668/15 842/2 843/7 E 712/22 715/1 844/9 899/3 evidence... 770/10 781/13 918/23 921/17 **[18]** 890/13 803/6 823/21 921/24 922/4 892/9 894/7 875/6 891/8 929/7 930/21 895/14 895/19 932/11 932/12 916/4 896/7 923/22 examination examine [7] 927/12 927/13 **[45]** 658/23 770/7 780/13 927/23 927/25 659/9 669/1 791/6 791/8 928/4 928/7 921/15 923/11 669/9 669/15 928/9 929/18 671/8 701/7 930/6 930/6 930/8 707/20 708/2 examined [9] 930/9 733/5 748/12 768/24 772/5 evident [4] 765/20 767/13 774/14 782/25 734/10 738/22 768/12 768/21 783/10 783/19 775/3 863/9 785/2 925/8 774/17 777/2 evidently [1] 779/9 779/10 931/16 722/7 examiner [61] 782/10 783/4 evolution [2] 697/17 767/25 785/13 791/20 913/10 913/11 768/6 768/24 792/7 794/15 exact [6] 769/1 769/5 807/19 808/20 725/3 783/3 809/22 811/14 770/20 770/22 783/5 796/18 813/22 831/5 771/1 771/25 842/24 892/2 831/6 831/9 772/7 774/3 exactly [11]

E

examiner... **[49]** 775/5 775/8 775/14 775/17 778/22 785/14 786/7 789/1 789/20 789/21 790/17 805/10 805/14 805/15 806/19 807/4 807/17 919/19 919/21 919/24 919/25 923/3 923/20 926/10 927/16 927/18 927/22 928/2 928/12 928/15 929/3 929/11 929/17 929/23 930/11 931/18 941/12 941/21 941/25 942/5 942/10 942/11 942/12

942/16 944/22 945/25 948/9 948/14 949/19 examiner's [3] 697/4 939/22 941/15 examiners **[68]** 768/24 769/4 769/10 769/22 770/1 770/6 770/9 770/9 773/15 775/20 775/25 776/23 776/23 776/25 777/6 780/7 780/11 781/2 783/13 789/1 789/6 789/24 792/24 793/18 795/4 803/5 803/7 804/1 804/7 806/23 808/13 809/6 810/2

920/2 920/10 921/14 921/22 922/5 922/9 922/21 922/21 922/24 923/2 923/5 923/8 923/8 924/12 924/21 925/7 927/3 927/10 935/1 935/2 935/5 937/3 937/16 939/19 940/18 940/18 940/19 940/24 941/6 944/8 947/23 948/2 949/12 949/16 949/16 examines [1] 790/9 examining [6] 769/5 775/15 775/16 783/14 808/14 932/8

Ε example [28] 662/5 695/11 713/15 734/14 735/20 745/11 746/11 747/22 750/19 752/4 753/17 759/20 761/10 770/25 771/10 783/1 819/9 827/21 854/5 899/9 900/14 902/2 934/5 939/2 939/9 939/14 942/9 942/12 examples [6] 695/8 696/18 697/9 697/13 738/3 838/1 except [5] 667/12 750/5 945/8 948/25 949/25

exception [1] 841/9 excerpt [6] 716/1 716/3 716/4 716/9 716/17 716/19 excerpted [1] 830/16 excerpts [1] 675/21 exchange [5] 665/17 667/12 685/18 872/1 884/9 exchanged [1] 847/16 exchanges [1] exercise [4] 769/15 excipients [1] 902/7 excise [1] 753/19 exclude [1] 817/9

excluded [1] 902/7 excluding [2] 687/24 857/18 exclusion [3] 758/4 758/5 861/24 exclusively [5] 701/20 786/3 814/22 853/8 853/9 excused [3] 765/8 812/11 917/5 exemplify [1] 721/5 725/23 726/17 753/25 754/15 exercised [1] 753/18 exhibit [15] 668/1 720/16 720/18 740/25

842/17 842/19 739/24 823/11 E 879/6 852/13 856/10 exhibit... [11] 859/20 861/9 exists [3] 783/23 784/3 678/8 678/20 861/14 865/1 784/4 787/25 865/14 901/12 778/7 792/12 796/23 expandable 908/20 912/13 800/11 801/1 **[1]** 731/22 912/15 912/21 802/8 802/9 expect [3] 912/23 912/25 806/2 806/19 806/23 913/14 exist [9] 807/4 experiences 677/24 773/5 **[1]** 859/22 expected [2] 774/12 820/9 769/10 769/25 experiments 849/18 850/19 **[5]** 922/5 expects [3] 850/23 907/6 766/14 813/5 922/9 927/6 907/8 917/24 927/7 929/9 existed [6] expensive [1] expert [73] 760/10 761/9 819/1 658/25 659/2 772/4 772/11 682/25 683/1 experience 820/16 904/16 **[28]** 775/10 683/3 690/23 existence [4] 779/25 823/21 697/25 700/20 817/17 819/20 826/17 831/20 744/18 746/20 820/1 896/15 832/1 832/13 751/11 759/24 existing [7] 832/21 834/1 765/9 766/1 718/23 734/14 841/3 842/15 767/4 767/14 734/16 734/24

E **expert...** [57] 780/15 812/17 813/12 813/13 813/19 825/14 825/16 825/20 827/10 831/8 833/8 842/16 842/22 843/5 843/12 843/22 845/1 857/10 857/23 858/18 859/5 859/9 859/12 860/7 860/17 860/23 861/3 863/14 863/17 864/18 864/23 865/9 865/17 874/12 874/20 876/2 876/22 877/2 890/18 890/22 892/5 892/12 892/15 892/16

892/18 894/6 895/14 895/19 896/4 896/7 898/10 898/18 898/19 911/10 917/4 917/7 923/22 expertise [6] 744/24 780/8 780/12 887/11 887/13 896/2 experts [5] 695/3 695/7 698/15 explain [7] 657/22 753/14 764/6 782/19 840/18 905/14 907/25 explained [12] 724/5 724/13 729/15 733/12 755/2 779/24

780/7 789/9 794/14 823/10 899/2 899/6 explaining [1] 770/5 explanation **[2]** 741/25 770/10 explicit [2] 728/8 728/9 explicitly [7] 668/4 689/11 692/11 693/6 695/17 697/18 726/9 822/11 899/4 exploiting [2] 661/19 661/19 explore [1] 752/17 explored [1] 706/22 exposed [1] 850/4 expound [2]

extent [19] E 658/6 658/6 fabric [1] expound... [2] 685/17 744/13 688/17 719/16 910/22 744/21 745/6 express [6] fabrics [1] 747/13 755/2 657/20 658/8 839/6 755/8 755/12 658/16 658/21 face [8] 702/3 757/23 761/24 702/19 885/21 691/7 889/2 808/4 823/15 894/14 894/20 expressed [8] 851/21 853/6 664/2 668/20 909/19 922/11 856/11 871/25 750/15 888/7 922/19 878/12 888/12 888/16 faced [1] extra [1] 888/21 888/23 672/17 684/16 expressing [1] faces [1] extract [1] 888/4 922/17 933/2 facie [1] expression [2] extremes [6] 891/22 913/1 741/19 677/23 678/3 expressly [2] fact [79] 678/7 678/15 684/2 690/15 657/15 664/23 678/19 678/23 670/10 672/10 extant [1] extrinsic [2] 818/14 674/23 675/5 829/20 830/2 extension [1] 685/22 688/5 eyes [3] 682/9 680/25 688/23 689/8 682/18 895/25 extensively [1] 689/10 689/18 711/12 693/4 694/6

879/18 884/21 663/6 679/6 F 679/12 680/19 887/19 896/16 fact... [65] 899/9 900/14 680/20 680/22 694/18 694/20 909/16 911/20 681/6 681/17 695/13 699/12 912/5 917/14 681/20 682/3 699/16 703/1 923/22 927/24 682/15 685/7 705/14 705/15 929/6 930/15 688/10 689/4 709/1 710/23 931/9 934/24 689/9 689/14 711/3 711/7 938/23 946/17 689/24 691/2 712/9 712/18 947/9 947/23 691/19 692/16 714/21 717/9 948/12 692/21 695/8 717/15 717/17 696/2 697/14 factors [2] 717/21 728/14 690/7 882/7 699/16 700/8 729/19 734/19 facts [18] 707/25 708/4 734/23 741/10 676/7 685/21 742/8 742/9 749/22 772/24 688/4 688/23 743/1 773/8 796/16 816/1 688/24 689/11 774/4 829/14 816/13 817/21 830/20 866/13 851/10 851/11 819/15 823/2 851/15 851/16 869/12 869/16 829/18 830/24 864/21 865/5 869/20 870/21 832/16 836/17 867/11 872/4 871/18 873/1 842/22 843/5 873/19 889/11 926/23 937/1 847/6 863/20 890/4 890/14 939/2 945/1 872/6 878/12 945/22 949/4 factual [50] 878/23 879/15

726/17 726/22 862/18 865/11 F 726/24 727/5 865/16 869/18 factual... [2] 887/5 887/9 727/7 727/11 949/8 950/13 913/8 937/21 727/17 730/7 factually [3] 937/22 754/5 755/24 688/15 829/8 fairly [4] 758/1 761/19 915/2 678/13 771/8 familiar [14] **Fada** [2] 848/8 886/6 662/8 673/15 711/12 711/13 716/19 744/25 faith [2] Fada Radio [1] 886/14 886/19 745/5 749/15 711/13 847/22 847/25 falling [1] fail [1] 771/14 722/8 848/6 848/20 failed [2] 856/4 868/4 falls [1] 722/4 916/17 666/12 868/19 908/21 fails [6] false [30] familiarity [1] 741/25 839/13 674/12 674/13 860/5 944/25 945/20 721/15 722/6 far [16] 949/2 950/11 722/15 722/17 660/15 660/25 failure [2] 722/19 722/23 661/18 662/20 717/14 827/3 664/10 665/21 723/5 724/10 fair [17] 724/17 724/24 666/3 667/22 696/24 699/11 725/5 725/7 734/13 734/16 761/18 836/8 725/12 725/16 734/24 749/14 837/11 837/18 725/20 726/14 808/6 820/22 837/19 862/11

F Fechtner [1] feels [1] 657/20 898/9 far... [2] Federal [29] fees [1] 908/13 930/13 677/1 679/1 818/20 **Farbenindustr** 694/14 698/5 **Feherguard** ie [2] 736/5 **[5]** 731/4 698/8 698/12 736/13 704/14 750/23 798/13 798/15 fast [2] 934/17 777/18 777/18 799/8 810/21 934/24 815/12 815/18 fell [1] 935/16 fatal [1] 821/1 821/17 fellow [1] 830/22 818/4 823/11 824/7 fault [1] 862/6 felt [2] 657/11 863/7 879/2 favor [1] 879/7 879/11 911/1 929/7 879/17 889/7 **Fermentation FCA [1]** 867/2 889/8 891/6 **[1]** 855/2 fears [1] 893/7 896/3 few [8] 707/22 658/20 710/6 779/15 902/1 930/2 feature [2] 784/12 831/4 930/3 771/12 771/20 feel [7] 657/24 875/16 930/4 February [2] 658/7 721/4 930/16 803/18 868/2 745/6 880/15 fewer [2] February 2003 914/1 942/11 739/22 741/23 **[1]** 868/2 feeling [1] fiber [1] February 2011 658/25 730/13 **[1]** 803/18

778/13 787/12 925/4 930/22 F 930/23 931/10 820/22 822/2 field [6] 822/3 822/21 filers [1] 698/16 780/8 911/14 823/1 823/8 780/12 809/17 files [1] 823/24 829/5 869/2 922/3 928/21 857/18 866/10 fields [5] filing [63] 874/15 875/4 770/19 776/24 666/1 672/24 876/10 892/10 777/2 777/6 674/20 674/25 903/7 925/3 790/10 676/9 676/23 926/2 926/16 fifth [1] 797/4 677/20 683/11 927/12 927/13 file [9] 745/18 706/16 706/17 927/14 928/4 771/24 772/7 706/23 709/24 928/5 928/11 776/18 785/9 710/19 710/21 928/19 931/2 785/12 848/23 710/21 712/5 931/10 916/15 916/15 712/7 712/10 filings [2] filed [20] 916/20 923/1 714/15 714/17 665/6 701/3 film [2] 838/6 717/20 718/7 702/14 774/6 838/15 727/10 741/20 774/14 778/3 742/13 745/15 films [4] 778/7 779/16 838/13 838/15 757/14 758/4 787/14 828/11 758/5 769/13 838/16 838/16 847/19 874/17 773/6 773/23 filter [1] 878/8 878/11 840/25 774/2 778/1 890/7 921/13

	932/25 943/20	866/17 866/22
final [11]	945/11	867/3 867/17
769/19 803/17	finding [6]	867/19 868/5
803/21 804/6	691/7 693/11	868/7 876/23
804/19 805/10	693/14 872/24	877/3 887/20
806/1 806/21	945/5 946/1	895/13 897/20
806/22 806/24	findings [4]	898/10
807/5	701/24 702/2	firm's [3]
finally [2]	702/5 829/9	844/20 887/14
686/2 930/16	fine [2] 733/2	898/18
	844/10	firmly [1]
	fingers [1]	861/14
	763/5	first [102]
	finish [5]	658/22 662/17
	658/22 671/15	667/14 668/3
	684/8 870/1	680/6 680/9
	880/21	683/1 683/3
1 hMH/X / 3 h/ 1 J		
690/8 735/12	finished [2]	684/17 684/18
752/16 759/1	finished [2] 684/5 778/9	684/17 684/18 684/19 685/7
752/16 759/1 761/14 768/3	— —	
752/16 759/1 761/14 768/3 782/12 824/10	684/5 778/9	684/19 685/7
752/16 759/1 761/14 768/3 782/12 824/10 828/23 837/2	684/5 778/9 firm [21]	684/19 685/7 686/13 686/18
752/16 759/1 761/14 768/3 782/12 824/10 828/23 837/2 873/24 890/25	684/5 778/9 firm [21] 844/23 845/10	684/19 685/7 686/13 686/18 686/19 687/4
752/16 759/1 761/14 768/3 782/12 824/10 828/23 837/2 873/24 890/25 902/13 903/17	684/5 778/9 firm [21] 844/23 845/10 846/14 848/13	684/19 685/7 686/13 686/18 686/19 687/4 700/20 706/6
752/16 759/1 761/14 768/3 782/12 824/10 828/23 837/2 873/24 890/25	684/5 778/9 firm [21] 844/23 845/10 846/14 848/13 851/25 862/8	684/19 685/7 686/13 686/18 686/19 687/4 700/20 706/6 716/25 721/8
financial [1] 849/7 financially [4] 849/17 849/24 850/5 850/18 find [19]	fingers [1] 763/5 finish [5] 658/22 671/15 684/8 870/1	861/14 first [102] 658/22 662/1 667/14 668/3 680/6 680/9

F first... [80] 726/23 739/14 740/3 740/14 746/23 752/16 758/10 760/3 764/24 766/23 767/23 768/12 769/11 773/12 776/15 776/17 776/21 778/2 782/2 782/10 784/25 785/18 786/5 789/8 791/23 795/12 799/25 804/5 806/6 811/6 811/10 815/10 817/23 817/24 820/22 822/2 822/20 830/7 830/19 837/7 838/3 845/17 845/23 845/24

846/8 857/14 857/16 857/21 857/23 858/2 858/9 858/10 858/14 859/9 862/14 863/1 863/5 866/12 870/1 870/20 875/10 879/20 881/23 883/10 903/11 915/11 918/8 921/11 931/11 943/10 711/25 943/18 943/25 944/2 945/9 945/18 948/8 949/1 950/10 first-to-invent **[1]** 776/17 firsthand [1] 876/6 fit [3] 721/9 757/13 800/2

fits [1] 800/3 five [13] 688/8 688/20 765/12 765/15 765/16 793/24 793/24 794/8 794/13 812/11 917/6 919/15 921/3 flash [2] 835/3 896/19 893/14 900/23 **flip [1]** 784/12 floated [3] 667/2 667/16 floating [1] 669/20 flocculating **[2]** 729/9 729/18 Floor [1] 653/6 flowed [1] 761/24 focus [8]

764/25 765/4 footnote [9] F 812/5 916/24 703/7 703/8 focus... [8] 917/1 917/2 721/16 783/22 762/18 814/24 followed [5] 783/22 798/1 845/7 845/9 705/12 750/20 810/22 866/1 846/13 847/12 823/16 823/18 942/24 859/23 860/3 834/15 footnotes [4] focused [1] follower [3] 797/11 797/16 751/14 746/24 747/11 797/20 810/16 focuses [1] 747/12 footnoting [1] 701/20 942/23 following [9] follow [24] 667/6 669/14 force [2] 671/25 718/3 805/8 841/2 673/22 717/3 729/23 764/25 769/24 805/3 foregoing [6] 765/4 769/25 857/12 892/5 869/17 869/23 789/2 789/21 920/6 871/2 871/6 810/10 812/5 873/8 874/5 follows [2] 841/8 883/5 718/3 846/25 FOREIGN [1] 889/1 889/10 font [1] 931/5 655/11 909/4 911/24 fooled [1] forever [1] 916/24 917/1 802/4 752/9 917/2 939/25 foolish [1] foreword [1] 940/2 940/5 706/20 788/1 940/9 940/13 foot [1] 744/2 forgive [1] follow-up [6]

748/10 748/15 **four [10]** F 725/25 727/8 forth [1] forgive... [1] 921/21 756/4 756/6 743/24 768/10 794/13 forthwith [1] forgotten [1] 797/16 798/24 844/1 725/2 forward [5] 895/11 923/12 form [16] 756/14 819/21 four-step [1] 658/5 668/1 862/2 914/20 895/11 668/17 668/21 923/23 fourth [3] 669/16 671/9 788/3 797/3 **found** [17] 694/3 695/2 688/9 688/25 935/14 744/7 748/17 703/25 721/14 Fox [12] 925/24 931/1 715/25 716/4 782/16 788/6 931/7 931/13 799/25 824/3 717/8 718/21 931/19 936/14 719/16 761/10 833/4 833/16 formal [2] 835/23 872/25 763/14 822/10 776/25 931/7 887/17 908/18 880/6 921/4 formed [2] 927/20 930/6 909/11 910/11 691/5 691/19 931/21 frame [2] former [5] 837/10 840/24 foundation [3] 828/2 846/10 658/12 883/3 frankly [1] 848/7 856/9 950/16 822/7 887/8 **FREE** [5] founded [2] forms [4] 889/16 890/5 652/3 825/10 673/19 673/24

full [13] functional [1] F 657/14 658/16 908/23 FREE... [3] 658/21 668/3 functionally 826/8 826/10 698/6 698/9 **[1]** 675/13 895/22 701/7 716/25 functions [1] French [1] 740/24 765/24 659/14 794/3 785/13 908/9 **fundamental** frequent [1] 917/11 **[7]** 705/21 840/17 710/17 712/13 full-time [1] frequently [2] 908/9 727/1 758/12 713/8 792/5 771/3 817/17 fully [8] friend [1] 657/20 658/2 fundamentally 906/24 **[2]** 709/4 658/8 700/15 front [13] 764/3 706/22 908/20 669/4 686/21 926/15 944/17 furnaces [1] 743/5 766/15 752/11 fulsome [1] 782/8 811/7 815/17 further [15] 813/6 815/11 661/4 661/6 fulsomely [1] 815/17 903/15 832/19 661/8 661/13 917/25 918/5 function [7] 661/14 698/19 943/4 659/22 668/1 707/8 713/6 fulfill [2] 668/21 675/16 719/2 819/7 755/21 810/5 709/2 839/16 902/12 905/6 fulfilled [2] 916/15 932/6 914/18 788/21 809/5

657/18 723/11 F 682/1 682/23 734/23 738/16 695/5 695/10 further... [1] 823/3 824/3 695/18 695/20 932/7 841/14 865/20 699/14 699/18 fuzzy [2] 876/15 886/11 712/17 713/21 664/1 708/15 889/23 901/18 714/4 715/14 G 927/5 936/24 744/1 744/7 gained [2] 936/25 937/6 744/16 745/9 840/9 840/13 937/7 939/2 748/3 850/7 Gamble [6] 939/15 939/20 850/17 861/25 839/2 839/4 863/21 864/14 Geigy [13] 859/4 884/11 694/7 694/13 904/6 904/7 885/14 885/18 823/13 889/2 938/3 **game** [1] 889/8 889/12 generally [11] 832/11 713/5 744/25 889/19 889/20 **GARY** [1] 747/2 791/13 890/4 890/8 653/11 890/10 890/12 791/15 791/16 gary.born [1] 808/16 809/19 890/16 653/13 871/21 882/9 **gel [2]** 729/9 Gastrell [1] 729/18 938/4 653/19 general [31] generic [22] Gauthier [1] 679/11 679/13 828/13 847/21 743/2 848/2 848/18 680/14 681/4 gave [20] 853/16 853/20 681/8 681/13

G given... [21] 661/17 662/5 664/6 680/23 692/9 695/3 705/7 706/18 714/8 719/13 720/16 753/12 782/4 819/5 827/17 850/1 854/21 860/10 867/16 885/24 941/4 gives [5] 791/7 818/24 826/14 828/9 828/12 giving [5] 767/20 816/24 912/19 912/23 934/5 Glassware [1] 730/4 glaucoma [8]

827/22 827/25 828/4 828/8 828/11 832/4 910/21 910/21 Glaxo [7] 664/23 665/12 687/7 687/12 884/4 884/21 884/23 Glaxo's [1] 664/24 Glaxo/Wellco **me [3]** 665/12 687/7 884/4 Glaxo/Wellco me's [3] 664/23 884/21 884/23 GlaxoSmithKli **ne [1]** 664/13 Gleason [6] 903/9 903/15 903/23 904/3 904/25 905/4

Gleason's [2] 902/22 904/1 **go [44]** 670/15 696/6 698/4 707/23 713/11 728/23 733/3 739/15 741/3 745/11 745/17 758/10 758/18 760/3 760/4 762/21 763/14 766/23 767/3 767/5 783/1 796/22 800/23 802/5 808/16 810/14 813/12 813/12 826/12 828/6 871/14 883/2 883/5 884/19 901/17 910/23 915/7 918/7 918/10 918/14 931/8 945/9 945/14

941/1 941/2 886/19 906/20 G 944/21 947/8 914/7 916/16 go... [1] 917/10 918/24 **gold** [2] 949/20 706/10 762/18 918/25 932/13 goal [3] Goldsmith [1] 932/14 939/1 934/16 934/21 887/18 939/9 939/14 934/22 good-faith [1] gone [1] goals [2] 820/4 886/14 923/9 935/15 good [42] **GORE** [1] **God [1]** 659/1 657/1 659/11 654/8 goes [5] 740/2 662/4 663/21 got [9] 695/16 755/17 770/15 707/21 716/13 743/25 746/13 837/4 871/20 725/1 725/8 756/1 764/22 **going** [26] 764/24 864/11 734/1 734/1 684/24 700/11 911/23 943/8 734/7 734/9 700/12 704/4 734/10 734/14 governing [1] 743/24 746/6 790/14 735/21 739/23 751/3 756/2 **GOVERNMEN** 747/8 760/24 807/1 827/13 765/23 777/7 **T [1]** 652/12 831/7 842/25 779/11 779/12 GOWLING [1] 850/11 878/4 809/18 812/14 654/15 883/4 893/15 812/16 835/4 Gowlings [3] 910/4 911/5 866/22 867/7 843/8 843/10 911/6 932/18 886/3 886/14 867/20 932/21 934/13

771/14 787/17 ground [8] G 677/23 678/7 818/6 818/15 grace [1] 678/18 679/1 granted [22] 745/16 701/4 702/14 679/2 705/13 grade [2] 705/4 723/5 717/5 911/20 825/11 826/9 725/24 726/5 grounds [2] graduated [1] 726/9 754/8 702/25 703/1 814/11 754/12 756/23 group [7] graduation [1] 782/21 783/10 844/20 848/10 919/13 787/2 787/9 851/25 856/3 Graham [1] 789/12 801/4 887/14 920/17 692/10 801/10 802/11 920/17 Graham's [1] 818/19 922/16 groups [3] 700/16 848/6 935/1 923/17 929/20 grams [2] granting [2] 935/1 838/6 838/22 668/10 727/20 guess [11] grant [20] 672/6 672/11 great [2] 663/22 668/4 753/22 887/9 714/1 754/15 725/22 726/7 755/16 764/16 greater [1] 726/21 727/18 714/10 793/1 811/24 727/23 728/2 greatest [1] 820/7 850/24 728/12 728/13 911/8 882/8 728/16 753/16 grossly [1] quidance [2] 754/18 764/4 746/16 782/19 790/25 764/5 764/11

G

guide [5]

770/12 788/5 788/12 794/6 924/11

H

had [140]

657/25 658/6 658/8 658/15 662/11 662/18 664/13 664/17 665/13 667/10 667/11 668/16 668/18 671/4 672/12 676/9 680/20 681/3 683/13 683/22 684/5 684/7 689/9 696/5 696/15 696/16 696/17 696/19 697/17 698/1 699/14 699/20

703/1 703/22 704/1 704/15 705/23 709/12 710/20 711/15 711/16 712/15 712/22 712/23 714/13 714/14 717/20 720/6 720/18 720/19

720/16 720/13 721/23 722/3 724/5 724/15 725/15 726/5

726/17 727/6 727/10 727/18

728/2 728/24 730/6 731/12

731/16 731/23 731/24 733/22

734/15 736/3 736/8 738/13

748/16 748/23

752/23 752/25 753/8 761/25

764/12 764/13

770/23 774/2 775/6 776/19

776/22 777/12

809/18 814/18

821/21 822/7

824/5 825/14

826/18 827/2

829/12 829/15

829/16 838/21

840/5 842/12

848/25 854/5

859/8 860/2

864/14 864/19

864/20 865/5

865/23 867/10

868/22 875/11

878/7 878/10

878/14 882/22

884/5 900/4

901/18 903/16

908/22 910/4

911/2 912/3

920/1 923/4

929/5 934/9

hand [11] happens [1] Н 669/20 672/19 924/1 had... [12] 681/23 711/24 happy [4] 934/25 935/4 686/16 762/21 763/2 787/23 938/8 938/8 869/8 878/7 893/12 914/14 938/9 939/4 878/14 923/14 harbor [1] 940/17 940/18 943/9 819/11 941/8 944/10 handle [1] hard [7] 669/3 948/8 950/16 669/6 693/20 922/8 hadn't [2] 693/24 768/3 handles [1] 680/16 947/22 817/2 862/1 777/5 **HALE** [1] handling [1] hardly [1] 653/12 765/20 808/17 half [10] HANOTIAU [1] harmonized 663/18 723/14 653/6 **[4]** 744/14 723/15 841/15 744/21 745/9 happen [1] 841/18 910/7 910/6 745/21 911/12 912/18 happened [12] Harold [1] 923/12 923/12 668/15 671/1 887/17 halfway [1] 731/12 733/14 Harvard [3] 802/9 673/13 673/23 754/13 783/6 Halsbury [2] 827/5 835/19 748/16 724/22 724/25 840/25 900/8 has [124] Halsbury's [2] 910/5 949/15 657/20 659/17 724/6 724/7

Н has... [122] 660/14 662/9 662/16 671/11 672/16 675/17 677/2 685/6 688/8 688/20 692/14 693/13 698/14 699/1 709/17 709/18 711/1 711/1 719/10 722/25 723/19 723/22 724/19 728/14 731/19 732/1 732/19 735/19 736/7 737/9 737/20 739/16 739/21 742/7 744/6 745/11 745/13 747/23 749/3 749/11 750/5 750/12 750/13 752/3

754/19 754/21 756/11 756/24 760/17 762/19 773/18 799/23 799/24 806/11 809/12 811/1 811/12 814/23 818/19 818/19 818/25 819/16 820/4 821/19 823/6 824/21 824/23 826/21 828/1 828/23 829/4 833/14 836/18 836/18 837/14 840/9 842/16 842/20 843/20 845/24 847/13 851/21 851/25 853/19 857/15 862/2 872/17 872/19 872/25 878/5 878/8 885/8

887/16 894/11 896/1 896/22 897/12 897/16 904/21 904/23 905/2 910/2 910/21 916/17 916/22 921/23 922/10 922/13 922/25 923/17 924/2 926/2 926/3 926/5 926/7 926/12 926/15 927/20 928/3 929/14 930/4 933/22 hasn't [1] 818/22 hate [1] 895/10 Hatmaker [5] 717/11 724/22 755/2 761/19 764/2 have [361]

716/19 744/6 690/8 693/24 Н 693/25 694/1 842/21 842/23 haven't [14] 698/14 703/25 887/5 887/8 670/4 696/10 719/4 723/12 887/8 890/15 702/8 702/20 739/7 741/15 **head [2]** 677/9 702/21 706/22 760/9 761/11 909/12 731/21 747/20 762/20 762/20 heading [7] 769/16 790/19 778/15 781/17 741/5 785/20 851/5 851/18 781/20 825/18 799/19 801/22 904/2 914/8 831/11 834/9 802/19 837/21 having [11] 877/13 834/10 836/19 665/19 670/22 836/25 837/3 heads [2] 675/3 719/4 799/22 949/18 838/22 840/5 720/8 732/19 842/20 844/23 hear [2] 745/24 757/3 781/10 923/15 859/10 864/5 821/5 904/21 869/7 870/8 **heard** [16] 919/10 661/11 744/8 886/25 887/1 Hayhurst [4] 887/3 890/12 744/11 817/24 720/16 720/19 818/3 818/3 898/10 898/12 722/6 910/11 898/13 899/4 820/18 820/21 **he [50]** 657/13 821/13 821/22 903/19 657/17 657/19 he'd [1] 822/11 842/6 657/20 657/22 716/17 847/23 852/19 662/13 667/3 878/17 906/9 he's [8] 667/4 684/24

731/16 731/19 henceforth [1] H 731/24 732/2 866/11 hearing [4] 733/7 736/20 **HENDERSON** 670/15 777/16 740/7 755/6 **[1]** 654/15 921/9 951/7 755/13 755/19 Henderson's hearings [1] 757/11 757/12 **[1]** 909/12 920/13 here [76] 757/24 758/3 hears [1] 758/7 759/16 658/25 661/20 920/9 764/14 777/15 663/8 664/6 heightened [5] 822/25 828/25 664/23 669/7 680/1 703/15 669/13 676/13 836/5 861/14 864/21 865/5 863/7 892/14 678/13 685/5 865/23 899/25 904/11 690/18 690/21 held [50] 920/7 921/1 690/23 690/25 682/20 704/20 694/5 694/18 help [7] 705/3 705/16 699/21 732/12 695/17 697/3 705/19 706/3 732/13 753/6 700/23 706/9 706/12 706/13 784/23 855/23 717/7 719/15 706/15 706/25 928/2 722/6 722/16 707/2 710/19 helpful [3] 759/2 759/13 711/17 711/19 909/21 911/17 773/12 783/17 717/5 717/14 911/22 785/25 786/22 717/15 718/4 788/23 793/9 helps [1] 721/25 722/1 893/19 793/15 793/23 726/6 729/12

850/11 highly [1] Н 887/2 herein [1] here... [42] 726/10 him [14] 794/22 796/10 657/18 657/21 herself [1] 796/11 802/15 862/1 669/4 693/25 804/19 805/9 hey [1] 707/4 760/11 782/7 821/11 821/19 high [11] 782/8 862/1 823/20 825/13 757/5 759/10 868/17 868/22 833/15 835/21 790/25 791/1 868/23 869/5 835/24 836/2 791/3 854/22 880/21 888/1 836/25 840/16 875/22 908/22 himself [1] 841/11 845/1 835/16 908/23 923/4 846/6 867/14 924/10 hire [6] 868/13 872/12 725/25 727/8 high-level [2] 872/13 877/23 790/25 791/3 727/9 756/4 879/24 883/1 934/25 941/5 higher [12] 889/6 889/21 673/19 673/24 hired [2] 890/2 890/3 726/2 776/23 722/2 731/2 891/9 898/9 732/7 739/14 hirings [1] 903/24 904/1 941/3 748/10 748/14 904/25 905/4 his [29] 748/17 769/4 914/2 914/11 854/19 907/1 657/14 667/3 919/7 931/24 highest [1] 667/16 683/18 932/17 943/25 911/1 690/6 704/17 here's [1]

Н his... [23] 743/4 762/22 776/7 777/22 777/25 782/7 818/6 825/14 825/20 834/8 834/15 838/21 842/15 842/17 842/19 843/21 859/9 868/20 868/21 887/22 898/13 899/7 925/14 historical [2] 840/7 909/1 historically [3] 736/7 821/19 915/2 History [1] 887/15 hit [1] 912/16 hitherto [2] 665/12 884/5

hits [3] 845/24 872/16 872/18 854/14 872/18 935/22 HIV [3] 664/14 holds [1] 667/8 712/20 HIV/AIDS [2] 667/8 712/20 hoc [1] 713/22 honor [3] Hoechst [3] 720/23 721/17 721/22 **hold [5]** 730/8 754/13 780/3 870/1 920/12 holder [4] 834/11 853/8 861/6 897/16 holders [3] 757/11 834/16 853/4 holding [11] 676/21 692/25 701/25 712/18 722/24 722/24 732/6 856/23

676/2 holidays [1] 775/22 766/20 813/8 918/2 Honors [1] 769/2 hope [3] 757/9 782/13 876/18 hoped [2] 883/4 935/11 hours [2] 744/3 923/12 household [1] 657/4 how [38] 657/24 658/8 660/25 682/22 687/20 704/18

Н

how... [32]

710/14 712/25 741/13 745/10 746/10 749/11 752/23 757/12 760/20 763/16 763/24 770/6 770/7 791/6 791/7 811/24 826/22 837/1 840/8 848/24 871/24 875/6 893/21 894/7 895/14 924/24 925/6 927/7 936/13 940/19 940/24 946/7 however [9] 685/16 691/6 772/21 796/12 871/25 890/19 890/23 916/10 935/20

Hughes [5]

703/24 704/17 704/20 705/13 915/13 **huh [2]** 798/6 801/18 hundred [4] 922/24 923/6 940/25 941/2

hundreds [1]

922/22

hvdb.com [1]

653/8

hypothetical

[2] 723/11 723/17

I agree [1]

914/14

I understand

[6] 711/6 745/25 746/1 747/18 762/20 787/9

I'd [23] 680/17

680/19 681/1 698/3 698/4

710/23 716/2

724/17 733/6

742/25 744/1

744/9 749/15

762/21 779/22

781/25 808/14

846/15 851/6

861/15 884/19

909/4 919/6

I'II [24] 661/21

708/14 713/17

715/24 722/16

724/25 733/1

747/4 777/24

792/22 804/20

804/20 821/4

824/15 830/11

843/11 848/4

848/14 858/20

870/14 900/10

902/2 905/20

909/15 909/17 796/18 800/22 804/12 806/21 911/4 912/23 l'II... [1] 807/9 811/2 914/10 914/14 914/15 811/24 814/7 915/16 916/7 I'm [115] 816/24 820/7 919/9 932/21 670/25 671/3 821/11 824/14 933/10 934/5 672/7 672/16 825/12 825/18 934/13 934/14 675/25 676/18 827/2 827/13 935/14 936/3 677/11 679/1 938/18 939/10 831/7 840/12 686/16 690/4 939/23 941/1 842/5 843/14 695/24 697/5 847/2 847/24 941/2 941/11 700/11 700/11 941/16 942/1 848/6 851/17 704/4 706/11 853/10 853/14 943/12 943/14 706/25 707/2 854/17 856/2 947/20 709/20 716/19 856/3 856/11 I've [48] 737/23 738/23 678/12 679/18 856/19 857/2 740/23 743/25 858/11 862/5 690/12 690/20 744/20 744/24 692/23 702/20 869/6 876/13 745/1 750/22 879/21 881/1 703/17 721/13 751/8 751/11 725/2 743/25 881/11 886/17 752/4 761/7 755/2 757/24 891/9 891/12 761/21 761/22 893/12 893/15 759/4 768/9 779/18 783/3 898/22 906/10 782/16 814/12 783/5 784/3 909/6 909/15 814/17 815/5 790/7 793/21

857/16 876/8 662/11 667/2 881/25 894/24 667/16 669/20 I've... [30] 670/22 693/8 899/10 900/15 815/5 815/7 721/9 836/6 912/8 815/14 817/24 913/9 identifying [2] 818/2 824/11 ideal [1] 799/11 896/10 827/17 830/16 660/21 **IG [2]** 736/5 846/4 846/5 ideas [1] 736/13 847/23 847/24 778/11 ignoring [2] 848/22 848/24 769/24 938/25 identical [4] 849/9 852/22 945/8 948/25 iii [**2**] 782/5 853/6 854/21 949/10 950/9 782/18 860/10 860/12 identified [14] **ill [1]** 909/8 868/22 869/4 ill-informed 734/8 735/1 869/6 873/15 739/4 768/10 **[1]** 909/8 878/17 911/23 illogic [2] 773/20 797/3 912/20 912/22 799/18 804/21 903/14 903/21 919/4 928/20 845/25 854/24 illogical [7] i.e [3] 889/15 835/12 902/19 869/10 870/4 889/17 890/6 870/16 871/16 902/21 902/22 lan [3] 846/10 identifies [1] 904/1 904/25 887/18 887/19 685/12 905/4 Ian Binnie [1] identify [9] illustrates [1] 846/10 769/10 854/25 714/6 idea [9]

illustrating [1] 667/21 illustration [1] 827/17 imagine [2] 673/8 673/9 imbalance [1] 836/14 IMC [3] 855/25 856/24 857/5 Immanuel [1] 887/17 immediately **[5]** 667/6 689/2 692/19 844/17 892/4 immersed [1] 908/25 impact [2] 791/20 811/14 impacted [2] 792/7 794/15

impeding [1] 668/11 implement [3] 669/18 671/10 711/22 implementatio **n [2]** 662/12 907/10 implemented **[1]** 746/2 implication [2] 658/7 828/17 implications **[1]** 827/14 implicit [4] 679/20 679/23 835/7 932/23 implied [5] 805/1 827/11 833/7 833/16 903/16 imply [3] 827/10 828/23 904/23

importance [3] 792/17 848/5 909/17 important [39] 663/15 689/21 691/2 695/14 713/5 727/4 727/22 728/10 748/9 752/15 752/17 752/19 769/22 792/3 794/15 806/18 815/21 818/10 818/24 819/5 821/8 823/13 824/21 825/7 826/4 827/17 829/2 831/25 832/6 832/12 835/22 837/8 837/20 838/1 840/6 874/24 899/20 903/4 905/23

impurities [1] 884/14 885/15 730/14 902/6 importantly in IG including [8] **[2]** 832/23 774/2 776/24 **Farbenindust** 938/23 **rie** [1] 736/13 777/3 802/25 impose [3] incentives [1] 848/25 886/2 664/1 788/15 661/5 895/24 925/9 930/24 incidence [1] incongruous imposed [2] 739/9 **[2]** 902/13 788/24 865/23 include [10] 904/4 impression [1] 770/13 817/9 inconsistent 836/13 849/10 852/14 **[9]** 718/8 improbable [1] 863/18 877/1 764/3 764/10 889/14 898/15 898/19 831/20 833/25 impropriety 899/5 899/23 834/1 835/12 **[1]** 836/7 included [12] 873/23 874/1 improved [4] 739/8 762/9 incorporated 709/19 739/11 **[1]** 811/19 774/5 774/8 898/15 898/20 831/12 832/25 incorporating improvement **[1]** 811/22 840/5 843/21 **[1]** 719/11 861/18 862/7 incorrect [3] improvements 900/1 931/4 810/25 840/23 **[1]** 920/20 874/3 includes [5] improving [1] 794/2 849/10 increase [1] 668/12

indicating [1] 840/12 713/23 inflammation increase... [1] individually **[2]** 945/21 760/18 **[1]** 913/20 949/3 increasing [1] indulgence [1] influenced [1] 923/1 913/18 707/13 incremental influences [1] industrial [2] **[1]** 663/11 771/16 771/21 747/5 indeed [5] industry [8] influential [1] 668/9 670/8 752/12 752/18 749/22 913/14 928/3 848/2 848/3 information 929/3 855/18 855/19 **[11]** 682/1 independent 855/21 856/5 691/4 695/6 **[1]** 668/19 695/17 741/20 inescapable independently **[1]** 663/25 924/19 927/2 **[2]** 668/12 inevitable [1] 927/6 931/3 944/18 663/21 937/17 941/12 INDEX [1] inference [1] informed [1] 656/2 741/19 909/8 indicate [2] inferred [1] informs [1] 730/23 942/19 869/16 944/23 indicated [2] inferred' [1] infrequently 824/11 897/21 778/6 **[1]** 891/11 indicates [2] infringe [1] inferring [1] 699/12 869/19

infringe... [1] 819/12 infringement **[6]** 703/22 705/25 748/24 815/10 815/24 816/3 infringements **[1]** 818/13 infringer [1] 852/23 infringers [1] 815/4 infringing [2] 662/19 713/1 ingenuity [2] 668/19 835/3 inherent [1] 709/4 inherently [1] 708/24 initial [1] 824/22

initially [3] 681/1 684/15 809/13 initio [3] 818/9 819/16 820/13 innovative [2] 852/19 856/1 innovators [2] 668/12 855/10 inoperable [5] 721/22 721/24 722/2 722/3 732/9 inquiries [7] 939/3 941/8 941/17 942/2 942/4 942/6 942/8 inquiry [7] 695/14 695/15 709/22 709/24 712/12 713/9 728/7

inserts [2] 889/14 889/17 insofar [2] 744/16 748/6 instance [3] 740/15 893/14 940/13 instances [6] 752/5 752/7 753/5 891/16 891/24 892/2 instead [7] 782/24 798/24 807/11 828/24 829/1 858/4 930/25 institutional **[1]** 935/15 instructing [1] 889/1 instructions **[3]** 782/4 791/4 791/6 insufficient [1] 704/1

704/19 924/6 924/15 934/20 intermediates intellectual [6] **[3]** 733/19 interpretation 814/22 733/21 734/13 s[1] 685/2 845/22 846/16 internal [4] interpreted [8] 851/24 868/7 760/5 802/25 680/4 684/12 887/15 803/3 924/22 684/15 723/19 intended [2] 809/2 833/1 international 709/1 948/13 873/6 924/3 **[2]** 931/10 intending [1] 931/15 interpreting 913/19 **[6]** 749/17 internationally intent [3] **[3]** 744/14 788/8 882/6 756/24 820/12 744/22 748/5 886/6 895/20 878/16 924/24 interpret [5] intention [4] 680/9 721/19 interrupt [2] 881/21 881/25 837/1 880/8 825/12 895/10 882/3 882/5 924/5 intervene [2] interacting [1] 847/24 848/23 interpretation 861/10 **[14]** 685/1 intervened [1] interactions 809/11 871/11 848/25 **[2]** 856/3 881/4 885/22 intervener [1] 861/11 886/14 886/20 848/17 interest [2] 889/20 889/23 intervenes [1] 819/8 875/22 889/25 894/8 856/6 interesting [1]

introduce [1] 895/14 introduced [2] 772/18 773/7 introduction **[1]** 773/4 introductory **[1]** 687/5 intruding [1] 888/17 intuitive [1] 672/15 inutility [2] 717/6 730/22 invalid [21] 704/21 718/5 721/16 721/25 722/17 723/4 726/4 736/18 745/16 755/9 755/12 758/3 758/7 801/4 801/10 802/11

818/8 819/22 839/14 850/12 892/14 invalidate [1] 757/3 invalidated [4] 705/9 827/3 834/4 849/12 invalidation **[3]** 701/1 705/11 841/20 invalidations **[1]** 851/4 invalidity [4] 722/20 818/12 818/18 883/11 invent [1] 776/17 invented [5] 662/21 664/18 667/5 823/2 878/6 inventing [2] 778/10 914/25

invention **[147]** 660/2 660/22 661/6 662/7 662/8 662/13 662/19 664/18 667/11 668/16 669/10 670/1 676/10 683/18 705/5 709/3 709/13 709/17 709/19 710/4 710/23 711/1 711/4 711/7 711/15 711/17 711/20 712/8 714/21 718/22 718/25 719/5 731/1 731/12 731/22 732/6 733/9 733/25 734/23 735/1 735/10 735/19 745/14 745/18 745/22 invention... **[102]** 753/20 753/23 754/4 754/20 756/2 759/15 759/22 770/23 770/25 771/3 771/13 771/13 771/20 772/2 772/9 772/21 772/22 772/24 773/17 774/1 775/6 776/19 778/3 778/9 793/6 796/13 796/16 800/15 801/2 801/8 802/9 809/17 817/10 817/11 819/3 821/20 822/6 822/8 824/17 824/18 824/19 827/16 827/19

828/2 828/18 829/1 832/18 834/10 834/12 834/18 834/25 835/8 835/11 835/21 835/21 835/22 836/4 836/7 838/21 849/11 864/6 867/9 871/22 880/6 883/9 884/15 885/15 885/19 889/15 890/5 894/15 894/20 894/25 895/20 896/11 896/17 896/17 897/2 899/19 899/21 900/1 901/20 901/22 903/1 903/4 905/2 907/3 922/1 925/3 925/10 925/14

925/17 926/1 926/6 926/7 926/12 926/15 927/9 927/20 931/9 948/13 948/15 inventions **[17]** 752/10 752/13 752/14 752/15 771/16 771/21 778/12 779/25 834/6 921/18 925/20 925/25 926/18 929/4 929/4 936/7 936/8 inventive [37] 737/7 737/15 745/23 748/18 835/1 894/25 895/15 895/20 896/10 896/13 896/19 896/21 897/3 897/8

741/18 772/22 **IP [12]** 750/3 762/9 762/17 796/12 872/25 inventive... 916/14 814/15 844/20 **[23]** 897/14 846/17 846/20 inventorship 897/18 897/18 **[3]** 666/8 848/10 887/14 897/24 898/1 666/15 669/9 887/16 887/19 898/16 898/20 908/8 inverse [1] 898/24 899/3 889/14 irregularities 899/5 899/12 **[1]** 820/9 investigate [2] 899/14 899/24 777/11 irrelevance [1] 900/7 900/17 777/13 822/2 900/19 901/3 irrelevant [6] invite [1] 901/15 901/21 718/19 820/23 814/2 902/6 902/14 822/21 823/5 inviting [1] 904/22 936/15 767/14 833/11 899/7 inventiveness invoked [2] irrespective **[1]** 835/13 **[1]** 877/19 759/13 891/16 inventor [9] involved [5] is [860] 662/17 689/20 802/24 841/15 isn't [17] 719/3 776/21 693/6 706/15 855/7 856/2 864/20 865/4 905/17 707/3 708/19 869/13 871/22 involves [3] 718/25 730/20 883/13 803/4 803/7 764/6 798/25 inventors [7] 811/16 799/20 811/23 667/10 688/9

817/13 817/14 762/19 764/23 818/23 840/9 768/23 776/3 isn't... [7] 783/5 789/11 840/13 894/15 837/18 841/9 789/17 826/23 901/6 920/17 865/1 875/13 863/6 872/7 929/22 928/19 949/17 872/11 881/4 it [752] 950/21 894/1 894/5 it's [228] isolated [2] 894/13 894/19 658/17 660/24 713/14 871/10 895/3 895/8 662/8 662/9 issuance [2] 895/12 898/9 666/4 666/13 817/16 817/20 666/24 668/1 899/7 901/8 issue [53] 929/23 929/25 669/17 670/6 663/8 673/23 947/22 949/21 670/13 670/25 681/19 685/23 950/2 671/1 675/8 689/6 689/12 677/7 677/7 **issued** [10] 689/13 689/14 696/21 740/17 677/7 679/4 691/10 696/14 771/25 777/17 679/10 680/5 700/25 701/2 786/23 817/8 680/22 680/22 702/13 709/11 818/5 929/21 681/5 682/17 714/13 714/15 945/8 950/8 684/2 684/22 717/20 730/2 686/12 688/22 issues [15] 739/5 741/13 702/24 716/6 689/8 690/11 741/16 747/14 716/10 752/13 691/12 694/2 747/23 749/2 695/3 695/4 815/23 815/25 749/3 750/17

it's... [194] 695/6 697/21 697/23 698/12 699/11 699/22 699/23 703/7 705/20 705/21 706/14 706/14 707/4 707/4 708/24 709/3 709/4 709/6 710/21 711/2 711/6 711/24 712/6 712/7 712/20 712/20 715/25 717/9 717/12 717/23 718/13 719/9 720/3 722/12 724/4 728/20 731/5 733/2 735/14 735/17 735/21 735/22 735/23 735/24

736/12 737/4 738/24 738/25 739/23 739/25 740/2 740/16 744/23 745/16 747/1 749/5 750/4 752/17 755/3 755/9 755/13 756/12 756/13 756/23 757/20 757/21 759/3 760/3 763/11 763/13 764/1 764/7 764/10 768/1 770/1 770/8 770/11 776/15 778/11 782/9 788/11 792/4 794/8 796/1 799/15 799/21 805/24 807/1 807/3 807/10 807/12 809/12

811/23 815/21 816/23 818/2 818/10 819/5 822/11 822/18 822/25 826/9 826/16 827/15 828/11 831/23 832/10 832/13 832/15 833/5 833/10 833/14 833/22 834/1 834/15 834/24 835/10 835/11 835/17 836/21 837/9 837/11 837/18 837/18 838/20 839/11 839/14 840/18 841/18 848/15 849/14 850/12 850/24 850/25 851/2 854/21 855/22 858/2 858/3 861/11

it's..... [54] 861/16 864/1 864/6 865/24 867/14 873/24 874/3 874/9 874/10 876/17 878/21 879/10 880/24 886/1 891/7 891/9 891/10 891/11 891/21 892/17 893/6 893/13 893/21 895/6 895/11 896/5 896/22 898/5 902/22 903/10 903/24 904/20 905/5 910/12 910/13 911/5 911/6 914/5 914/10 919/17 923/14 924/11 931/7 931/25

933/9 933/21 934/22 934/23 937/10 937/15 942/3 943/9 947/10 947/11 itemized [5] 689/4 689/15 690/5 690/8 690/11 itemizes [2] 688/24 689/3 items [8] 689/18 690/20 690/21 691/12 691/13 691/18 691/20 693/7 its [30] 665/1 665/15 670/2 683/23 704/13 | 889/12 896/2 704/19 754/15 777/12 777/14 786/12 786/17 793/12 801/3 802/10 819/13

831/14 846/7 849/9 855/13 863/25 876/7 884/7 884/17 891/24 894/8 910/9 911/1 912/22 922/25 939/5 itself [20] 676/1 688/20 700/13 710/2 712/2 722/22 736/18 749/3 778/23 788/14 797/12 821/7 829/19 830/22 866/15 871/6 871/10 874/17 iv [2] 782/5 782/18

JAMES [1] 654/6

691/14 691/15 jogged [1] J 704/5 703/25 712/19 Jampel [1] **JOHN** [3] 739/4 740/17 899/2 654/7 868/16 741/6 741/13 Jampel's [1] 868/24 815/12 815/18 899/6 Johnson [1] 818/3 837/1 **JAN [1]** 653/5 676/16 872/25 887/6 Janssen [2] **JOHNSTON** 887/9 888/7 854/7 854/8 **[8]** 655/5 888/10 888/12 Janssen 659/7 687/2 888/21 910/3 Ortho [1] 688/20 765/3 judge's [1] 854/8 842/1 844/8 741/12 January [3] 882/20 judged [4] 711/15 805/8 718/22 718/24 joined [7] 918/8 781/11 814/10 719/9 896/22 January 2009 845/9 846/14 judges [4] **[1]** 805/8 888/1 922/23 861/10 887/25 **January 26 [1]** 923/4 891/12 896/4 918/8 joining [1] judgment [14] Jenkins [1] 844/17 687/5 739/4 655/21 **judge** [26] 741/4 741/7 **job [4]** 775/23 688/8 688/25 816/6 820/24 776/22 919/21 869/23 871/12 689/3 689/15 920/3 690/5 691/7 871/14 879/12 jobs [1] 776/5

J judgment... [4] 886/5 887/22 889/5 891/24 judgments [2] 846/11 891/6 judicial [10] 748/6 749/7 750/1 750/7 752/3 752/20 809/24 812/2 820/13 829/8 **June [5]** 652/21 656/1 862/8 863/12 864/6 June 8 [2] 862/8 863/12 jurisdiction [4] 747/7 749/15 820/2 880/16 jurisdictions **[12]** 675/12 744/13 745/4

746/7 746/9 747/6 747/19 749/9 750/22 751/7 751/10 751/12 jurisprudence **[8]** 750/18 770/5 792/13 794/20 802/18 810/24 924/16 933/14 jurists [1] 887/2 just [**96**] 657/9 657/13 658/13 664/11 666/11 669/5 677/7 680/18 680/22 682/17 686/5 686/7 688/8 689/12 693/25 697/5 697/8 697/19 699/21 706/15 707/4

707/6 712/11 713/19 716/2 718/20 721/14 723/8 724/17 732/8 740/15 740/23 741/4 744/5 744/20 747/13 747/16 749/6 750/10 751/2 753/6 754/22 755/21 757/21 762/23 771/7 774/19 778/18 781/9 785/6 787/7 804/8 804/12 806/25 807/2 807/7 808/2 809/3 815/19 836/8 838/2 841/18 842/6 842/11 843/13 843/19 843/22 850/13 857/22

J just... [27] 862/16 869/7 870/14 876/12 881/11 882/22 889/3 891/21 894/17 899/22 900/6 900/10 905/18 910/10 911/24 912/21 913/3 915/10 915/13 915/16 919/6 930/16 931/24 931/25 935/17 939/23 947/21 **JUSTICE [41]** 655/10 684/24 692/10 700/15 703/24 704/14 704/17 704/20 704/21 705/12 705/13 743/2 743/4 811/17

824/2 833/1 833/16 833/24 835/23 836/2 836/18 864/7 864/16 870/6 873/21 886/23 888/5 890/9 890/12 902/22 903/8 903/15 903/17 903/18 903/23 903/25 904/3 904/25 905/3 906/25 915/13 **Justice** O'Reilly [1] 833/16 justification **[1]** 668/6 justify [3] 700/1 829/21 867/12

K K1A [1] 655/13 K1P[1] 654/17 KCMG [1] 653/15 keep [8] 751/17 806/4 816/19 821/14 849/20 850/23 922/25 933/18 keeps [1] 817/2 key [3] 893/24 894/1 894/5 kind [14] 680/24 681/18 702/22 712/22 738/9 759/15 790/16 851/8 864/10 891/8 893/24 927/2 931/5 949/12

752/22 754/7 878/13 878/17 K 756/21 759/4 880/25 882/15 kinds [11] 760/20 761/23 888/25 891/10 910/3 922/9 770/12 779/19 891/21 893/19 924/23 927/5 781/13 785/3 904/3 906/9 927/9 929/2 785/3 791/13 906/11 909/2 934/23 937/2 794/7 800/6 911/17 912/13 937/17 941/12 803/6 803/10 940/17 940/22 941/14 803/11 807/4 943/11 947/8 Kingdom [1] 810/12 818/22 950/23 653/13 827/13 843/14 knowing [3] knew [5] 861/9 884/16 845/11 846/7 748/14 827/5 846/9 847/20 884/17 827/6 909/1 848/5 848/7 knowledge 911/2 **[29]** 679/11 848/22 849/10 know [85] 679/14 680/15 851/20 856/10 658/18 659/16 856/15 856/16 681/4 681/8 671/2 671/3 856/17 856/17 681/13 682/2 680/23 682/22 856/18 857/1 682/9 682/18 683/25 691/14 857/1 858/8 682/23 695/5 691/21 695/12 858/20 867/18 695/10 695/18 703/5 714/1 867/21 868/5 695/20 699/14 726/12 735/21 868/17 868/23 699/18 715/14 735/24 735/24 718/23 760/21 871/23 873/17 738/24 752/8

K	lack [9] 718/5	766/5 808/21
knowledge	771/4 800/14	810/3 812/21
[10] 818/25	804/25 805/1	823/14 873/9
856/10 859/21	805/5 805/16	901/23 917/15
860/12 861/25	877/21 942/13	925/9 928/25
863/21 864/15	lacked [3]	939/20 948/25
881/12 884/17	712/24 713/1	949/8 949/12
922/2	838/5	large [13]
known [16]	lacks [3]	721/23 730/21
660/1 673/13	713/4 801/2	736/15 815/13
687/22 712/9	802/10	854/6 856/23
733/15 738/3	LAFLEUR [1]	860/2 889/11
741/24 769/10	654/15	899/20 905/2
833/17 869/7	lag [1] 783/4	912/24 922/19
873/22 874/1	Lamer [1]	935/1
887/3 925/24	824/3	largely [1]
929/10 929/17	landed [1]	816/2
knows [1]	875/7	last [25] 669/5
735/22	Lane [1]	676/14 677/16
KRISTA [2]	653/12	679/5 705/1
655/6 779/13	language [20]	713/9 718/21
ı	667/17 668/8	719/3 744/3
	680/4 683/3	750/10 753/24
label [1] 914/2	689/23 740/16	762/7 828/18

701/16 702/13 936/16 943/12 703/2 705/8 latest [1] last... [12] 933/5 705/19 705/23 845/21 847/13 Latin [1] 706/3 706/13 862/6 882/25 818/11 706/19 708/15 884/19 898/23 LAUREN [1] 708/17 711/1 902/13 902/23 654/9 711/19 712/4 914/16 935/15 714/5 717/11 Laurie [1] 937/24 941/9 653/22 717/23 717/24 latanoprost 718/16 719/19 law [240] **[6]** 827/21 655/10 659/17 719/23 720/5 827/23 827/24 659/19 659/21 723/15 723/16 828/1 832/4 668/2 672/25 723/19 723/20 910/20 673/2 673/12 724/19 725/1 late [4] 840/10 678/25 679/6 725/6 725/8 844/23 922/23 680/21 681/9 725/11 725/18 934/4 681/12 682/5 725/21 725/22 **later** [16] 726/7 726/15 682/20 683/10 657/22 680/21 687/22 691/25 727/6 727/11 688/8 688/21 692/7 692/11 727/16 728/5 781/10 809/20 728/11 728/13 694/12 694/23 832/14 832/17 695/14 699/16 728/15 728/19 872/19 878/12 699/22 699/23 732/10 733/20 879/3 883/10 700/1 701/3 735/8 736/4 919/23 931/20

L

law... [164] 736/7 742/5 744/9 744/12 744/12 744/13 744/21 744/25 746/11 746/17 746/20 746/21 746/22 747/10 747/17 747/19 747/23 747/24 748/5 748/19 748/23 749/3 749/7 749/10 749/12 749/19 750/13 750/14 750/18 750/19 751/4 751/4 751/11 751/14 751/15 751/19 751/21 751/24 752/1 752/2 752/6 752/22 752/24 752/25

752/25 753/1 753/8 753/14 754/2 760/24 762/1 762/6 762/8 762/17 763/21 763/24 764/1 764/4 764/5 764/11 764/15 791/11 795/14 804/14 814/10 814/12 816/7 816/10 816/11 816/12 816/20 816/21 816/23 821/11 822/13 822/25 823/11 823/20 824/4 824/8 825/11 826/10 826/18 830/5 836/16 836/17 836/18 836/21 836/22 839/25 841/22 845/20

846/12 849/22 849/23 851/1 857/15 859/17 859/24 860/15 861/21 862/8 865/15 866/17 866/22 867/3 867/16 867/19 868/15 869/1 874/18 877/10 879/6 881/15 881/22 882/3 882/9 887/14 887/19 887/20 888/22 891/4 895/21 897/20 897/24 903/11 904/8 904/16 904/19 905/5 907/8 907/11 907/12 907/14 907/19 908/12 908/21 908/25 909/1 909/25

leading [5] 743/25 814/7 823/18 823/20 658/12 675/11 law..... [24] 846/16 846/20 724/23 826/9 910/10 913/4 848/13 893/17 909/6 913/9 913/11 909/7 910/2 leap [2] 913/24 915/5 901/21 904/23 lawyers [8] 924/14 924/15 811/18 821/24 leaps [1] 924/16 924/25 822/23 827/6 751/25 931/22 933/15 857/7 892/23 learning [1] 934/5 935/23 893/7 893/13 777/1 936/2 938/25 lay [1] 883/3 least [20] 939/8 939/13 665/5 667/3 layered [1] 939/25 940/3 691/1 695/4 830/7 940/3 940/9 718/16 719/23 layers [1] 940/10 947/11 838/6 719/24 733/17 law' [1] lead [12] 736/19 738/10 883/17 852/14 873/22 738/13 740/13 laws [8] 771/3 873/25 892/25 747/16 809/21 880/19 880/23 826/21 828/16 893/7 893/17 881/6 881/7 897/21 929/3 836/9 909/10 881/13 890/15 945/2 945/22 909/22 935/3 933/6 949/4 950/13 **leave** [8] lawsuits [2] 658/25 775/22 leader [1] 815/11 816/3 747/12 776/8 832/4 lawyer [10]

840/8 888/18 684/4 707/18 legislators [1] 707/22 789/22 leave... [4] 907/9 797/19 800/8 848/23 857/6 legitimate [2] 800/23 801/20 871/8 898/22 660/11 662/3 802/5 803/12 **led [3]** 705/11 805/25 832/3 lengths [1] 713/5 823/5 827/10 906/4 906/7 leeway [2] 916/18 lengthy [1] 657/18 828/9 775/21 letter [3] **left [7]** 781/20 778/20 778/21 LESAUX [1] 806/7 844/23 655/7 942/18 867/23 869/8 **LEVEILLE** [1] less [3] 920/5 933/23 669/21 716/25 655/8 left-hand [1] **level** [14] 746/18 869/8 729/11 730/14 Lester [1] legacy [1] 655/12 730/24 739/9 887/16 **let [11]** 657/23 745/9 745/19 legal [8] 664/1 662/20 779/19 750/7 750/8 815/24 820/8 821/12 825/3 790/25 791/2 833/23 876/15 843/14 879/23 791/3 908/22 891/3 891/10 919/23 924/10 880/21 886/12 913/22 904/13 933/24 levels [1] legislation [2] 730/15 let's [17] 789/11 789/16 658/22 683/2 Levin [1] legislative [2]

934/24 936/14 658/1 658/20 936/25 937/25 663/13 669/24 Levin... [1] 671/18 694/6 950/17 654/21 698/3 698/4 liked [1] liable [3] 708/13 716/2 935/10 850/2 851/1 716/4 716/13 likely [1] 851/4 716/15 716/17 856/21 liberty [1] 721/21 726/2 **LILLY** [10] 853/14 652/8 705/6 727/10 732/4 license [2] 744/1 744/9 788/21 814/17 817/10 818/19 753/5 753/21 814/19 820/3 licensee [1] 756/4 761/13 833/5 841/11 818/19 763/16 779/22 857/7 867/1 licensing [4] 781/6 781/25 Lilly's [10] 760/7 760/13 788/19 807/5 768/15 771/23 760/17 869/4 774/12 819/9 827/6 846/17 lies [1] 837/5 847/8 849/23 819/15 819/24 **life [7]** 673/19 861/15 873/16 824/1 833/10 673/24 748/10 880/11 880/15 834/4 850/3 748/15 748/17 884/19 901/21 limit [1] 761/3 819/8 828/17 909/4 909/13 light [4] 690/6 919/6 921/3 limited [5] 718/23 795/16 927/1 931/16 665/1 760/20 910/14 932/15 934/19 823/6 825/19 like [**54**] 657/4

692/21 693/19 lines [4] 663/24 664/1 695/1 695/2 limited... [1] 695/23 699/13 724/8 724/13 923/10 699/17 708/13 **link [1]** 709/10 limiting [3] 708/15 708/20 linked [1] 678/5 678/16 708/21 709/9 683/16 678/19 713/9 719/3 linking [1] Lindsay [1] 724/8 724/9 742/9 653/19 724/10 724/16 **list [7]** 792/20 line [78] 724/18 724/18 801/21 854/10 660/14 660/17 724/20 725/5 854/12 862/23 660/21 663/10 725/8 736/2 862/25 871/7 663/12 663/13 742/9 747/23 listed [13] 663/15 663/16 691/18 691/20 761/20 773/8 663/17 663/22 774/4 826/17 773/12 794/22 669/14 675/23 829/14 866/21 794/24 801/20 676/1 676/5 867/12 869/14 801/22 802/2 679/6 679/10 845/25 847/6 869/20 870/24 679/13 681/2 862/9 862/15 871/19 872/5 681/6 681/7 863/19 873/2 902/23 681/12 681/22 926/24 936/25 lists [2] 682/4 682/16 691/12 792/16 939/3 944/25 685/8 685/21 945/20 949/2 literally [1] 688/4 688/11 949/9 950/12 922/21 688/23 692/16

894/2 894/5 lobbying [1] 856/11 894/14 894/20 litigant [1] 908/10 locate [2] 915/4 686/20 686/23 litigator [4] litigate [3] 814/13 816/17 **lock** [1] 764/13 764/18 668/10 845/12 861/4 883/10 litigators [3] locking [2] litigated [1] 820/20 822/24 665/17 884/9 842/20 887/15 logic [4] litigation [35] 681/24 682/13 little [18] 658/13 760/12 681/1 704/5 682/16 903/14 760/16 814/16 719/2 731/24 logical [6] 814/22 814/24 744/23 749/14 834/17 834/24 814/25 815/14 753/6 760/12 835/10 835/11 816/8 828/19 761/1 761/13 836/8 902/25 834/9 841/7 763/16 785/4 London [2] 844/20 845/4 799/5 861/24 653/13 653/16 845/7 848/10 908/13 919/8 long [12] 848/13 852/1 657/14 675/17 921/10 923/14 853/25 854/4 live [3] 658/14 679/9 679/10 854/7 854/15 815/12 910/3 713/10 730/16 861/6 868/11 liver [1] 739/9 759/22 794/8 869/5 875/19 **LLP** [2] 852/5 858/19 887/14 887/17 654/11 654/15 871/11 878/19 892/23 894/1

732/16 732/21 733/24 734/15 735/9 735/11 849/23 876/24 longer [13] 735/15 735/25 927/3 927/10 746/17 781/1 742/25 753/16 928/23 929/11 818/13 823/4 763/14 763/14 929/17 931/11 823/16 823/18 763/16 788/19 939/19 941/13 823/24 833/3 797/19 798/15 **looking [11]** 833/3 833/4 799/5 800/8 688/3 690/17 833/6 889/1 801/21 805/25 727/20 783/13 916/14 810/22 819/21 | 801/7 858/3 longstanding 911/6 929/25 824/11 828/13 **[3]** 661/24 935/14 937/3 839/10 840/23 736/7 877/16 841/1 851/6 937/17 look [68] 868/15 871/12 **lot [18]** 664/10 659/19 683/2 671/2 706/5 882/8 894/6 683/25 684/1 897/7 900/6 744/8 753/23 684/4 684/20 903/11 909/13 816/18 817/1 688/1 688/19 921/25 923/20 820/5 846/5 688/21 690/22 926/4 927/18 846/16 852/18 697/2 698/3 928/20 930/14 852/19 861/14 713/18 718/9 935/12 936/10 868/10 909/13 719/12 727/19 944/13 945/9 935/7 936/11 729/10 729/16 948/14 949/25 936/18 731/18 731/25 lots [1] 739/20 **looked** [12] 732/5 732/11

762/23 916/10 667/10 675/4 684/11 713/4 916/21 Louise [1] 720/8 721/19 maintained [1] 653/7 721/19 721/21 933/4 **low [8]** 731/1 725/25 726/10 major [3] 739/14 758/17 727/3 729/19 768/10 853/12 759/8 759/9 729/19 747/16 874/17 771/8 808/12 748/18 751/19 make [35] 821/22 755/10 788/20 688/12 695/9 lower [6] 804/15 805/6 695/21 721/15 669/14 676/6 722/16 756/17 806/11 810/4 718/14 739/9 826/5 841/10 756/19 759/12 739/9 889/1 857/13 859/2 767/10 776/5 Lumigan [1] 864/3 866/14 779/15 781/5 903/19 781/25 787/7 889/13 902/15 lunch [1] 915/4 926/8 809/17 813/19 779/2 815/19 820/7 927/18 929/5 **LUZ** [1] 655/6 831/15 849/13 932/1 935/10 M 939/4 941/8 849/21 850/21 machine [2] 850/22 857/5 942/1 668/19 771/1 860/21 873/3 **main [2]** 776/3 Madam [1] 856/13 908/20 910/10 824/2 915/5 918/19 mainstream made [39] **[4]** 762/11 919/4 920/13

895/6 **MARC** [1] M 655/8 manner [3] make... [3] 669/17 671/10 **MARC-ANDRE** 946/12 946/14 **[1]** 655/8 807/7 946/18 Manson [1] **MARIELLA** [1] makes [6] 668/7 655/7 736/14 751/6 **MARK** [1] manual [10] 769/18 809/3 768/14 769/21 655/6 929/13 933/18 783/23 788/4 marked [2] making [11] 805/7 811/20 833/16 929/1 687/8 718/22 920/20 921/6 market [5] 733/16 770/9 924/9 933/4 817/16 819/20 886/7 890/11 manufacture 819/22 819/25 941/17 942/4 **[1]** 738/5 822/17 942/6 946/1 many [18] MARNEY [1] 947/12 715/17 730/15 654/5 man [3] 667/2 769/4 776/8 Martel [1] 667/16 748/18 655/18 799/24 811/2 man-made [1] 818/17 820/8 Martha [1] 748/18 689/19 824/19 830/24 mandate [1] 842/18 847/13 | match [1] 857/11 875/12 908/17 948/6 mandates [1] 911/15 934/7 material [14] 895/23 719/7 722/25 940/19 940/24 mandatory [1]

923/13 928/2 661/7 674/6 M 681/23 682/22 928/8 936/10 material... [12] 686/2 697/24 936/13 936/20 727/2 727/18 704/18 708/15 945/2 945/23 727/24 728/10 708/16 708/22 946/25 949/5 728/18 755/10 712/6 712/8 949/22 949/23 756/25 770/5 729/22 733/20 950/3 950/14 770/13 776/7 736/24 737/24 matters [11] 948/17 948/18 738/15 746/12 657/3 657/5 materiality [3] 747/2 748/9 657/7 661/21 727/17 728/6 697/22 765/4 748/19 749/2 909/21 757/16 759/10 853/11 858/1 materials [3] 759/16 761/16 872/12 872/20 730/5 733/5 764/13 766/13 881/15 935/22 778/5 778/14 maximum [2] **Mathieson** 730/24 872/12 778/18 784/17 **[13]** 687/23 787/24 792/11 may [55] 692/10 693/6 658/14 670/7 792/17 796/24 693/8 693/10 800/14 801/1 681/21 687/2 694/7 694/9 695/20 695/20 813/4 822/5 700/13 715/19 702/24 705/4 860/8 863/15 736/13 829/23 866/23 872/14 705/5 711/16 829/25 830/5 897/21 898/11 711/18 716/5 matter [64] 917/23 921/20 716/14 716/20 652/3 658/17

866/24 706/18 743/5 M **maybe** [20] 743/24 744/7 may... [41] 658/23 697/21 753/6 757/8 718/4 721/15 721/10 729/20 762/9 767/21 722/17 722/19 738/2 754/14 779/19 784/23 726/13 727/13 757/21 759/5 804/20 807/13 735/25 737/22 784/23 799/5 821/12 825/3 737/24 737/25 800/4 812/2 827/6 843/14 739/19 750/10 812/4 825/18 855/23 857/8 756/19 758/6 857/20 860/20 825/18 837/7 769/12 802/18 855/23 869/4 864/3 869/7 832/14 832/14 946/21 948/15 876/3 879/23 836/19 852/10 McCarthy [8] 880/14 883/6 853/11 854/19 814/11 844/18 885/24 886/12 866/24 868/21 848/10 848/12 890/21 904/13 869/7 890/16 851/24 866/7 906/24 908/20 890/16 890/17 866/8 887/16 909/8 909/21 892/14 894/24 McCarthys [1] 910/1 929/3 896/11 896/12 846/20 929/25 933/24 896/14 896/16 943/5 943/12 McGill [1] 896/21 901/8 919/12 mean [51] 908/6 930/8 660/1 660/5 **me [45]** 677/5 947/7 949/19 677/7 677/13 670/4 675/3 949/24 690/18 695/4 676/6 677/11 May 4 [1]

M mean... [45] 687/24 690/8 690/9 691/12 696/4 699/18 700/11 703/5 703/17 704/23 706/24 731/10 732/7 734/20 737/18 751/10 757/20 759/19 761/21 762/21 763/18 764/6 790/7 791/1 791/12 794/8 807/10 819/17 819/19 819/23 820/2 825/13 837/23 845/8 846/13 851/17 867/18 873/7 876/19 878/2 887/9 891/10 907/13 916/9

938/24 meaning [4] 658/7 670/1 889/20 910/9 means [17] 663/14 669/20 719/9 733/23 771/16 771/21 779/4 779/19 825/9 826/7 826/21 827/4 873/13 878/13 882/16 910/14 951/2 meant [6] 664/17 708/19 759/21 870/8 878/6 893/20 measure [1] 860/2 measured [2] 758/14 838/12 meats [1] 753/21

mechanical **[4]** 752/10 775/8 775/15 780/4 **Medicines** [1] 856/1 meet [10] 717/14 731/2 742/1 789/10 789/16 827/3 833/21 931/12 931/19 931/21 meeting [1] 934/7 meetings [5] 934/11 934/13 934/14 935/23 936/19 member [4] 780/18 920/6 920/16 930/20 members [9] 699/5 814/6 816/15 833/20

865/5 874/16 Merck [8] M 777/13 852/15 Metalliflex [3] members... [5] 852/15 852/20 731/22 732/4 849/6 849/10 852/22 853/17 732/10 855/19 856/20 855/16 856/16 metaphoricall 856/24 y [1] 893/2 mere [12] memoires [1] meter [2] 663/11 663/23 865/10 695/13 719/25 838/7 838/22 memory [2] 758/13 809/4 method [2] 704/5 891/21 821/21 822/7 753/20 936/7 memos [1] 824/12 879/3 methodology 924/23 **[1]** 676/6 879/9 880/5 mention [1] merely [5] methods [2] 695/18 746/14 748/11 719/22 734/8 mentioned MICHAEL [4] 871/23 879/18 **[14]** 697/16 654/6 656/15 928/2 720/7 725/15 917/9 917/12 Merges [1] 797/7 797/15 middle [13] 654/21 809/11 815/9 675/9 676/13 message [1] 855/16 885/25 934/18 677/22 678/7 889/9 899/4 met [9] 701/25 678/18 678/23 928/17 936/21 720/1 720/9 679/1 679/2 939/1 728/1 772/3 697/6 716/25 mentions [1] 800/13 866/25 772/10 864/20 796/19

Miller [4] misleading M 720/22 721/17 **[10]** 688/16 middle... [1] 721/20 722/19 722/11 722/22 933/3 727/3 729/22 mind [2] midstream [1] 684/24 821/15 916/10 mine [3] Midway [1] 844/22 859/7 893/11 665/11 876/17 might [31] minimal [2] 657/13 661/4 828/1 828/8 668/10 671/4 minimum [1] 686/11 691/13 768/25 691/17 726/2 minor [1] 727/22 730/18 841/9 756/10 732/20 746/3 minute [2] 755/16 756/5 671/14 713/18 763/13 763/22 minutes [9] 790/17 808/5 652/17 707/15 724/4 885/9 819/25 832/17 765/12 765/15 | misstate [1] 857/3 870/12 812/11 830/11 852/5 872/10 872/13 830/12 917/6 872/19 884/25 932/19 924/19 941/15 minutes' [2] 946/24 948/5 765/16 882/18 784/3 950/6

850/22 863/20 868/2 M **MONTPLAISIR** monopoly [7] Mobil [4] 667/12 685/18 **[1]** 655/7 838/3 838/4 787/10 787/13 Montreal [1] 859/3 859/8 823/4 832/10 919/12 model [1] 872/2 **MOPOP** [84] 726/20 Monsanto [31] 768/15 768/18 moderated [2] 687/23 692/7 769/24 769/25 861/24 864/14 692/11 694/12 770/2 771/8 modern [5] 694/18 694/20 771/11 771/17 695/14 708/17 694/24 694/25 771/18 772/13 720/4 722/14 695/13 695/24 772/14 772/18 727/11 696/6 696/13 772/25 773/3 molecular [1] 696/14 698/5 773/7 774/10 919/16 698/8 699/21 782/19 782/25 moment [7] 699/24 700/15 783/8 783/13 659/18 707/7 715/13 791/25 783/17 784/5 835/4 852/3 792/20 793/2 784/18 785/1 882/13 896/20 794/14 794/24 788/11 788/14 926/1 794/25 829/19 788/23 789/1 moments [1] 829/22 830/3 789/2 789/17 930/4 858/24 859/15 789/18 789/23 money [5] 926/21 789/23 790/5 753/23 849/13 790/13 791/10 months [2] 849/21 850/22

M MOPOP... [48] 792/12 794/5 794/19 794/22 795/1 795/6 795/13 795/21 796/24 799/2 799/13 799/20 800/13 802/25 803/14 803/23 804/1 804/7 804/9 805/21 808/6 808/23 809/13 810/12 810/24 811/6 811/9 811/12 811/16 811/21 811/23 920/20 921/6 924/9 924/18 933/12 933/16 933/17 934/17 935/8 935/16 935/20 937/24 937/25

938/7 938/12 938/13 938/23 **MOPOP's** [3] 772/3 772/10 788/21 MOPOPs [2] 773/12 795/15 more [64] 665/10 669/20 671/5 671/20 672/1 685/24 690/17 692/4 693/1 698/3 703/18 713/5 716/25 742/3 745/4 745/20 747/12 750/5 751/14 752/13 752/19 754/10 754/11 754/14 755/17 755/19 768/14 783/8 796/14 800/16 800/23 800/24

802/6 815/16 828/9 830/12 832/23 837/20 840/16 843/15 849/21 850/21 850/22 853/19 865/9 872/8 872/15 893/12 898/8 919/10 923/19 924/19 925/12 930/4 930/5 933/19 933/21 936/6 936/20 937/6 937/13 938/21 938/24 946/18 moreover [5] 689/5 693/5 725/10 873/21 889/11 morning [10] 657/1 659/11 707/21 779/24 786/4 788/18

M morning... [4] 790/2 795/11 829/24 873/18 most [17] 705/21 710/16 712/3 712/13 738/22 748/8 749/15 762/17 853/6 856/23 887/1 893/1 896/4 922/13 923/18 935/2 946/13 mostly [5] 815/3 815/5 817/1 921/12 922/11 motion [1] 771/1 motivated [2] 906/18 908/1 motivates [1] 831/19

motivation [1] 831/14 motives [1] 832/21 Mouse [3] 673/13 673/23 748/16 move [1] 800/6 moved [3] 776/1 777/4 934/10 mover [1] 746/24 moving [1] 839/24 MR [28] 653/11 654/5 654/6 654/6 654/7 654/8 654/9 654/14 654/19 654/20 654/22 654/23 655/5 655/5

655/6 655/8 655/17 655/18 655/19 655/20 655/21 656/8 656/12 656/16 765/23 767/19 814/5 830/10 **Mr. [99]** 657/9 659/7 669/2 676/16 686/10 687/2 688/20 693/23 707/12 710/25 711/5 720/19 722/6 759/25 760/6 762/14 762/18 763/14 765/3 765/12 765/19 765/19 765/21 766/11 767/12 767/16 767/17 774/18 774/20 775/4 775/7 775/10 777/25

M
Mr [66]
778/25 779/3
779/11 782/6
782/11 807/23
810/11 812/6
812/10 812/15
813/3 813/11
813/24 818/1
818/6 824/8
831/4 831/10
831/19 832/22
833/1 833/14
834/9 834/25
835/15 836/25
838/1 839/3
839/7 839/9
839/22 840/4
840/5 840/15
841/23 842/1
842/16 842/18
843/9 843/21
844/8 844/13
845/11 846/12

847/15 852/7 859/7 859/8 865/13 870/14 839/9 840/5 882/20 882/22 892/21 902/20 902/25 903/21 [14] 711/5 905/11 905/23 908/19 917/3 932/2 932/8 Mr. Bochnovic 842/18 859/7 **[1]** 873/13 Mr. Born [2] 807/23 810/11 Mr. Fox [1] Mr. Dearden **[3]** 767/12 932/8 932/10 Mr. Dimock **[18]** 710/25 759/25 760/6 762/14 818/6 831/19 832/22 833/14 834/9

834/25 835/15 839/3 839/7 873/13 882/15 840/15 846/12 859/8 Mr. Dimock's 818/1 824/8 831/10 836/25 838/1 839/22 932/10 950/24 840/4 841/23 902/20 902/25 903/21 763/14 Mr. Gold [1] 762/18 Mr. Hayhurst **[2]** 720/19 722/6 Mr. Johnson **[1]** 676/16 Mr. Johnston **[7]** 659/7

847/15 870/14 654/9 654/10 M 882/15 882/22 654/14 654/20 Mr. 892/21 905/11 655/6 655/7 Johnston... 917/3 655/7 655/8 **[6]** 687/2 Mr. Reddon's **Ms.** [12] 659/4 688/20 765/3 **[1]** 843/21 707/10 707/19 842/1 844/8 Mr. Rick [1] 765/1 765/12 882/20 765/19 779/8 813/21 Mr. Justice [1] Mr. Wilson 813/23 813/25 833/1 **[14]** 765/12 905/8 918/21 Mr. President 765/21 766/11 932/5 **[14]** 657/9 767/17 774/18 Ms. Cheek [2] 669/2 686/10 765/12 813/21 774/20 775/10 693/23 707/12 Ms. Wagner 777/25 778/25 765/19 767/16 **[7]** 659/4 779/3 779/11 782/6 812/6 782/11 812/10 707/10 707/19 852/7 865/13 932/2 765/1 813/23 905/23 908/19 813/25 905/8 Mr. Wilson's 950/24 **[2]** 775/4 Ms. Zeman [3] Mr. Reddon 775/7 779/8 918/21 **[16]** 812/15 Ms [14] 932/5 813/3 813/11 653/19 653/22 much [15] 813/24 831/4 659/6 713/5 653/22 654/5 842/16 843/9 654/7 654/8 716/20 731/21 844/13 845/11

728/15 731/7 662/19 671/17 M 736/17 768/23 678/12 680/18 much... [11] 772/24 773/2 681/9 682/13 738/8 750/23 773/9 774/5 682/14 690/12 751/1 769/4 778/3 788/6 693/6 704/5 809/20 816/5 793/6 793/12 705/18 706/5 824/23 843/8 796/16 834/19 707/2 708/24 911/5 915/24 845/12 867/11 709/10 710/25 924/19 869/12 869/13 719/5 725/4 multiple [2] 869/16 869/19 725/11 735/8 773/19 773/19 738/24 742/18 870/7 870/21 **MURRAY** [4] 742/21 743/1 870/24 871/2 656/7 765/18 871/6 871/18 743/1 743/13 765/25 767/22 871/19 871/20 744/10 744/24 must [63] 873/7 875/2 745/17 748/21 663/5 663/10 891/1 921/19 749/14 749/18 663/16 665/2 921/19 921/19 751/10 757/8 665/5 665/25 759/5 759/6 921/20 925/2 667/3 670/4 925/3 925/17 759/7 760/20 672/23 677/3 926/2 926/23 761/25 762/5 677/24 679/7 928/10 930/25 762/7 763/25 685/7 685/8 931/3 764/6 764/12 685/9 690/18 my [175] 765/25 766/19 709/2 711/7 658/16 659/1 766/20 766/21 715/2 717/9

M

my... [125] 767/22 767/23 768/11 768/15 772/2 772/9 775/17 775/23 776/5 777/19 778/2 779/13 779/19 782/3 807/18 809/25 810/1 810/13 813/8 813/8 813/9 814/6 814/8 814/9 814/12 814/16 814/19 814/21 814/23 814/25 815/21 816/16 816/18 816/20 816/24 821/16 823/20 823/21 825/22 826/16 826/17 826/22 827/23 828/20

830/14 830/15 831/1 831/20 831/21 832/1 832/13 832/20 833/25 836/9 841/3 841/4 841/24 843/14 844/3 846/8 846/9 847/12 854/17 856/22 857/20 858/9 858/9 859/21 860/4 860/12 861/7 861/8 861/8 862/6 862/10 864/25 865/2 865/14 865/15 870/13 870/14 873/14 874/6 874/8 876/6 876/13 876/20 881/12 884/17 884/22 886/10 887/8

892/22 893/6 893/11 893/17 893/20 896/5 899/17 906/16 906/23 908/19 909/7 911/4 912/12 912/12 912/15 912/17 912/21 912/23 912/24 913/14 914/10 915/6 915/14 918/2 918/13 919/6 919/8 921/4 931/23 932/23 937/1 937/2 937/16 Myers [4] 853/1 855/17 856/19 884/12 myself [1] 710/25

873/22 873/25 756/18 835/1 Ν 872/17 889/25 881/6 890/14 named [1] 913/9 914/11 894/24 897/24 689/20 901/17 necessary namely [1] **[14]** 669/10 needed [5] 867/9 699/20 703/14 773/22 809/14 narrow [2] 718/13 727/12 809/15 810/4 661/1 946/18 735/11 735/14 910/19 NATALIE [1] 735/17 735/23 needs [2] 654/8 686/14 795/13 735/25 863/20 national [7] 871/21 896/4 negatives [1] 814/15 844/20 890/11 896/6 848/10 851/24 need [29] neglected [1] 919/15 931/15 696/6 663/25 679/14 931/20 681/13 682/10 neither [3] natural [1] 683/25 704/4 836/8 846/7 663/17 716/20 732/5 884/23 nature [7] never [33] 735/9 742/6 657/4 713/22 668/17 689/12 763/5 764/7 764/5 815/20 778/8 794/11 689/13 712/23 835/13 921/7 833/13 838/15 715/11 717/14 931/7 717/16 717/18 838/16 838/17 necessarily 844/8 863/8 728/18 742/15 **[9]** 665/2 864/20 865/4 754/19 758/2 706/9 736/22

749/3 752/25 858/3 884/16 N 753/20 754/4 892/6 894/11 never... [21] 754/20 756/1 904/14 904/17 762/1 763/21 756/11 756/14 904/23 905/5 808/17 814/17 761/6 762/4 913/12 915/12 826/18 827/5 762/6 763/13 921/19 922/1 832/16 843/1 763/14 763/19 925/21 925/23 864/19 865/3 772/18 772/25 926/3 928/1 868/22 869/4 773/4 773/8 928/7 929/18 873/8 873/12 773/11 773/14 935/5 935/23 874/6 874/8 936/1 936/22 773/20 773/24 892/1 904/15 776/23 776/25 newer [2] 910/5 922/20 778/14 787/8 798/22 920/2 937/19 799/3 806/20 newly [1] new [90] 920/23 806/21 807/2 664/14 664/19 807/3 807/3 newsletter [1] 669/24 670/2 811/19 811/20 868/1 670/7 670/11 811/21 811/23 Nexium [1] 670/15 670/19 743/6 811/23 816/7 670/20 670/23 816/11 822/22 next [12] 671/18 671/22 666/24 677/22 830/14 831/24 699/23 711/2 832/3 836/14 739/12 745/3 738/5 739/19 837/17 850/3 827/17 829/18 746/13 748/13 850/5 851/22 898/17 917/6 748/18 749/2

N next... [4] 933/14 933/15 933/15 945/7 night [1] 669/6 NIKHIL [1] 654/8 nine [2] 701/16 887/25 **no [135]** 652/6 657/5 657/7 660/21 662/19 663/17 672/3 674/5 676/5 680/16 685/24 690/17 692/3 693/1 693/9 694/19 695/18 700/13 700/18 709/14 710/5 715/15 715/20 720/2 722/3 723/6 725/10

725/11 726/11 727/1 727/25 728/9 729/13 729/24 730/11 730/23 733/11 733/24 737/19 738/21 742/15 748/1 749/1 750/21 753/1 753/23 754/5 757/20 760/18 765/2 767/11 771/7 771/21 781/1 785/15 787/18 787/21 788/16 791/7 792/23 793/10 793/17 795/6 797/14 799/15 801/16 801/24 801/25 802/14 802/18 806/11 807/22 808/10 809/7 810/8

812/6 813/20 818/12 821/16 823/4 823/16 823/18 823/24 824/12 827/1 829/11 829/14 832/5 835/24 836/1 836/4 839/17 839/23 845/15 845/15 854/5 855/6 858/7 859/6 859/18 868/18 872/8 872/15 879/20 879/20 880/4 885/11 888/7 888/10 888/12 888/16 888/20 888/23 889/1 899/13 900/18 900/22 902/9 902/20 903/6 903/10 905/9 906/20

774/4 926/3 931/11 Ν nobody [5] non-branded no... [12] 735/22 748/14 **[1]** 852/21 907/10 907/17 748/16 764/17 non-enhance 907/23 911/22 764/19 **ment** [1] 917/1 917/2 **NOC** [15] 902/10 918/20 929/21 703/23 704/17 non-issue [1] 932/7 932/20 815/15 815/20 826/23 942/14 948/11 815/23 816/2 non-obvious **No. [9]** 738/23 816/4 816/7 **[10]** 711/2 773/18 773/23 816/11 816/12 739/23 754/4 774/4 835/14 816/14 840/6 756/12 756/14 835/15 855/2 834/18 896/17 840/17 840/18 886/19 886/19 841/7 921/19 922/1 No. 1 [3] non [20] 926/3 738/23 835/14 711/2 739/23 non-obviousn 886/19 754/4 756/12 ess [1] 904/10 No. 101 [1] non-patentee 756/14 784/17 855/2 **[1]** 861/12 792/11 815/1 No. 2 [3] 815/3 826/23 non-pharmace 773/18 835/15 utical [2] 834/18 852/21 886/19 861/12 896/17 | 815/1 815/3 No. 3 [1] 902/10 904/10 Non-Statutory 773/23 921/19 922/1 **[2]** 784/17 No. 4 [1]

Ν Non-Statutory **... [1]** 792/11 non-technical **[1]** 931/11 noncomplianc **e [5]** 804/24 805/11 944/6 944/23 946/4 noncompliant **[3]** 804/22 805/4 942/20 none [8] 743/17 753/4 765/2 765/6 812/8 836/14 853/13 853/15 nonetheless **[7]** 657/19 658/20 718/4 749/21 913/24 923/3 923/7 normally [8] 724/24 736/20

742/11 754/23 | **notes** [10] 926/11 927/10 927/18 944/9 Norman [2] 654/22 656/4 NORTH [1] 652/3 Northern [4] 798/7 799/8 810/19 811/1 not [488] notable [1] 748/4 note [11] 704/13 775/7 797/20 798/7 798/12 798/16 800/20 801/16 802/23 830/16 892/6 noted [6] 701/6 705/10 730/6 769/7 806/10 824/23

769/6 797/16 797/17 798/25 801/17 802/15 810/14 866/7 866/9 909/12 nothing [9] 665/16 667/11 708/16 737/6 737/7 764/7 836/3 884/8 918/3 notice [1] 841/8 notices [6] 841/6 841/13 842/7 842/9 842/24 924/22 noting [1] 677/18 notion [6] 728/1 751/3 755/13 763/11 925/7 926/19

738/13 740/25 **number** [23] Ν 746/11 752/9 658/4 658/11 notoriety [2] 754/17 759/20 671/3 714/9 840/10 840/13 762/7 765/8 734/12 736/16 notorious [1] 772/20 779/2 744/1 744/3 840/16 791/12 791/14 750/6 760/22 notwithstandi 796/22 800/2 761/12 763/3 **ng [1]** 818/11 804/21 805/4 767/24 797/11 novelty [2] 806/25 807/12 808/3 842/24 745/12 745/13 812/10 819/22 847/16 919/13 Novopharm 820/3 820/25 920/2 922/17 **[4]** 855/3 923/1 923/7 821/1 827/8 855/8 855/13 923/8 827/9 827/15 855/13 828/5 828/23 numbers [1] now [67] 922/20 830/18 833/18 660/9 669/23 836/24 840/3 **NW [1]** 654/12 673/4 674/2 844/9 850/12 0 676/17 677/19 855/22 866/11 679/10 679/16 O'Reilly [9] 873/6 874/22 683/9 696/11 704/14 704/22 875/9 876/10 706/4 706/11 705/12 833/16 891/3 894/11 709/3 710/21 833/24 836/18 901/5 917/4 712/5 722/20 864/7 864/16 928/11 933/19 722/22 723/15 903/18 943/15 728/8 732/6 obiter [7]

obiter... [7] 684/2 690/14 690/15 692/25 693/2 890/16 890/17 object [1] 771/4 objecting [1] 942/13 objection [9] 805/4 805/16 805/21 805/21 807/7 807/15 941/22 947/12 949/19 objections [1] 949/12 objective [9] 660/10 660/11 661/24 662/3 666/2 708/23 709/6 759/5 759/18

objectively [1] 758/14 objects [1] 771/14 obligation [3] 864/21 865/5 865/23 observation **[2]** 832/5 915/6 observed [1] 876/5 obtain [2] 787/10 931/10 obtained [3] 664/13 814/8 927/6 obvious [20] 711/2 732/1 735/16 737/4 738/20 739/23 745/23 754/4 756/12 756/14 759/20 834/18

864/8 894/16 894/21 896/17 896/17 921/19 922/1 926/3 obviously [7] 657/21 713/21 762/9 811/22 817/7 817/10 878/3 obviousness **[13]** 736/24 737/10 738/15 740/4 745/21 834/14 895/2 895/4 896/23 901/6 901/7 902/6 904/10 occasion [2] 657/16 856/7 occasionally **[1]** 747/9 occurred [1] 934/12 occurrence [1] 876/7

915/11 805/7 809/8 919/11 919/19 offering [3] occurs [1] 665/15 785/25 920/21 921/5 776/14 921/6 921/8 884/8 October [4] 921/11 921/12 offers [2] 783/24 784/5 685/18 872/1 922/7 922/17 943/22 945/11 office [109] 922/23 923/4 October 1996 749/16 750/3 923/17 923/20 **[2]** 783/24 750/4 767/24 924/1 924/2 784/5 768/6 768/13 924/7 924/9 **October 23 [1]** 768/14 768/22 924/10 924/24 943/22 927/15 928/7 769/11 769/15 October 7 [1] 769/21 770/2 928/14 929/8 945/11 770/15 772/1 929/21 929/21 off [11] 775/8 775/12 930/3 930/5 661/18 690/15 931/12 933/4 775/19 775/23 761/2 761/15 776/7 776/19 933/12 933/18 776/15 808/16 776/23 780/1 934/7 934/15 850/5 850/19 783/24 786/24 934/17 934/19 898/23 906/6 787/3 790/9 935/9 935/21 934/10 791/14 799/23 936/14 938/24 offer [1] 740/3 800/5 800/7 939/4 939/24 offered [5] 803/14 803/23 940/2 940/19 667/11 782/2 804/10 805/3 941/3 941/21 898/13 914/14

office... [27] 941/25 942/3 942/4 942/13 942/17 942/23 943/1 943/20 943/22 944/22 945/7 945/11 945/15 946/7 946/10 947/5 948/7 948/8 948/11 948/21 948/22 948/23 948/24 949/11 949/25 950/8 950/16 Office's [2] 809/11 934/19 offices [1] 922/19 often [11] 720/4 747/12 811/16 822/6 831/13 894/3

923/15 923/24 925/11 925/18 926/16 **OG2** [1] 655/13 **oh [7]** 659/1 665/10 756/9 763/13 802/1 828/7 867/21 Oil [4] 838/3 838/4 859/3 859/9 okay [19] 695/16 705/17 757/15 766/10 779/6 802/5 820/3 830/4 879/9 904/20 906/12 909/3 916/24 917/20 928/17 943/13 946/23 948/15 949/1 olanzapine **[35]** 701/8

701/16 703/9 703/21 703/23 703/25 704/12 705/3 705/16 706/1 714/5 738/17 738/23 741/22 768/16 771/23 772/3 774/13 783/19 784/10 784/21 785/2 785/9 788/22 833/12 833/15 836/20 860/19 861/1 921/8 925/20 928/20 929/10 945/21 949/3 **old [11]** 670/1 670/8 670/10 670/16 670/18 699/22 726/2 756/3 850/6 860/6 925/21 older [1]

745/18 750/10 once [6] 734/21 754/8 755/16 756/6 older... [1] 802/18 808/14 759/14 759/22 715/8 827/11 931/14 762/25 763/2 Olin [13] one [113] 763/13 769/2 687/23 692/10 657/16 658/13 772/1 773/12 693/6 693/8 665/10 669/7 775/17 776/2 693/10 694/7 669/19 671/14 776/4 777/12 694/9 700/13 674/15 677/13 783/18 784/8 715/19 736/13 678/3 678/15 784/21 785/1 829/23 829/25 796/3 799/22 680/6 689/18 830/5 800/23 800/24 690/17 690/19 Olin 695/21 699/21 802/5 803/22 **Mathieson** 804/4 806/7 703/23 705/18 **[13]** 687/23 707/6 711/24 808/2 823/25 692/10 693/6 713/15 715/23 835/3 835/8 693/8 693/10 721/8 721/11 837/14 838/1 694/7 694/9 723/14 724/8 841/9 844/6 700/13 715/19 724/9 724/10 845/13 847/17 736/13 829/23 724/24 726/3 847/19 854/25 829/25 830/5 857/21 858/2 726/3 726/19 on-line [1] 730/6 734/5 858/9 858/10 866/21 734/13 737/1 865/13 875/8 on-the-job [2] 738/5 738/7 881/24 882/7 919/21 920/3

726/5 744/3 747/3 747/5 759/3 759/12 747/8 750/22 one... [27] 762/9 764/7 867/24 887/1 902/21 770/21 771/6 opening [6] 903/11 903/12 773/21 789/9 819/3 824/1 903/20 903/20 789/15 798/19 824/2 889/9 906/23 907/20 817/23 817/24 892/22 893/6 907/21 913/24 820/14 823/6 operability [6] 914/10 914/16 823/21 833/25 724/9 724/14 915/21 920/15 838/7 840/23 799/8 799/14 920/19 926/5 799/20 809/4 841/1 854/24 930/18 936/4 858/23 861/18 operate [1] 938/8 938/8 800/16 874/2 890/20 938/9 938/14 890/24 891/5 operates [2] 938/16 938/17 749/16 923/24 893/2 897/7 943/25 950/20 904/16 905/22 operative [1] 950/22 912/16 933/13 724/2 ones [4] 715/1 opinion [53] 949/21 715/3 756/3 658/16 661/20 Ontario [2] 850/20 654/16 655/13 701/14 702/12 only [43] 705/8 705/18 onus [1] 677/19 680/20 883/10 723/18 724/17 688/20 694/21 725/11 729/9 open [7] 696/17 697/8 658/19 712/15 730/8 733/7 721/13 726/3

opinion... [41] 738/16 738/17 745/7 761/25 772/9 782/1 785/25 786/22 791/9 804/13 816/16 823/21 826/16 826/22 830/14 831/17 831/21 836/9 836/9 841/3 846/25 860/9 861/8 861/8 861/14 864/22 865/2 865/2 865/9 874/8 874/19 888/4 898/13 899/7 906/16 911/10 912/12 912/19 914/9 914/9 915/14 opinions [5]

816/24 825/1 887/7 893/16 912/23 opportunity **[10]** 657/25 658/8 658/16 658/21 716/2 720/20 724/15 767/21 843/1 920/2 opposed [3] 753/1 825/24 903/1 opposing [1] 846/13 opposite [1] 854/3 optic [1] 730/13 option [1] 769/23 oranges [1] 903/24 order [1]

834/13 ordinary [4] 717/1 718/1 718/5 745/24 organization **[4]** 847/22 848/7 856/12 857/5 organizational **[1]** 657/3 origin [2] 683/13 683/23 original [2] 752/10 843/22 originally [4] 722/24 726/15 740/21 778/7 **Ortho** [2] 854/7 854/8 other [79] 657/18 658/14 658/19 670/17 674/15 674/23 675/11 677/13

other... [71] 678/5 678/16 681/23 685/1 695/22 699/22 701/25 702/2 702/25 702/25 706/21 712/17 716/4 716/18 723/15 727/16 729/20 730/22 735/25 737/9 739/6 739/12 740/8 741/24 742/3 743/11 744/12 747/5 747/19 748/4 750/15 750/22 751/6 751/9 751/11 751/23 752/5 755/5 759/22 762/25 766/6 784/2 797/11 797/13

799/9 808/21 811/3 812/22 815/13 817/11 818/17 820/15 823/15 827/14 831/20 833/17 833/20 835/4 837/14 848/6 878/22 905/17 906/15 912/13 917/16 923/14 926/6 931/16 946/13 950/9 951/6 others [6] 661/18 797/9 817/9 817/11 853/21 919/7 otherwise [5] 682/6 730/25 819/25 874/14 901/23 Ottawa [4] 654/16 655/13

868/17 932/16 ought [4] 696/21 846/22 895/19 897/7 our [19] 692/11 707/13 744/6 747/21 814/15 830/17 832/5 837/15 838/16 854/12 863/24 864/16 887/18 893/7 911/25 912/4 915/17 930/21 933/12 out [80] 664/24 664/25 668/7 673/2 674/21 676/1 676/2 676/6 678/25 710/17 712/14 718/20 722/16 722/25 724/25 732/11

0

out... [64] 737/2 737/5 739/21 744/2 744/4 758/15 759/19 759/21 763/10 764/20 766/18 767/24 771/8 782/4 790/13 799/18 803/25 816/19 816/19 816/24 817/5 819/19 819/22 821/6 826/24 829/16 832/4 840/1 840/25 841/11 841/17 841/18 854/16 863/24 871/8 871/15 876/19 878/25 879/4 880/1 886/22 890/10 904/22 908/17

908/18 910/23 911/7 911/9 914/25 921/24 922/3 922/5 922/9 929/9 931/25 933/14 933/17 933/25 934/6 934/18 936/22 940/20 942/3 943/18 outcome [2] 903/22 903/23 outdated [2] 761/1 761/13 outlier [7] 746/24 747/2 747/17 750/13 751/6 751/18 751/20 outlined [2] 768/18 812/1 outset [2] 742/16 818/10 outside [8]

687/25 694/8 696/1 699/19 715/16 715/20 744/18 744/24 overall [4] 710/9 710/12 713/13 713/16 overcome [4] 769/9 769/12 769/17 904/10 overruled [4] 823/11 823/11 823/13 825/25 oversee [1] 920/19 oversight [2] 785/6 844/6 overturned [2] 879/6 879/8 overturning **[1]** 888/24 overview [2] 820/19 924/10 overviews [1]

overviews... [1] 810/24 own [10] 704/19 744/10 762/13 810/13 838/1 841/3 893/10 912/23 912/24 922/2 owners [1] 883/12 owning [1] 893/9

P

p.m [1] 951/7 page [103] 658/5 663/7 663/9 664/22 665/10 666/7 666/7 666/24 668/2 668/25 669/13 671/6 675/22 676/13 676/16 676/19 681/17 683/3 683/9 685/4 690/23 693/19 697/2 698/9 698/11 698/14 700/20 703/7 704/9 704/13 704/25 708/11 713/10 713/11 716/8 716/21 716/22 718/20 719/13 720/24 721/2 721/2 724/3 724/4 729/6 730/20 760/5 760/5 766/24 767/5 784/8 785/16 785/20 788/1 796/25 797/20 800/12 806/3 810/14 813/13 822/11 825/8

826/3 830/15 852/12 855/2 857/10 860/7 860/23 861/16 861/17 862/14 864/12 864/17 866/6 866/25 866/25 867/14 868/12 868/16 869/8 870/19 874/11 876/4 877/12 882/11 882/24 884/20 887/11 887/12 890/19 890/21 890/23 897/23 901/25 902/12 918/10 918/16 933/3 944/2 944/14 945/14 945/17 page 1 [3] 857/10 887/11 887/12

page 26 [1] P page 16 [3] 855/2 882/11 902/12 page 10 [1] 882/24 page 3 [4] 760/5 806/3 868/16 page 160 [1] page 12 [4] 718/20 869/8 877/12 663/7 663/9 page 32 [1] page 18 [1] 708/11 918/16 830/15 690/23 Page 12-23 [1] page 184 [1] page 34 [1] 796/25 729/6 810/14 page 12-34 [1] page 19 [2] page 37 [2] 797/20 683/3 730/20 668/2 703/7 page 12-6 [1] page 2 [5] page 4 [1] 800/12 852/12 862/14 874/11 page 14 [4] 868/12 876/4 page 48 [2] 766/24 785/16 675/22 676/19 890/23 785/20 813/13 page 20 [1] page 5 [3] page 148 [1] 685/4 864/17 866/25 716/21 page 22 [3] 897/23 page 15 [4] 664/22 884/20 page 52 [2] 666/7 666/7 713/11 724/3 918/10 767/5 822/11 page 24 [2] page 520 [2] page 152 [2] 683/9 901/25 825/8 826/3 716/8 716/22 page 25 [1] page 523 [1] page 154 [1] 700/20 693/19 719/13

943/22 945/11 667/7 667/15 P 668/3 676/14 pair [1] Page 535 [1] 903/19 676/19 677/16 668/25 679/5 683/4 Palmberg [1] page 54 [2] 654/20 683/10 684/1 704/25 713/10 panel [2] 684/1 685/7 page 57 [2] 814/6 816/16 685/15 687/5 704/9 704/13 687/17 688/2 paper [6] page 6 [3] 663/5 664/3 688/7 688/22 861/16 861/17 668/1 668/21 688/24 689/23 864/12 674/20 681/17 690/23 692/12 page 7 [4] 692/13 692/17 papers [6] 681/17 698/9 673/22 674/3 692/19 692/19 698/11 698/14 697/3 697/24 674/6 674/8 page 73 [1] 674/11 674/24 700/21 705/1 721/2 712/14 716/25 parabolic [1] page 74 [2] 662/16 717/1 718/11 720/24 721/2 730/21 731/6 paragraph pages [14] **[146]** 663/18 739/2 739/12 652/24 665/10 664/24 665/3 741/5 741/18 713/10 784/12 665/10 665/11 758/11 758/11 793/23 793/24 665/11 666/10 758/18 760/4 794/8 794/11 666/16 666/19 760/6 760/9 794/13 858/19 774/25 775/3 666/24 667/1 931/4 943/19

P paragraph... **[87]** 777/22 778/15 782/3 782/17 783/1 783/16 784/24 785/19 788/3 789/9 791/24 795/12 797/2 797/3 799/12 799/17 800/13 802/23 803/13 804/5 804/19 806/6 806/6 811/6 831/10 834/8 834/15 835/15 836/24 836/25 837/3 840/3 840/4 840/11 857/11 858/2 861/16 863/5 864/12 864/18 865/12 865/13 865/20

867/6 871/15 872/23 873/19 873/24 874/12 876/5 882/24 883/1 883/7 883/19 883/20 883/25 884/3 884/20 885/7 885/8 885/10 885/11 885/13 886/2 889/5 889/11 890/19 890/23 892/5 892/6 892/15 892/16 892/18 897/23 898/17 901/25 902/4 902/12 902/23 935/14 937/23 938/19 938/22 939/9 939/14 941/7 944/1 paragraph 10 **[3]** 864/18

865/12 865/20 paragraph 12 **[5]** 782/3 782/17 831/10 861/16 864/12 paragraph 13 **[1]** 739/2 paragraph 145 **[1]** 840/3 paragraph 15 **[2]** 802/23 834/8 paragraph 16 **[2]** 789/9 835/15 paragraph 17 **[2]** 777/22 834/15 paragraph 19 **[1]** 731/6 paragraph 2 **[1]** 857/11 paragraph 20 **[3]** 758/11

P paragraph 20... [2] 758/11 897/23 paragraph 215 paragraph 4 **[1]** 741/5 paragraph 219 **[1]** 741/18 paragraph 23 **[4]** 811/6 935/14 937/23 938/19 paragraph 24 **[3]** 938/22 939/14 941/7 paragraph 3 **[4]** 687/5 697/3 858/2 876/5 paragraph 30 **[1]** 791/24 paragraph 32 **[1]** 784/24 paragraph 33 **[2]** 783/1

783/16 paragraph 37 **[3]** 760/4 803/13 804/19 **[3]** 890/19 890/23 892/16 paragraph 42 **[1]** 758/18 paragraph 45 **[1]** 666/16 paragraph 46 **[3]** 882/24 883/7 885/7 paragraph 47 **[1]** 795/12 paragraph 5 **[3]** 892/6 892/15 892/18 paragraph 51 **[3]** 666/19 883/25 885/8 paragraph 52 **[7]** 665/10

665/11 665/11 883/19 884/3 885/10 885/13 paragraph 54 **[3]** 666/24 667/1 667/15 paragraph 55 **[1]** 667/7 paragraph 59 **[2]** 901/25 902/4 paragraph 60-61 [1] 692/12 paragraph 63 **[2]** 902/12 902/23 paragraph 64 **[1]** 683/4 paragraph 7 **[1]** 697/24 paragraph 70 **[9]** 687/17 688/2 688/22

P paragraph 70... [6] 689/23 692/13 692/17 692/19 712/14 871/15 paragraph 73 **[3]** 688/24 690/23 873/19 paragraph 75 **[3]** 688/7 692/19 872/23 Paragraph 78 **[1]** 664/24 paragraph 79 **[1]** 836/24 paragraph 8 **[3]** 774/25 775/3 874/12 paragraph 80 **[5]** 665/3 837/3 884/20 885/11 886/2 paragraph 84 **[2]** 683/10

889/5 paragraph 89 **[1]** 700/21 paragraphs **[15]** 683/21 686/6 686/13 686/19 688/8 688/21 689/2 701/16 701/17 740/22 741/3 741/14 898/8 944/1 950/8 paramount [5] 826/11 826/13 827/20 829/2 910/15 pardon [1] 799/15 **Park** [1] 653/12 Parliament [1] 940/14 Parliament's **[5]** 881/21

881/25 882/3 882/5 888/17 part [43] 682/1 682/3 755/21 764/15 799/14 799/16 803/3 829/2 831/22 831/23 831/23 832/7 832/20 856/14 869/9 871/7 871/16 871/18 871/19 871/19 883/8 895/6 897/14 897/17 898/16 898/20 899/5 899/11 899/23 900/16 901/3 901/14 909/10 922/13 923/18 933/22 934/11 937/7 937/10 937/15 937/20 939/16

P	734/10 735/4	passage [19]
part [1]	751/4 856/2	669/8 684/14
946/13	866/10	686/1 687/4
participate [1]	parties [12]	693/5 699/12
855/18	684/3 685/24	716/1 716/8
particular [34]	689/7 689/14	717/17 718/8
676/3 677/18	816/1 816/2	719/17 720/17
687/21 687/22	817/16 819/9	724/3 724/6
713/8 714/6	825/15 847/16	873/13 884/19
715/18 716/1	872/7 873/25	889/6 889/21
716/24 718/10	partner [5]	889/22
723/1 723/2	814/14 844/18	passages [13]
724/21 737/19	844/22 846/10	671/3 713/14
739/3 740/22	887/8	741/10 834/17
747/14 753/1	parts [6]	883/2 883/5
762/19 771/7	686/8 698/6	885/4 885/21
772/19 772/23	734/11 827/14	891/18 899/8
796/13 903/6	937/9 946/13	900/13 902/3
912/11 914/23	party [6]	909/13
925/12 925/13	669/18 671/10	passing [1]
925/12 925/18	684/11 819/19	789/20
934/8 938/3	923/16 923/18	past [5]
941/22 949/15	party-driven	760/23 790/21
	[4] 022/19	818/13 845/2
particularly [6] 717/10		
/ 1 / / 10		

P past... [1] 853/20 patent [580] **Patent Act [34]** 725/6 758/24 770/3 776/15 778/4 778/10 787/6 788/6 789/13 791/19 804/22 805/5 811/13 817/15 821/15 826/6 881/4 881/18 882/6 883/9 883/18 883/22 885/6 885/22 886/6 886/15 888/9 888/14 921/18 940/5 940/6 945/19 946/5 948/3 Patent Appeal **[15]** 697/17

698/1 750/4 768/8 769/18 777/4 777/5 780/19 780/21 781/4 781/11 920/8 920/12 920/16 934/10 **Patent** Cooperation **[3]** 921/10 930/17 930/19 Patent Office **[42]** 780/1 783/24 786/24 787/3 790/9 791/14 799/23 800/5 800/7 803/14 803/23 804/10 805/7 919/11 920/21 921/5 921/8 921/11 921/12 922/7 923/17 923/20 924/1

924/2 924/7 924/10 927/15 929/8 930/5 931/12 933/4 933/12 934/7 935/21 939/4 939/24 941/3 941/25 942/3 942/4 946/7 946/10 **Patent Rules [5]** 788/7 804/25 921/18 944/3 944/7 patent's [3] 739/4 786/1 923/16 patent-holdin **g** [1] 856/23 patentability **[11]** 659/13 660/22 833/5 833/10 833/11 833/18 833/22

818/25 823/2 patents [74] P 672/8 672/19 826/15 831/14 patentability... 831/23 832/11 675/16 700/25 **[4]** 834/5 838/20 852/23 701/1 701/2 930/24 931/18 701/3 701/15 853/25 861/12 931/22 861/12 861/18 702/12 702/14 patentable 862/1 864/5 705/9 717/11 **[13]** 674/6 891/1 930/8 726/2 736/4 737/18 746/11 738/3 738/14 patentee's [1] 746/14 746/14 683/17 752/8 752/14 748/9 748/15 752/18 764/3 patentees [7] 748/19 749/2 756/17 821/24 768/16 775/11 921/20 936/10 776/2 777/10 822/24 827/5 936/13 936/20 831/19 832/1 782/20 782/25 patented [4] 832/15 785/21 786/23 661/6 662/20 789/12 789/12 patenting [16] 705/6 719/4 659/22 660/1 792/1 799/19 patentee [30] 660/1 660/7 817/5 817/7 662/11 668/15 660/10 661/4 817/17 817/21 698/14 721/23 661/8 661/14 818/4 818/7 729/11 730/9 661/17 661/25 819/10 821/18 731/17 732/3 665/21 666/2 827/11 829/8 733/8 734/21 830/24 832/24 667/22 673/19 777/11 815/6 834/2 834/3 673/23 675/23 818/12 818/16

930/20 930/23 percent [9] P 680/5 814/25 930/24 931/2 patents... [28] 931/9 931/13 815/1 815/7 837/25 840/14 931/20 847/13 854/18 840/20 849/20 **PCT's** [1] 854/21 861/11 850/13 850/20 931/1 861/12 850/24 851/7 Pearson [1] percentage [2] 851/18 851/20 655/12 846/17 852/18 860/19 854/22 **peer** [1] 868/10 869/3 762/10 perfect [1] 869/4 891/8 708/20 peers [1] 892/7 892/20 908/18 perform [1] 892/21 903/14 Pennsylvania 718/2 907/1 907/4 **[1]** 654/12 performed [1] 916/1 916/9 717/3 people [8] 916/11 921/9 735/20 819/17 perhaps [7] 925/19 928/21 720/3 749/11 822/17 826/22 patients [2] 782/7 809/25 907/4 910/1 741/23 928/24 920/18 935/3 814/24 900/10 pause [2] per [4] 664/18 916/19 792/23 843/19 738/16 838/6 period [5] pay [1] 818/20 745/17 747/25 838/22 pays [1] 841/1 935/17 per se [1] 750/23 664/18 940/17 **PCT** [7]

698/2 699/2 853/16 853/25 P 854/3 854/15 perspective periods [2] **[1]** 860/11 854/24 855/1 775/21 938/12 persuaded [2] 855/6 856/23 permit [2] 706/18 903/3 861/6 868/10 817/11 861/25 875/10 875/12 persuasive [1] permitted [2] 747/9 875/18 896/25 778/18 823/4 petition [1] 897/1 897/12 permitting [2] 726/9 899/10 899/13 677/4 677/12 900/15 900/18 Ph.D [1] **PERMs** [2] 919/11 901/12 904/8 950/17 950/19 926/17 pharmaceutic perpetual [1] al [46] 664/12 phase [2] 771/1 713/25 760/12 931/16 931/21 person [12] 760/16 775/11 Philip [1] 682/2 682/18 654/23 815/1 815/2 691/6 734/17 815/3 815/4 phrase [7] 735/16 735/23 687/21 687/24 815/8 815/14 745/23 809/16 847/21 848/2 718/21 818/11 863/9 864/9 848/18 849/16 824/18 824/20 896/1 898/14 849/24 850/18 829/13 personal [3] 851/3 852/1 physical [1] 856/9 912/15 852/16 853/3 902/8 915/6 853/5 853/12 physics [2] persons [2]

696/12 700/20 plausible [1] P 847/8 703/6 704/8 physics... [2] plausibly [1] 704/25 707/11 769/3 771/3 707/19 721/8 727/22 pick [2] 744/17 744/18 Plavix [1] 658/24 739/21 743/3 745/7 750/11 picked [2] 758/10 760/4 play [4] 737/5 808/22 710/15 752/15 765/24 766/6 pieces [3] 840/7 901/6 766/17 766/23 731/15 731/24 767/3 767/13 playing [1] 822/12 832/11 767/18 768/3 pinpoint [1] 779/8 786/13 pleadings [1] 708/9 812/22 813/12 689/7place [6] please [81] 813/25 825/3 660/21 675/24 659/7 663/4 842/4 843/6 708/20 815/15 663/7 664/8 843/13 844/12 816/8 840/24 664/22 665/9 845/18 857/9 places [1] 666/6 666/23 860/24 862/4 885/24 862/13 864/17 667/25 668/2 plain [1] 866/20 867/25 668/23 675/6 689/23 868/12 871/13 675/20 677/10 plaintiff's [1] 681/16 684/8 871/14 872/22 838/9 685/3 687/1 874/11 877/5 plans [1] 882/10 882/20 688/18 690/22 778/11

911/13 912/11 689/5 706/16 P 707/2 707/4 914/18 931/25 please... [13] 712/17 713/13 pointed [1] 882/23 889/4 713/16 714/4 862/16 897/19 900/10 717/7 718/20 pointing [1] 901/24 917/11 722/16 724/19 722/25 917/16 918/11 724/25 725/7 points [5] 918/14 918/22 726/7 732/21 658/24 734/4 919/1 932/10 735/18 736/14 820/20 857/12 932/23 747/15 753/18 | 912/5 Plough [3] 756/10 759/12 police [1] 852/25 855/16 845/16 761/8 764/20 856/18 780/25 803/8 policies [2] pluck [1] 706/18 706/19 803/17 803/18 840/1 policy [32] 803/21 803/23 plucking [1] 803/25 804/8 663/21 677/4 826/24 705/20 706/17 816/17 816/25 **plus** [1] 817/4 820/7 706/21 706/22 715/14 710/7 856/8 821/10 825/18 **pm [5]** 703/23 883/9 885/1 837/20 843/24 815/15 815/20 885/24 886/3 857/14 861/3 840/6 932/21 861/13 890/11 886/7 886/21 **point** [56] 898/19 902/17 905/16 906/14 668/13 671/2 906/1 910/6 906/19 906/20 678/24 682/7

736/13 781/18 778/1 833/10 P 834/4 855/9 790/22 policy... [14] 877/16 883/12 post [49] 906/22 907/5 883/14 902/16 674/20 674/25 907/7 907/11 920/8 921/1 676/15 677/3 907/21 908/1 929/8 677/5 677/13 913/18 914/7 678/4 678/16 positive [1] 915/19 915/21 929/2 683/11 704/12 915/25 916/8 705/14 706/15 possessed [4] 916/13 916/16 688/9 698/22 706/16 706/17 **pool** [1] 699/10 872/25 706/23 707/1 731/13 possibility [3] 707/5 710/19 portfolio [2] 657/21 670/11 712/5 712/7 850/25 851/20 712/10 713/10 778/19 portfolios [2] possible [16] 713/12 713/16 851/6 851/13 668/24 669/3 714/4 714/17 portion [4] 670/6 670/14 742/13 757/14 795/11 810/3 758/4 758/5 670/25 691/3 815/13 815/13 773/23 774/2 691/12 695/6 position [21] 708/21 712/23 778/1 778/13 672/21 679/19 713/3 717/25 820/22 822/2 679/25 680/2 723/13 746/20 822/3 822/21 682/20 691/9 754/1 844/7 823/1 823/24 761/7 768/7 possibly [3] 840/19 840/19 775/14 776/1

677/3 677/5 757/16 770/6 P 678/4 678/16 815/20 822/5 post... [7] post-publishin 842/15 842/17 857/18 859/17 **g [1]** 677/13 842/19 860/10 874/15 876/10 860/15 871/23 postpone [1] 927/12 927/13 884/24 878/7 878/10 928/4 post-filing [31] posts [6] 884/16 706/4 706/5 practically [1] 674/20 757/17 706/7 713/8 674/25 683/11 713/14 713/15 practice [63] 706/16 706/17 754/2 768/14 potentially [2] 706/23 710/19 665/17 884/10 769/21 783/24 712/5 712/7 803/14 803/24 potentiating 712/10 714/17 **[1]** 734/3 804/10 805/3 742/13 757/14 powers [1] 805/7 808/6 758/4 758/5 777/10 808/9 810/2 773/23 774/2 814/16 814/21 practical [27] 778/1 778/13 661/1 667/4 814/25 820/19 820/22 822/2 668/18 669/11 820/25 822/3 822/3 822/21 669/16 669/19 824/11 824/12 823/1 823/24 669/25 671/9 824/16 826/24 857/18 874/15 671/19 672/4 828/2 828/5 876/10 927/12 672/13 682/21 838/2 845/7 927/13 928/4 711/11 711/24 847/12 852/1 post-publishe **d [5]** 676/15

P practice... [35] 857/12 857/15 858/3 859/20 859/24 860/4 867/10 873/14 876/6 876/21 893/24 905/12 905/14 908/6 908/8 908/14 908/20 912/17 912/20 913/6 914/4 916/19 920/21 921/6 921/7 924/9 924/10 924/22 925/1 930/21 933/4 947/15 947/17 947/21 947/22 practice-relate **d [1]** 857/12 practiced [4] 761/9 814/12

845/3 887/19 practices [2] 912/13 933/6 practicing [1] 821/23 practitioner **[6]** 816/25 817/25 818/4 868/25 910/2 910/16 practitioner's **[3]** 821/10 909/23 910/6 practitioners **[7]** 822/23 831/1 875/7 910/19 911/1 911/11 911/19 pre [10] 714/16 714/24 715/8 726/15 751/20 760/7 760/11 806/24 859/17 908/12

pre-1993 [1] 760/7 pre-1999 [1] 760/11 pre-2002 [3] 714/16 715/8 751/20 pre-final [1] 806/24 preamble [1] 894/18 precedent [2] 809/23 816/4 precedes [1] 858/6 preceding [1] 875/13 precise [3] 685/18 690/15 872/2 precisely [2] 670/4 757/1 precluding [1] 818/16

P predates [2] 927/14 928/4 predict [3] 837/3 891/2 927/8 predictable [1] 708/22 predicted [24] 665/6 666/1 676/10 709/12 714/14 752/23 773/9 774/5 774/8 793/9 793/15 829/5 834/20 914/21 928/10 930/15 942/12 945/3 945/24 947/3 948/20 949/6 950/5 950/15 predicting [1] 829/13 prediction **[115]** 663/6

663/12 663/14 665/2 665/14 666/12 672/24 674/17 676/2 676/4 676/23 677/21 679/7 679/15 680/2 680/23 681/21 682/4 683/5 683/13 684/19 684/20 685/6 685/11 685/16 687/9 687/20 688/11 688/12 689/25 690/11 691/3 691/5 691/19 691/21 691/25 692/6 692/14 692/20 693/4 693/9 693/11 693/15 694/6 694/22 695/9 696/3 696/22 697/14

700/2 700/7 700/8 708/13 709/23 710/3 715/11 715/12 715/15 715/17 742/6 742/8 752/4 778/1 793/8 793/14 799/7 805/1 805/17 821/5 829/21 830/1 861/19 863/6 863/8 864/22 865/6 866/14 867/12 868/14 869/12 869/21 870/21 871/25 872/24 873/2 873/4 873/11 875/3 877/9 877/15 877/17 877/18 877/20 879/1 879/5 880/2 883/16

698/18 914/8 865/21 P prerogative presented [5] prediction... **[3]** 725/23 805/4 805/21 **[18]** 884/7 726/17 728/2 807/8 815/25 889/17 890/6 842/17 present [10] 926/7 926/19 654/19 655/16 presently [1] 926/20 926/22 667/7 745/17 904/17 927/4 928/6 820/19 835/6 president [21] 928/13 930/10 653/4 657/9 837/11 854/20 939/17 939/21 892/24 904/24 669/2 686/10 939/22 941/13 693/23 707/12 presentation 941/19 941/20 744/6 765/19 **[22]** 656/8 942/15 656/12 656/16 767/16 782/6 predictions [4] 744/4 767/14 812/6 852/7 792/8 793/3 767/18 767/19 855/12 855/14 793/19 795/5 779/24 786/5 865/13 905/23 premature [4] 788/17 795/10 908/19 911/25 659/22 659/25 799/12 814/3 912/4 915/17 660/6 675/16 950/24 814/5 830/16 prematurely President's [2] 844/17 874/24 **[2]** 668/5 899/17 919/2 763/11 668/10 919/3 919/5 913/17 preparation 937/2 presiding [1] **[1]** 697/7 703/24 presentations prepared [2] **[2]** 825/16

821/13 824/5 898/19 P 881/10 913/22 principle [13] press [1] 915/8 939/3 670/24 705/4 853/18 941/8 941/17 719/23 719/24 pressures [2] 942/2 942/8 720/3 720/4 922/18 922/18 726/11 732/18 previously [5] presumably 671/22 712/16 738/1 738/11 **[1]** 914/20 796/15 804/23 749/19 754/3 presumed [2] 814/17 913/22 787/3 789/12 principles [6] price [3] presumption 819/23 819/25 745/22 746/6 **[2]** 817/14 790/14 791/3 820/4 846/15 791/7 881/24 pride [1] pretty [3] 706/5 print [1] 669/6 793/21 817/2 **prior** [41] prima [1] 880/16 741/19 659/19 659/21 prevent [1] 687/21 694/6 prima facie [1] 661/25 741/19 694/21 701/15 preventing [4] primarily [6] 703/2 703/21 659/22 660/10 814/21 814/24 705/8 705/19 667/22 675/16 816/15 876/8 705/23 706/3 previous [16] 895/24 936/9 706/13 708/14 670/19 703/22 primary [3] 710/22 711/1 751/20 806/24 848/1 898/18 714/20 715/9 810/23 811/2

P prior... [23] 723/14 725/10 735/8 736/15 736/25 745/15 748/15 762/1 808/9 821/12 822/3 824/11 829/11 845/6 846/23 847/7 849/23 864/18 875/4 908/12 921/25 927/1 937/3 priority [1] 745/15 privilege [2] 853/11 876/16 Privy [1] 711/18 **pro [2]** 685/17 872/1 probable [2] 889/15 890/4

probably [10] 710/24 736/6 747/12 807/9 808/19 818/22 844/22 847/4 941/6 945/10 problem [9] 658/10 665/20 755/7 757/2 757/5 852/6 912/21 948/5 948/16 problematic **[1]** 911/16 problems [1] 815/25 procedural [4] 657/3 764/22 824/4 842/6 procedures **[4]** 791/20 811/15 811/25 815/22 proceed [14]

659/8 687/2 707/11 707/19 745/7 767/13 779/8 814/1 842/4 843/6 844/12 918/22 919/1 932/11 proceeding [7] 664/11 701/9 701/12 704/2 779/17 847/16 867/2 proceedings **[7]** 703/22 703/23 703/24 740/18 815/16 815/16 857/14 process [15] 660/15 661/9 667/5 768/12 768/21 776/20 802/24 811/5 811/15 845/16 884/14 884/16

707/21 709/8 838/9 P 716/13 716/15 production [1] process... [3] 733/13 721/3 725/14 896/9 907/3 products [6] 733/6 740/23 913/4 733/14 733/15 743/20 743/23 process' [1] 758/9 762/10 733/22 734/9 884/14 734/24 852/19 765/7 823/9 processed [1] **PROF** [1] 824/25 825/13 921/14 653/5 829/23 833/12 processes [2] profession [2] 873/17 906/9 734/14 734/17 811/18 912/24 professors [2] processing [1] 762/8 909/25 **Professional** 770/16 **[1]** 852/13 profile [2] proclaimed [1] professionals 898/16 898/20 831/2 **[1]** 924/12 profoundly [1] Proctor [6] 860/12 professor [35] 839/2 839/4 654/21 prohibits [1] 859/4 884/11 778/4 654/22 657/11 885/14 885/18 657/23 659/12 projects [1] produced [3] 852/21 672/20 675/22 805/9 845/23 679/4 686/7 prolonged [1] 854/14 819/1 686/18 696/9 product [5] 700/5 700/19 prominent [2] 712/24 713/4 705/7 707/9 848/8 868/25 787/20 838/7

P promise [123] 674/9 674/12 674/12 674/13 674/24 675/13 683/16 700/24 703/16 704/16 708/6 708/24 710/9 710/13 716/11 718/2 720/21 721/5 721/10 722/6 722/7 722/12 722/13 722/25 723/1 727/13 727/13 728/5 728/8 728/9 728/10 728/25 729/1 730/7 730/10 733/9 734/18 734/19 734/22 736/21 738/18 741/21 742/1 742/2

742/23 751/5 751/18 753/7 755/12 755/18 757/6 757/10 757/12 758/1 758/19 761/3 763/12 763/17 763/19 772/22 795/17 795/22 795/24 796/8 796/12 796/17 796/19 799/14 799/18 800/3 800/3 804/16 808/7 809/3 809/5 810/4 810/5 824/10 824/24 825/4 826/19 827/3 827/12 828/7 833/1 833/4 833/15 833/20 835/2 835/10 835/24 837/23

838/11 838/14 838/18 838/23 839/10 839/13 839/17 839/20 841/15 849/7 849/17 850/12 850/19 892/13 900/20 901/7 902/9 902/15 903/6 903/10 903/16 903/16 903/17 904/5 904/24 905/3 909/14 910/13 910/13 910/20 910/23 promised [14] 716/24 717/7 717/9 717/13 717/23 725/25 740/7 742/10 742/12 773/1 821/5 828/25 829/4 838/5

P

promises [49] 717/15 717/16 719/21 720/1 721/15 721/18 721/19 721/20 721/21 722/17 755/6 755/13 755/20 772/19 773/13 773/16 773/19 773/19 796/2 796/20 799/19 800/17 801/9 821/2 824/13 825/23 826/4 826/24 827/10 828/17 828/23 828/24 831/15 834/3 834/19 836/1 836/4 836/8 837/2 840/2 858/3 890/25 891/19 892/11

901/16 911/3 911/6 911/7 911/15 promising [1] 717/2 promoted [3] 775/13 919/22 919/24 pronunciation **[1]** 736/6 proof [9] 666/13 666/19 666/23 764/17 823/6 839/12 883/11 883/20 884/25 proper [14] 685/9 692/16 755/3 804/25 805/2 805/17 869/17 869/19 870/7 871/2 871/20 873/7 874/9 936/17

properly [4] 764/14 786/23 900/1 910/8 properties [5] 665/1 734/3 734/3 737/21 737/22 property [10] 814/22 817/6 845/22 846/16 851/25 868/7 887/15 929/12 929/15 929/15 prophylactic **[1]** 665/1 prophylaxis **[1]** 687/10 proportion [1] 854/15 propose [1] 893/18 proposition **[11]** 799/3 823/15 834/23

866/17 874/19 protecting [1] P 778/10 932/2 proposition... protracted [1] provides [3] **[8]** 850/8 854/6 790/25 898/8 850/17 880/12 prove [3] 902/1 880/25 884/23 687/9 718/6 providing [1] 903/21 904/1 883/11 840/7 904/7 proven [4] provinces [1] propositions 717/19 727/14 726/16 **[2]** 804/5 829/4 879/15 provision [7] 835/7 723/6 726/13 proves [2] propounded 823/1 823/2 726/25 727/2 **[1]** 890/12 provide [14] 819/11 864/2 prosecute [1] 723/4 768/9 885/11 868/9 772/23 791/5 provisions [4] prosecuting 723/3 881/7 796/13 834/22 **[2]** 869/3 885/5 885/25 844/1 844/6 876/14 871/22 930/8 psychotic [3] prosecution 944/25 945/20 739/7 739/13 **[3]** 771/25 949/2 950/11 741/24 777/8 780/22 psychotics [1] provided [9] prospective 742/3 702/11 755/6 **[1]** 865/21 843/13 843/20 public [13] protect [1] 665/16 667/11 843/23 864/23 778/11

811/10 862/8 771/14 819/4 P 863/12 866/2 819/13 844/9 public... [11] 868/1 933/14 881/14 888/14 668/14 818/25 902/5 902/9 publishing [1] 819/2 819/6 677/13 **push** [1] 819/6 819/7 pudding [1] 936/8 823/3 826/14 764/17 put [34] 831/25 884/8 659/18 662/13 **pull [5]** 668/24 919/9 693/17 715/25 670/20 686/14 publication [5] 910/23 914/22 686/24 696/6 862/15 708/25 724/24 pulling [1] 866/21 867/7 911/7 744/1 744/7 876/23 877/2 749/25 751/25 purporting [1] publications 865/12 761/14 808/23 **[2]** 862/14 830/2 838/22 purpose [12] 862/23 667/21 712/21 853/21 860/7 publicly [1] 727/3 730/25 862/2 882/9 745/18 883/12 886/16 733/9 755/11 publish [2] 768/13 796/15 892/24 896/18 674/2 706/7 801/3 802/10 914/20 914/21 published [14] 818/15 835/9 915/1 915/3 673/21 674/8 916/18 921/23 purposes [12] 676/15 677/3 709/1 730/23 933/24 937/5 677/5 678/4 949/12 949/16 734/7 735/1 678/16 725/3

870/2 870/13 705/20 709/10 P 710/3 712/10 870/14 879/21 **puts** [1] 712/15 714/19 879/21 880/20 883/10 714/20 718/19 880/22 881/10 putting [2] 881/23 882/1 721/3 721/9 839/5 935/21 723/10 723/17 886/9 886/12 Q 723/24 727/8 891/21 896/6 **QC [1]** 653/15 729/14 735/8 900/11 900/24 qualification 742/18 744/15 900/25 901/23 **[1]** 863/18 748/3 750/10 902/3 903/10 qualified [2] 757/7 757/9 904/20 905/19 850/24 914/1 905/20 912/4 757/19 759/6 quality [2] 759/7 760/19 913/17 914/16 802/25 803/4 915/8 915/17 761/7 762/3 Queens [1] 916/7 917/14 762/7 763/10 814/10 917/18 917/19 766/4 766/8 question [98] 766/9 770/22 923/23 932/23 657/23 658/4 939/11 950/7 790/23 807/23 658/12 658/18 808/2 809/25 questioned [2] 658/19 663/24 774/3 775/5 810/1 810/11 671/15 671/17 812/20 812/24 questioning 672/17 678/11 812/25 821/19 **[3]** 657/10 678/12 690/3 709/9 736/3 842/6 849/14 702/15 704/19 850/14 867/23 questions [55]

657/2 657/12

Q

questions... **[53]** 657/14 658/1 658/4 658/11 658/11 658/14 707/8 707/22 710/7 716/12 716/22 721/7 729/4 735/3 743/14 743/19 743/22 744/1 744/6 744/15 744/17 751/2 763/11 764/25 765/4 765/5 772/1 772/8 774/19 779/15 779/17 779/18 807/20 808/1 810/15 812/5 831/5 841/25 843/12 843/14 883/3 886/16 889/23

894/24 905/7 905/10 909/5 909/7 911/24 916/24 928/12 932/6 932/7 quibble [1] 864/25 quickly [3] 771/2 935/8 935/11 quid [2] 685/17 872/1 quite [24] 657/11 684/14 684/22 701/24 710/6 713/8 731/20 745/21 746/16 747/3 747/5 748/19 748/21 750/22 756/23 756/25 757/5 771/2 781/18 792/5 861/7 893/13

923/4 923/25 quo [3] 685/17 830/6 872/1 quotation [1] 804/18 **quote** [14] 666/24 667/14 667/15 687/16 688/2 697/6 719/2 778/5 804/20 824/22 884/12 885/15 885/18 889/19 quoted [8] 667/17 711/12 711/13 725/7 734/11 788/5 810/23 889/12 quoting [3] 806/1 806/3 890/10

R	R-482 [1]	772/1 772/8
R-016 [1]	887/11	941/22
740/13	R-485 [1]	raised [6]
R-15 [1] 739/1	897/20	684/3 684/11
R-163 [2]	R-488 [1]	706/16 757/5
715/25 822/11	731/4	804/9 941/15
R-164 [1]	R-494 [1]	Raleigh [4]
720/17	866/21	720/22 721/17
R-191 [1]	R-497 [2]	722/11 722/22
868/1	668/1 675/6	Raloxifene
R-197 [1]	radical [12]	[37] 679/21
698/7	828/19 839/24	679/25 680/4
R-375 [1]	874/25 906/11	680/6 680/8
730/5	906/12 906/14	680/9 680/12
R-382 [1]	912/2 912/7	680/21 680/24
948/24	912/7 912/10	681/10 681/22
R-383 [2]	913/16 914/3	681/24 683/6
948/22 948/24	radically [2]	683/22 684/18
R-401 [1]	820/20 835/2	715/9 750/19
732/25	Radio [2]	829/11 840/19
R-476 [2]	711/13 711/13	841/5 841/13
675/21 704/9	raft [1] 706/21	841/17 841/17
R-481 [1]	rails [1] 906/6	861/17 861/24
845/19	raise [4] 657/4	864/19 865/20

R Raloxifene... **[10]** 866/3 866/8 867/2 867/3 876/24 912/17 913/7 915/10 915/13 915/18 ran [1] 854/14 range [2] 661/2 847/13 rare [2] 822/15 927/17 rarely [2] 752/17 753/12 rate [3] 841/19 841/20 841/20 rather [16] 657/24 699/6 714/1 742/1 750/1 750/7 782/3 783/10 797/16 831/13

843/5 890/2 898/1 920/11 941/19 948/23 rational [2] 687/8 687/13 rationale [15] 753/9 753/10 753/12 753/14 754/17 754/21 755/3 755/4 755/7 757/10 757/13 757/25 758/3 758/6 764/2 rationally [2] 666/2 666/5 re [1] 879/23 re-state [1] 879/23 reach [1] 875/11 reaction [3] 834/22 837/6 840/10

read [45] 665/19 666/11 667/14 673/7 673/10 682/8 682/17 689/7 690/20 690/20 701/7 702/21 706/8 716/13 717/2 719/1 730/1 738/18 740/5 741/17 759/10 759/24 763/16 764/8 766/17 777/24 804/20 825/2 834/13 835/8 835/9 835/21 840/1 857/20 866/18 871/10 874/8 874/9 878/20 886/22 894/7 895/23 900/10 902/2 929/24

712/6 712/11 ready [2] R 796/22 910/17 715/20 722/13 reader [4] 728/18 730/2 reaffirmed [1] 680/15 682/9 877/16 745/9 748/14 682/10 895/14 748/16 752/11 reaffirms [2] readers [1] 868/14 877/8 755/14 762/24 871/23 real [9] 663/17 764/23 764/24 readily [1] 668/14 732/21 815/8 819/5 897/25 757/9 815/20 820/14 821/8 reading [24] 820/12 839/23 821/9 821/9 671/2 678/2 906/19 909/20 825/6 827/16 678/14 680/24 real-world [1] 828/11 837/17 683/20 821/16 815/20 851/9 864/15 834/10 836/7 865/14 874/3 realities [2] 836/7 836/12 820/16 860/15 874/24 874/24 836/12 836/15 874/25 878/15 reality [3] 836/15 836/17 663/23 664/1 879/9 901/19 836/17 871/4 906/6 911/3 822/19 877/13 886/1 911/11 911/13 realize [1] 886/4 891/8 771/2 911/18 912/14 899/8 900/13 912/16 912/21 really [49] 906/17 926/10 658/15 676/1 912/25 reads [3] 691/24 692/2 reason [22] 717/1 769/6 663/21 694/25 697/22 702/9 945/18

681/6 681/7 677/4 677/12 R 677/15 698/11 681/12 681/23 reason... [20] 682/4 682/16 698/13 698/13 697/4 698/10 685/9 685/21 699/3 735/25 704/21 721/25 688/4 688/11 739/3 743/3 732/13 757/1 821/3 824/15 688/23 692/16 760/10 766/6 692/21 695/1 832/21 889/7 770/23 778/8 695/2 699/13 905/15 905/16 812/22 832/24 699/17 742/9 905/17 906/13 902/21 910/5 906/14 906/15 747/8 769/14 910/25 916/16 773/9 774/5 909/20 915/11 917/16 920/11 821/6 829/14 recall [9] 942/21 946/3 867/12 869/15 673/10 675/3 reasonable [5] 869/21 870/24 721/14 808/6 657/18 871/19 872/5 860/22 869/6 675/24 680/25 873/2 902/18 891/16 892/2 741/19 871/11 902/21 914/6 934/13 reasonably [2] 914/7 914/14 recalled [1] 778/6 886/1 808/20 915/8 926/24 reasoned [4] 927/7 939/3 recalling [1] 913/23 914/5 944/25 945/20 748/11 914/6 915/9 949/2 949/9 receive [1] reasoning [49] 950/12 930/23 679/7 679/11 received [8] reasons [22] 679/13 681/3

Reddon [23] recognizing R **[2]** 732/10 654/22 656/11 received... [8] 812/13 812/15 854/12 669/5 692/6 recollection 813/3 813/11 692/11 698/17 813/24 814/5 **[1]** 682/14 699/8 777/13 recommendati 814/7 830/10 841/6 841/13 **on [1]** 769/18 831/4 835/16 receiving [1] 842/16 843/9 recommendati 930/21 ons [2] 781/5 844/13 845/11 recent [3] 920/13 847/15 870/14 754/25 852/13 882/15 882/22 record [17] 890/24 701/7 765/24 892/21 905/11 recently [2] 766/25 767/5 917/3 678/25 821/25 Reddon's [1] 777/24 787/25 Recess [6] 813/14 838/3 843/21 707/17 765/17 842/8 842/10 Reddon. 779/7 812/12 842/13 846/1814 [1] 882/19 917/8 656/12 846/23 847/7 recognize [3] 847/11 917/11 redirect [9] 686/19 689/22 657/17 658/23 918/11 846/11 707/11 707/14 records [1] recognized [2] 815/17 707/19 707/20 809/19 743/14 807/21 recross [1] 822/23 743/16 905/9 recognizes [1] 756/16

718/24 723/3 769/17 790/1 R 724/7 724/7 808/3 824/1 reduce [4] 729/25 733/2 836/19 854/11 671/8 839/9 769/22 789/23 912/4 916/2 839/12 839/18 944/19 950/1 790/24 798/25 reduced [8] 805/6 827/15 referring [21] 667/3 669/10 837/23 859/3 676/21 677/20 669/16 672/12 859/4 864/15 689/1 689/2 737/24 867/10 867/1 873/18 697/3 697/19 878/7 878/10 703/9 708/5 884/1 885/9 reduces [1] 758/23 778/14 885/10 885/11 839/6 778/19 798/13 900/23 902/23 reduction [3] 911/3 924/11 831/7 934/1 669/24 671/19 937/25 938/2 928/24 839/10 938/19 941/9 referenced [2] refer [9] 941/11 942/2 885/5 935/18 681/20 693/4 950/10 references [6] 759/2 784/25 720/7 734/12 refers [5] 791/24 797/11 693/5 721/17 798/19 883/21 871/6 891/8 834/9 837/1 885/8 886/21 942/18 864/2 referencing reference [33] **[1]** 713/19 refinement [1] 691/1 694/3 901/22 referred [12] 694/18 694/25 741/2 761/12 reflect [6] 697/6 717/11

760/13 760/17 668/4 697/4 R 710/17 710/18 760/17 840/6 reflect... [6] 840/9 840/18 regard [8] 772/14 791/18 685/19 775/7 904/17 904/23 795/13 811/13 805/6 809/24 regular [1] 873/10 933/16 848/17 868/24 872/3 reflected [4] 899/14 900/19 regularly [1] 713/21 772/16 938/24 regarded [3] 774/11 808/5 713/9 818/4 regulated [1] reflection [3] 819/24 868/6 712/11 791/10 regarding [13] regulations [6] 794/19 840/7 840/18 666/11 reflects [3] 840/24 841/2 683/11 698/25 668/5 755/12 701/15 704/8 841/7 841/21 933/5 709/9 723/11 regulator [1] refusals [1] 819/24 739/12 843/12 920/14 856/8 866/2 regulatory [2] refuse [1] 705/23 705/24 876/23 877/3 883/17 reiterate [1] regardless [1] refused [4] 816/13 833/13 696/15 696/19 reiterated [1] regards [3] 715/16 920/10 741/14 816/22 867/8 refuses [1] 861/22 reject [1] 663/22 893/15 regime [8] refusing [4]

relating [5] 783/18 785/1 R 724/14 746/11 801/19 806/18 rejected [11] 790/10 865/14 809/23 809/24 729/21 730/17 929/22 841/9 866/10 777/6 780/22 867/24 896/12 relationship 838/19 838/23 **[2]** 737/19 reliable [1] 839/14 839/14 800/9 708/22 839/20 879/1 relative [3] reliance [2] 920/11 770/4 848/5 823/1 889/8 rejecting [1] 929/13 relied [3] 804/7 822/6 827/6 relatively [3] rejection [4] 754/25 760/12 829/19 724/9 806/20 821/25 relies [1] 806/22 807/10 817/16 released [6] rejects [1] 673/5 673/8 rely [12] 665/4 673/12 765/9 770/12 773/5 relate [3] 812/10 917/5 804/7 817/16 737/15 737/22 859/16 859/19 relevance [3] 780/8 719/14 909/17 861/18 876/22 related [6] 921/23 922/2 909/20 771/15 771/20 922/13 924/21 relevant [16] 829/13 857/12 677/24 678/8 relying [2] 936/7 936/19 689/11 792/24 678/20 716/5 relates [2] 720/10 783/9 remained [1] 716/10 876/8

782/10 782/24 820/23 888/5 R 784/25 785/17 renders [1] remained... [1] 899/7 789/8 791/23 916/11 795/13 802/22 Rennie [1] remand [1] 803/13 806/4 743/4 740/19 806/5 806/15 repeat [4] remark [1] 678/10 786/13 813/12 813/13 692/25 824/25 894/17 813/19 816/16 remarkably [1] 818/1 818/6 rephrase [1] 700/17 779/20 825/14 825/17 remarks [1] 825/22 827/23 replay [1] 700/16 881/12 831/8 831/11 remember [3] 834/8 836/25 Reply [1] 715/1 810/15 840/4 840/11 767/4 915/15 842/19 843/12 report [92] remembering 683/2 683/3 843/22 845/1 **[1]** 915/16 690/12 690/23 857/10 857/13 remitting [1] 700/20 703/20 857/17 857/21 704/14 725/4 728/24 857/24 858/9 removed [1] 858/9 858/18 738/17 758/10 726/22 759/25 760/3 858/22 859/5 render [1] 859/7 859/9 766/23 767/4 730/24 767/10 769/8 859/12 860/8 rendered [4] 860/17 860/23 769/11 782/3 809/7 816/6

892/12 949/17 R represent [2] report... [26] 853/2 853/4 861/3 861/16 884/13 representatio 863/14 863/17 **n [5]** 727/6 864/1 864/18 727/12 727/18 864/23 874/6 727/21 728/17 889/18 874/12 874/20 representatio 876/2 876/23 922/7 **ns [7]** 725/25 877/2 890/18 726/10 727/21 890/23 892/5 750/16 756/17 844/2 892/16 892/16 756/18 756/20 892/18 893/11 represented 893/20 911/4 **[6]** 853/7 914/10 939/22 853/12 855/13 949/17 949/18 916/14 863/18 899/9 reported [2] 900/14 846/8 853/13 reproduce [3] REPORTERS 806/14 846/3 **[1]** 653/21 854/13 Reporting [1] reproduced 653/23 **[7]** 698/12 reports [6] 782/24 783/22 710/14 768/11 795/11 795/21 788/20 825/20

R required... [5] 870/12 872/10 874/7 882/7 883/17 requirement **[74]** 659/13 659/23 661/24 666/11 667/22 668/6 672/4 674/16 675/10 675/18 676/4 676/21 677/21 680/1 681/20 683/2 683/5 683/6 683/12 689/13 701/21 702/15 702/22 703/3 703/15 704/15 704/18 712/2 715/10 726/18 727/17 728/7 728/9 728/20 737/10

738/9 745/12 745/13 754/6 756/25 756/25 757/23 758/13 758/15 759/2 759/17 759/20 769/1 770/17 771/5 772/17 772/19 773/1 773/4 773/8 773/25 796/4 821/13 829/12 830/8 830/14 833/18 833/22 857/14 869/11 870/5 870/17 872/14 873/10 874/16 875/2 876/1 884/24 904/12 requirements **[41]** 684/16 685/19 690/16 736/24 739/15

745/8 754/9 768/17 768/18 768/19 770/3 770/4 771/22 772/4 772/10 772/13 773/11 773/14 773/21 774/7 774/12 788/15 788/21 788/24 788/25 789/4 789/5 789/10 789/16 789/19 789/20 833/23 870/9 872/2 930/25 931/1 931/8 931/13 931/17 931/20 931/22 requires [8] 669/25 681/22 684/21 771/12 771/19 809/3 830/19 866/11 requiring [5]

747/16 748/20 655/3 657/8 R 751/9 751/20 659/9 779/10 requiring... [5] 752/14 768/10 812/8 843/7 661/14 776/9 776/11 917/14 677/19 684/16 777/25 778/14 responding 687/19 799/19 785/5 785/25 **[2]** 657/12 requisite [3] 786/15 786/25 859/7 758/16 759/7 788/22 792/7 response [9] 759/9 813/5 817/15 706/6 763/23 research [11] 872/7 877/21 763/25 847/18 663/11 665/17 884/22 911/9 849/5 912/3 668/11 714/2 936/18 948/1 913/16 915/17 778/11 819/1 924/14 respects [1] 819/4 819/13 728/21 responses [2] 884/10 919/15 657/19 769/16 respond [6] 919/16 657/14 688/14 responsibility reservation [1] 763/24 857/12 **[1]** 921/12 888/20 893/25 928/14 responsible resources [3] **[1]** 775/19 responded [5] 923/19 930/5 876/5 897/12 responsive [3] 935/7 657/15 939/4 942/1 respect [30] 948/10 842/18 914/19 685/23 689/6 Respondent rest [1] 743/8 706/4 720/17 **[8]** 652/13 restate [2] 731/5 747/1

717/8 717/9 696/20 R 717/13 717/19 reversing [1] restate... [2] 717/23 729/23 712/4 692/2 843/15 review [15] 830/2 927/6 restating [1] 927/8 927/23 716/2 762/11 691/24 768/15 768/22 resume [2] restrain [2] 707/18 779/2 771/23 772/2 916/1 916/9 retain [2] 775/23 780/22 restrained [1] 868/9 894/6 783/8 785/8 722/23 802/25 803/4 retained [4] result [18] 814/17 814/19 811/17 854/11 706/14 717/3 898/10 914/8 898/2 717/3 718/3 reviewed [5] retainers [1] 722/20 725/6 714/9 741/11 853/7 738/8 801/3 772/6 784/10 retired [4] 801/9 802/11 768/7 781/23 784/21 822/14 829/6 919/9 921/1 reviewing [4] 839/2 847/8 775/20 777/8 retracting [1] 869/15 891/14 731/13 785/12 928/21 903/6 903/13 revised [2] returned [1] resultant [1] 920/22 791/18 811/12 903/12 reversal [1] revisions [1] resulted [1] 753/2 924/21 700/25 reverses [1] revocation [4] results [10]

revocation 666/15 673/5 790/2 790/11
[4] 820/5 820/10 829/7 840/13 revocations [1] 840/20 revoked [7] 726/14 817/21 818/7 821/18 849/20 850/3 850/21 rhetoric [1] 836/12 Rice [6] 667/1 673/3 711/9 711/10 711/12 712/1 RICHARD [1] 654/14 Rick [1] 765/19 right [108] 662/24 664/15 673/24 674/9 674/13 678/2 678/13 679/18 679/21 694/10 793/20 794/3 793/20 794/3 794/16 795/1 795/22 796/5 798/16 795/2 798/16 798/2 799/20 802/1 798/16 799/20 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1 799/20 802/1

818/15 715/5 718/9 R roller [2] 745/25 753/7 right... [10] 731/13 731/16 753/9 757/11 894/10 894/16 **Ron** [1] 757/13 763/23 895/16 898/3 655/19 764/1 770/1 898/10 914/9 790/2 790/3 Ronald [2] 934/5 935/18 831/8 857/13 805/11 808/7 940/4 943/15 816/7 816/10 room [2] right-hand [1] 816/11 851/22 909/10 919/7 787/23 876/10 890/13 rotating [1] rights [8] 662/9 893/18 909/15 777/12 777/14 915/12 944/13 rough [1] 817/8 817/9 854/21 944/24 946/4 817/12 817/19 946/10 946/16 roughly [2] 818/17 820/15 781/5 854/14 946/23 947/15 rigorous [2] 947/18 947/19 round [1] 837/15 893/8 947/24 947/24 745/3 rise [3] 752/12 rule [49] 948/2 948/10 828/12 841/14 674/21 675/1 949/21 Robert [1] 675/23 679/5 rules [24] 654/21 652/4 713/25 679/21 680/11 role [4] 680/13 680/17 757/15 770/4 752/15 840/7 788/7 804/25 680/18 683/22 921/5 921/11 684/13 695/11 807/11 841/11 rolled [1]

814/16 816/23 662/18 662/19 R 818/6 818/7 667/5 669/8 rules... [16] 669/15 671/4 823/6 823/13 850/4 850/5 671/8 676/5 823/14 824/23 850/6 904/14 825/6 825/8 676/6 680/21 913/12 921/18 680/22 681/5 826/19 827/21 922/16 924/2 682/15 683/2 829/15 829/18 924/5 924/6 684/10 688/15 830/4 833/14 942/21 944/3 688/20 690/2 834/10 835/24 944/7 947/5 690/4 690/8 838/10 838/11 947/11 950/1 691/13 691/17 838/14 838/20 run [4] 757/2 694/1 695/7 839/4 839/6 808/14 845/20 706/11 709/5 839/16 845/4 845/21 847/1 851/23 711/11 712/19 running [1] 853/23 858/8 723/12 724/8 787/14 725/17 727/19 859/23 861/4 **RX [1]** 855/22 731/25 732/15 864/8 867/13 Ryan [1] 732/20 733/24 867/22 867/23 655/20 734/15 734/16 870/6 870/8 S 736/3 740/1 873/15 873/18 safe [1] 749/6 753/22 874/6 876/2 819/11 754/22 755/5 880/4 888/10 said [118] 756/5 756/8 888/24 892/22 657/17 661/23 893/6 896/6 759/18 786/16

776/19 785/17 852/25 855/17 S 786/11 786/16 856/19 900/4 said... [20] 807/15 815/23 satisfied [1] 900/4 902/24 816/1 816/2 676/3 903/3 905/23 834/17 835/1 satisfies [2] 906/25 909/16 835/6 835/6 737/10 754/9 912/5 913/3 835/11 853/18 satisfy [5] 913/17 914/17 862/15 867/3 672/4 738/9 922/10 926/1 903/22 905/1 740/7 770/18 926/9 929/8 810/5 907/22 927/2 930/4 936/5 927/5 930/3 saw [7] 937/1 937/16 937/17 941/12 657/18 752/12 939/18 940/17 946/19 947/24 752/13 889/24 **salt [3]** 753/19 949/25 912/16 928/24 753/22 753/24 937/19 samples [3] same [45] 922/7 922/8 say [160] 661/19 667/17 922/8 658/15 659/16 669/13 673/13 Sandoz [1] 660/4 660/17 702/22 704/21 897/22 661/11 661/21 705/1 705/11 Sandoz's [1] 662/7 665/19 732/15 738/19 898/18 665/24 666/4 743/4 749/10 667/2 667/16 Sanjay [1] 759/15 759/16 655/17 667/20 670/4 759/23 770/10 Sanofi [4] 671/1 672/7 770/18 776/18

S say... [144] 672/25 675/22 676/5 677/2 677/3 677/15 678/3 678/14 678/25 680/7 681/19 684/21 684/23 685/24 686/2 687/19 690/17 692/3 692/9 693/1 695/13 697/8 699/12 700/13 700/15 706/5 706/6 708/14 708/23 710/18 712/5 712/25 712/25 713/3 713/23 718/12 719/5 720/2 721/21 726/4 726/11 727/19 728/8 732/4

734/6 734/18 736/25 737/25 744/5 744/14 744/17 744/19 746/21 746/21 747/1 747/4 747/11 753/17 754/3 754/8 754/12 754/19 755/16 756/7 758/4 758/16 761/5 761/17 761/18 762/15 762/24 763/2 763/13 763/22 764/16 781/1 781/16 790/5 794/7 795/1 800/7 806/21 811/9 814/22 817/23 819/21 820/3 821/13 822/18 825/1 826/9 827/24

828/6 828/9 828/18 832/4 832/17 835/5 836/11 837/4 838/21 840/15 841/18 850/11 853/19 854/12 857/18 858/7 862/18 865/24 869/18 871/21 872/8 872/13 872/15 874/13 875/24 879/8 880/5 883/2 886/8 892/17 892/19 893/15 901/23 903/3 903/13 905/1 906/10 911/8 912/2 914/15 916/8 917/7 927/1 928/12 933/20 937/24 938/2 938/20

869/10 871/18 941/24 950/11 S 873/21 874/10 says [58] say..... [4] 675/9 684/2 879/11 880/12 941/2 941/5 684/2 684/2 889/12 894/9 946/22 948/14 685/7 688/3 903/9 925/10 saying [40] 688/25 691/24 926/8 926/13 677/7 677/12 692/2 692/5 927/21 944/16 677/14 678/13 692/14 692/18 **SCC** [1] 679/2 683/21 950/16 693/1 697/25 687/11 689/24 718/21 719/4 scenario [1] 690/10 690/15 739/3 755/9 671/12 695/25 696/20 769/24 769/25 scene [1] 707/3 707/3 771/11 772/21 860/2 716/7 718/25 787/6 788/4 scheme [2] 719/8 723/12 760/7 760/10 789/2 791/14 726/13 732/3 Schering [3] 792/18 796/12 732/10 755/8 804/19 806/10 852/25 855/16 778/17 788/11 807/17 819/12 856/18 788/23 799/13 821/15 822/11 **Schering-Plou** 800/21 805/24 gh [3] 852/25 823/17 824/23 807/3 832/12 855/16 856/18 825/2 825/2 873/16 876/13 825/4 826/6 schizophrenia 880/14 890/15 826/6 826/10 **[6]** 737/1 891/17 902/25 828/16 835/15 737/2 737/3 909/17 913/3

732/19 732/20 946/8 946/11 S 946/16 946/19 scrupulous [1] schizophrenia 946/21 947/1 837/15 **... [3]** 737/5 947/7 947/10 **se [1]** 664/18 737/8 741/22 947/12 948/1 **sea [4]** 761/5 scholar [1] 905/13 905/16 948/6 948/9 881/2 949/21 949/22 906/8 school [1] 950/4 search [13] 814/12 773/15 845/20 scour [3] science [1] 891/18 892/7 845/21 845/22 921/15 892/19 845/23 846/4 sciences [1] 846/22 847/5 scoured [2] 769/3 890/24 892/17 847/8 854/12 scientists [1] 854/13 854/13 scouring [6] 687/7 891/3 891/25 854/20 scintilla [12] 892/21 893/4 searching [1] 722/4 722/10 891/13 893/9 893/16 728/15 742/10 second [45] screen [2] 742/11 758/13 676/19 693/22 663/18 676/14 809/4 821/21 screws [10] 685/8 687/16 822/7 824/12 731/17 731/19 688/1 690/22 925/11 925/14 721/9 728/24 732/4 732/5 scope [19] 732/8 732/15 739/17 740/4 732/22 782/1 732/16 732/17 740/16 754/15 825/14 944/10

S second... [33] 768/13 774/21 777/21 777/22 785/16 788/1 802/22 803/12 804/9 806/6 820/24 831/8 831/10 834/8 836/25 837/8 840/4 863/5 866/6 867/6 870/23 876/9 879/21 882/1 900/25 903/12 910/7 911/12 918/15 924/8 935/12 944/1 944/14 second-guess **[1]** 754/15 secret [1] 855/11 SECRETARY **[1]** 653/18

section [76] 664/22 666/7 666/14 675/12 687/6 716/24 717/22 722/20 727/2 741/4 741/6 741/12 743/9 755/9 755/17 771/11 771/19 775/16 775/16 775/17 775/18 775/19 775/21 775/22 783/21 792/13 793/5 793/11 795/20 796/10 796/11 796/25 797/6 798/19 799/5 799/13 799/22 800/12 801/2 801/20 801/21 802/8 802/17 804/22 804/24 805/5

805/6 805/22 806/3 806/7 807/11 807/12 828/15 877/13 883/9 883/18 883/19 883/21 884/1 884/21 885/9 891/24 944/3 944/7 944/8 944/15 945/19 946/4 946/24 947/5 947/11 947/16 948/2 948/3 949/18 950/1 Section 12.02.01 [1] 793/5 Section 12.02.02 [1] 793/11 section 12.03.02 [1] 800/12

795/14 797/6 S section 40 [1] 883/18 797/8 797/10 Section 12.04 section 53 [3] 797/13 797/15 **[1]** 792/13 722/20 727/2 797/20 800/12 section 755/17 801/4 801/22 12.08.01 [2] **section 84 [4]** 804/4 806/4 796/11 796/25 804/24 807/11 806/7 829/6 section 944/7 944/15 851/7 862/10 16.02.01 [2] 877/11 877/23 sections [3] 801/2 802/8 885/8 909/11 877/24 885/10 Section 16.10 942/19 889/20 889/22 **[1]** 801/21 889/24 898/17 see [66] 659/2 section 664/22 693/21 905/15 911/19 17.03.04 [1] 698/23 704/10 911/21 913/5 805/6 728/6 732/5 924/18 930/14 section 2 [13] 733/25 734/24 933/2 933/9 771/19 804/22 935/24 941/9 743/1 749/7 805/5 805/22 759/8 763/15 942/24 943/19 807/12 883/9 765/11 767/23 943/24 944/3 884/1 885/9 945/12 946/2 768/3 771/11 945/19 946/4 784/4 784/9 951/5 946/24 947/16 seeing [1] 785/22 788/1 948/2 757/5 788/9 792/13 **section 27 [1]** 792/18 792/22 seek [3] 766/6 948/3

736/4 736/8 744/24 752/21 S 736/9 736/14 752/21 755/19 seek... [2] 736/19 736/22 755/25 763/18 812/22 917/16 737/11 737/15 763/20 800/15 seeking [1] 738/14 739/16 861/23 884/16 803/4 739/19 739/21 891/17 908/7 seem [1] 739/24 740/10 914/21 947/18 681/24 742/4 752/8 sent [1] seems [8] 752/14 833/19 830/17 671/24 672/15 833/23 925/19 sentence [27] 800/2 805/13 925/22 929/10 675/9 677/22 805/23 867/5 929/13 678/3 678/14 880/11 922/20 self [1] 863/9 687/14 690/18 seen [10] self-evident 690/19 802/23 668/9 744/6 **[1]** 863/9 806/7 806/15 828/20 843/1 senior [6] 807/2 807/5 847/24 848/23 775/14 775/16 811/15 825/3 849/9 868/21 919/21 919/24 863/5 884/4 910/12 912/20 919/25 920/18 898/23 902/13 segment [1] 935/15 937/24 sense [22] 796/11 687/19 702/17 941/10 942/22 select [1] 715/12 719/24 944/24 945/9 737/1 721/18 722/18 945/18 949/1 selection [25] 729/17 744/20 950/10 703/12 703/14

941/3 S setting [3] 799/18 816/4 seriously [1] sentences [2] 832/2 871/15 801/12 883/1 settled [4] servant [1] separate [3] 919/9 748/23 752/6 757/13 801/20 753/1 888/22 serve [1] 903/2 709/2 seven [1] September [5] 923/12 served [2] 766/24 767/4 659/22 675/17 several [8] 813/13 863/15 673/21 769/15 serves [1] 864/2 659/13 771/17 773/1 September 11 802/24 863/19 sessions [1] **[2]** 813/13 883/2 923/6 924/22 863/15 **shall [3]** 918/2 set [14] 668/7 September 25 944/16 944/17 673/2 674/21 **[1]** 766/24 676/6 739/15 SHANE [1] September 9 739/17 740/3 655/5**[1]** 767/4 740/5 758/15 **shape** [13] sequence [1] 667/4 669/11 771/8 782/4 783/6 821/6 829/16 669/19 669/25 series [1] 671/19 672/4 943/18 764/22 672/13 692/9 sets [4] serious [5] 664/24 676/1 711/11 711/21 692/9 766/13 676/2 790/13 711/24 878/8 813/4 917/23

701/23 704/18 901/2 901/14 S 705/2 705/3 901/15 904/8 shape... [1] 705/16 705/20 904/11 917/7 878/10 706/5 706/12 920/14 936/13 share [3] 706/15 706/24 943/21 947/6 716/16 838/2 706/25 707/2 947/12 947/25 914/11 720/2 744/5 948/1 950/18 sharp [1] 744/14 750/20 shouldn't [3] 708/17 755/6 755/13 687/18 710/18 SHAWNA [1] 756/22 764/14 774/21 655/7show [15] 779/1 784/13 **she [2]** 824/3 785/17 787/23 675/15 683/17 864/5 788/5 801/4 698/16 736/8 sheets [1] 801/10 802/11 742/6 804/1 839/5 806/10 823/15 834/18 838/8 **shift [2]** 876/6 823/18 830/20 840/22 847/6 876/8 834/13 835/5 847/10 874/15 short [6] 835/10 836/5 876/3 910/19 707/13 810/7 844/10 866/14 928/14 870/12 878/19 883/2 894/7 showed [1] 879/10 919/5 838/12 896/6 897/3 shortly [1] 897/13 899/13 showing [1] 871/17 899/23 900/18 686/6 should [64] 900/22 901/1 shown [2] 672/15 700/13

Siebrasse [28] signed [2] S 654/22 656/4 | 863/15 864/2 shown... [2] 657/11 657/23 significance 760/2 909/9 659/12 672/20 **[2]** 710/8 shows [4] 741/9 675/22 679/4 717/22 741/18 686/7 686/19 significant 846/7 847/9 700/5 700/19 **[13]** 746/10 Sicard [1] 748/13 750/14 705/7 707/22 668/18 709/8 721/4 780/12 795/15 **sick** [1] 796/4 811/16 725/14 733/6 775/22 740/23 743/20 | 821/9 831/14 side [21] 852/15 874/25 743/24 758/9 706/20 706/22 765/7 823/10 875/18 913/5 737/1 737/2 829/24 833/13 significantly 737/6 737/8 **[2]** 741/23 873/18 906/10 737/25 739/10 863/6 Siebrasse's 739/10 739/11 silent [1] **[2]** 696/10 739/20 739/22 825/1 899/22 741/23 787/23 signature [10] Sim [1] 828/1 828/8 766/25 767/1 887/17 832/5 893/18 similar [8] 767/6 767/7 898/16 898/20 813/15 813/16 662/15 687/24 916/20 918/11 918/12 700/17 731/20 sides [2] 751/24 788/20 918/13 918/16 895/13 923/23

747/24 754/18 situate [1] S 744/10 754/23 787/8 similar... [2] 789/12 795/13 situation [7] 801/14 839/2 814/23 824/5 659/19 777/12 similarities [1] 828/20 844/24 790/17 822/22 744/11 864/14 865/22 827/8 839/25 similarity [1] 894/11 905/5 840/23 668/8 929/20 933/22 situations [3] similarly [3] 790/19 790/21 sincere [2] 718/9 833/12 766/21 813/9 928/25 853/1 six [2] 701/17 Sinclair [1] simple [3] 689/19 944/1 724/9 770/18 single [8] size [2] 808/11 771/6 773/21 920/25 931/5 simply [13] 797/7 798/21 skill [2] 671/5 671/20 745/24 922/2 815/18 888/4 691/7 702/15 901/7 901/8 skilled [19] 711/25 719/9 680/15 682/2 sir [10] 653/15 722/9 728/7 743/20 774/25 682/9 682/10 755/5 759/7 807/22 933/3 682/18 691/6 821/15 833/5 698/2 698/16 933/25 935/15 833/22 937/5 948/21 699/2 699/7 since [20] 950/6 735/16 735/23 674/7 674/20 768/24 809/16 **sit [1]** 920/16 723/21 723/25

871/16 873/6 solely [4] S 756/18 788/4 874/4 877/6 skilled... [5] 788/12 821/6 smarter [1] 863/9 864/9 910/1 solemnly [3] 895/14 895/25 SMITH [1] 766/19 813/7 898/14 654/6 918/1 slide [11] **SMS** [2] solicitor [1] 688/16 767/23 839/16 910/21 876/15 786/5 786/16 solicitor's [1] snippet [1] 795/11 795/21 879/10 869/3 797/4 814/16 **snow** [5] solution [1] 815/10 827/18 902/8 662/7 662/9 931/24 some [73] 662/10 662/11 slides [2] 658/6 663/13 711/3 788/18 940/17 669/17 671/10 so-called [2] slightly [3] 732/18 899/17 673/23 682/5 815/22 862/5 683/15 684/11 soften [1] 896/19 685/17 689/16 839/5 slipped [1] 689/17 689/19 softener [1] 886/9 910/22 691/1 693/18 small [3] 696/14 707/23 software [2] 762/17 905/3 746/14 748/10 709/18 714/3 919/14 714/7 714/10 **sold** [1] **Smart** [6] 715/12 715/23 705/22 868/1 868/4

S

some... [51] 721/23 728/23 729/22 730/21 735/3 735/6 737/9 747/13 752/21 753/18 754/23 754/24 755/1 756/3 760/23 777/1 777/8 779/25 800/8 803/7 809/22 814/15 815/19 817/18 834/16 843/11 846/5 846/6 852/8 852/21 868/10 871/25 875/11 877/21 883/3 884/15 892/13 910/4 910/20 919/5 921/14 927/5 927/23 929/11

931/25 936/16 946/20 946/25 948/2 948/18 950/3 somebody [8] 662/15 662/21 711/21 753/19 764/12 764/21 816/25 949/11 somebody's **[1]** 712/1 someone [4] 661/5 670/14 763/22 914/21 someone's [1] 669/21 something **[37]** 672/1 686/14 711/25 719/4 728/3 750/10 753/21 756/22 761/9 761/14 796/14 800/4 800/6

804/3 807/1 807/2 808/8 809/16 811/22 821/1 821/20 821/21 822/9 823/3 823/3 825/6 831/24 835/17 854/18 860/6 878/11 893/11 902/15 925/12 933/22 934/17 949/16 sometimes [6] 696/1 755/1 827/9 901/5 911/9 949/16 somewhat [3] 716/19 740/13 935/16 somewhere **[5]** 660/14 663/2 663/16 908/7 943/7 soon [4]

695/2 695/19 857/5 S sound [124] 696/3 696/22 soon... [4] 663/6 663/12 697/14 699/13 673/8 705/6 665/2 665/14 699/17 700/1 814/11 844/6 666/12 672/24 700/6 705/5 **sorry [25]** 674/16 676/2 709/23 710/3 661/13 665/24 676/4 676/22 715/11 715/11 675/8 676/18 677/21 679/7 715/15 715/17 679/24 699/5 679/15 680/2 742/6 742/8 745/2 745/12 747/7 752/4 680/23 681/2 754/20 782/6 681/6 681/7 773/8 774/4 782/7 825/12 778/1 781/6 682/4 683/5 833/6 842/5 683/12 684/19 792/7 793/3 850/9 854/18 684/20 685/6 793/8 793/14 858/11 879/21 685/8 685/11 793/19 795/5 883/24 890/22 799/6 805/1 685/16 687/8 895/10 898/22 805/17 821/5 688/12 690/11 903/20 916/7 691/5 691/19 846/1 861/19 939/10 691/21 691/25 863/6 863/8 **sort** [7] 692/6 692/14 867/11 868/14 685/16 744/2 869/20 869/21 692/20 693/4 744/9 760/24 693/9 693/11 870/24 871/19 801/15 871/24 871/25 872/24 693/14 694/6 914/24 694/22 695/1 873/4 873/11 sought [1]

S sound... [32] 875/3 877/9 877/14 877/16 877/19 879/1 879/4 880/2 883/16 884/6 889/17 890/6 926/7 926/19 926/19 926/22 926/24 927/4 928/6 930/10 936/25 939/3 939/18 939/21 939/22 941/13 941/21 942/15 944/25 945/20 949/2 950/11 soundly [13] 665/6 666/1 676/10 709/12 829/4 834/20 891/2 927/8 930/15 942/11

947/3 948/20 950/5 soundness [4] 877/20 928/9 928/12 928/15 sounds [4] 664/5 807/12 847/7 913/3 space [4] 815/1 815/2 815/3 848/8 speak [4] 845/13 865/12 918/2 949/15 speaking [8] 686/2 747/2 791/13 791/15 791/16 808/17 858/11 876/20 spec [1] 910/23 special [3] 704/16 738/10 929/12

species [5] 697/8 721/22 721/24 722/3 737/20 specific [12] 688/24 697/7 726/13 732/12 745/20 756/3 756/8 756/12 775/3 791/4 791/6 811/24 specifically [8] 661/21 673/10 724/16 729/6 730/6 731/5 745/5 824/3 specification **[39]** 677/25 678/9 678/22 681/25 698/18 717/2 717/4 717/4 718/4 734/11 778/7

S specification.. **. [28]** 800/17 801/9 824/24 825/5 825/7 825/8 826/4 826/5 826/7 826/19 827/21 829/3 830/21 831/12 833/7 833/8 838/25 839/6 839/18 866/15 895/24 910/9 910/14 926/11 926/23 930/7 946/13 948/14 specifications **[3]** 927/10 928/23 930/1 specifics [1] 860/18 specified [4] 730/14 731/23

925/15 925/23 speculate [4] 856/21 940/23 940/24 941/1 speculation **[15]** 660/22 663/11 663/12 stability [1] 663/15 663/20 663/23 668/13 stable [1] 691/8 877/14 878/24 879/3 879/9 879/15 880/1 880/5 speculative **[6]** 660/8 660/10 660/18 661/25 675/23 705/5 **SPELLISCY [1]** 655/5 spend [2] 789/22 816/18 spent [2] 777/7 919/10

spoke [2] 890/13 899/17 square [2] 838/6 838/22 Squibb [2] 853/1 855/17 902/8 713/25 staff [1] 931/12 stain [1] 910/24 staining [5] 839/7 839/9 839/11 839/12 839/18 stakeholders **[2]** 924/17 935/9 stand [1] 822/18 standard [49]

821/23 821/25 912/15 930/23 S 934/25 835/6 872/18 standard... 896/23 950/17 starting [1] **[49]** 661/21 666/15 standing [1] 668/5 674/12 746/18 starts [2] 722/2 722/5 716/11 716/21 standpoint [1] 722/10 723/13 909/23 **state [30]** 723/14 723/20 stands [3] 681/9 681/11 723/22 725/13 753/8 823/15 683/10 694/5 728/17 728/25 847/21 703/11 704/12 729/11 729/24 starch [1] 735/17 758/11 729/25 730/1 729/20 758/19 759/7 730/9 731/1 **start** [10] 765/24 783/16 731/2 732/7 707/22 743/20 791/10 795/13 733/8 734/6 768/4 779/22 803/13 803/20 734/8 742/11 800/5 817/5 811/5 816/20 754/11 756/24 816/21 816/22 821/12 911/7 758/14 758/16 912/16 919/14 857/11 861/20 758/20 759/8 start-up [1] 865/19 866/9 759/9 759/13 919/14 879/23 890/2 759/16 795/3 started [9] 890/19 890/23 795/22 795/24 690/15 826/9 917/11 924/25 796/17 796/19 905/25 906/2 **stated** [28] 799/14 799/18 669/1 682/17 908/7 908/9 808/23 810/6

S stated... [26] 690/5 690/6 692/24 698/23 705/14 717/12 735/17 739/5 739/13 739/15 756/13 759/18 767/22 786/6 788/21 794/18 804/5 834/12 844/25 874/13 875/2 896/11 897/2 897/13 904/9 913/13 statement [60] 665/25 682/14 690/14 692/24 708/2 719/15 719/18 721/14 721/15 729/7 729/18 729/22 731/7 731/9 740/14

760/14 766/15 766/20 774/22 775/4 777/21 777/22 778/2 782/2 782/8 784/24 811/5 811/6 813/6 820/13 827/25 831/11 831/17 831/18 834/16 835/9 837/1 837/21 849/16 861/13 889/9 892/23 902/20 910/7 911/13 918/8 918/15 919/6 921/4 924/13 932/1 932/2 933/3 933/7 933/9 933/9 933/21 935/13 937/1 937/16 statements **[26]** 684/11

684/13 705/10 719/20 719/21 719/24 722/19 757/3 773/13 773/16 780/6 782/12 788/20 813/9 828/14 832/24 842/18 892/8 892/10 909/19 910/3 918/5 918/19 922/11 926/11 929/2 states [35] 665/12 667/1 667/7 672/23 685/5 687/6 688/7 725/4 746/23 747/22 749/11 750/15 760/10 771/15 775/2 785/21 793/11 800/13 801/2 802/8

880/9 S Steve [1] 654/19 statutory [8] states... [15] 723/3 725/20 still [15] 831/11 863/5 726/23 784/17 677/17 699/25 867/7 870/4 792/11 817/12 709/7 739/23 870/15 872/23 885/5 886/20 739/24 763/23 877/15 878/23 **stay** [1] 777/20 818/19 883/7 883/23 803/12 820/9 850/6 887/16 902/4 881/9 881/11 stayed [2] 902/12 930/19 819/19 819/22 923/4 937/23 930/25 947/7 stays [1] stating [7] 807/15 stockpiling [1] 671/20 671/22 885/2 stems [1] 692/20 805/14 841/21 stood [1] 805/15 890/3 step [12] 908/22 890/8 746/22 824/5 **stop [1]** 911/6 statistics [1] 824/10 829/10 story [1] 829/7 659/2 835/1 895/7 status [1] 895/11 896/19 strategy [1] 830/6 834/9 896/22 897/18 statute [5] 903/1 906/5 Strattera [1] 726/18 882/8 782/20 steps [3] 907/14 907/15 770/14 802/24 stray [1] 907/17 822/1 757/3 statutes [1]

S Street [2] 653/15 654/16 strengths [1] 838/12 strike [1] 881/7 striking [1] 668/9 stringent [1] 756/24 strong [1] 718/17 struggling [2] 909/15 936/6 studied [1] 904/2 studies [4] 769/6 830/20 866/12 928/24 study [1] 832/5 stuff [3] 691/15 840/1

864/8 style [1] 752/19 subheading **[2]** 666/13 806/5 subject [31] 658/17 674/6 746/12 748/9 748/19 749/2 784/17 787/24 927/15 792/11 792/17 796/24 800/14 800/25 818/20 821/18 901/20 901/22 921/9 921/20 923/13 936/20 945/2 945/23 946/25 949/5 949/22 949/23 950/3 950/14 **Subject-Matte** r [1] 796/24

submission **[2]** 849/6 857/6 submissions **[5]** 689/8 847/17 847/17 847/18 847/20 submitted [5] 698/15 773/24 897/20 899/18 submitting [1] 778/20 subparagraph **s [1]** 782/18 subpoints [1] 782/5 936/10 936/13 subsection [4] 666/18 666/22 778/4 948/18 subsection 27 **[1]** 948/18 **Subsection 38.2 [1]** 778/4

S subsequent **[11]** 668/12 681/5 684/17 719/11 725/11 749/22 769/11 776/1 776/22 823/25 890/13 subsequently **[8]** 662/15 684/15 709/19 719/7 740/6 808/22 878/9 913/6 substance [3] 692/10 931/8 936/15 substantial [6] 738/10 772/12 772/16 774/11 814/18 851/25 substantially **[3]** 661/2

704/21 705/10 substantive **[8]** 712/8 712/11 768/22 806/11 815/24 930/24 931/17 931/21 substituting **[1]** 755/14 succeed [1] 916/5 succeeded [1] 916/17 success [7] 705/24 718/10 718/12 718/16 718/18 748/23 822/5 successful [2] 713/3 718/14 successfully **[1]** 877/17 such [19] 665/14 715/13

752/4 808/12 826/23 831/15 850/4 850/4 850/10 851/4 884/6 884/25 888/10 902/9 903/17 928/7 928/25 935/16 946/18 sudden [3] 713/2 808/16 840/19 suddenly [1] 911/5 **sue [3]** 818/13 819/21 820/14 sufficiency [1] 704/18 sufficient [9] 687/6 687/12 691/5 695/9 714/2 715/14 717/4 879/16 879/19

758/1 761/20 superiority [2] S 833/17 929/1 819/2 835/8 suggest [6] 873/23 879/1 supply [1] 670/8 698/20 880/3 927/23 699/6 699/8 support [24] suggests [2] 876/19 876/19 679/15 690/10 832/22 854/18 suggested [4] 701/14 703/14 suing [1] 738/13 747/17 818/16 740/9 742/4 873/17 879/18 774/7 803/18 Suite [1] suggesting [5] 654/16 803/22 805/2 682/5 750/18 811/25 828/14 summaries [1] 810/4 878/13 825/16 831/20 872/24 886/17 877/17 892/8 summarize [1] suggestion 701/24 914/7 928/9 **[28]** 717/17 930/9 945/1 summarized 717/18 722/15 **[1]** 689/15 945/22 949/4 722/23 723/5 949/9 950/13 summary [4] 724/11 724/17 696/24 815/16 supported [1] 724/24 725/5 825/20 931/23 944/17 725/8 725/12 summation [1] supporting [4] 725/16 725/21 679/7 684/12 869/18 726/14 726/18 864/21 865/6 superior [4] 726/22 726/25 734/13 734/16 suppose [2] 727/5 727/6 734/20 734/24 745/20 752/21 754/6 755/24

S

supposed [8]

770/10 806/23 825/19 881/17 881/20 882/2 891/18 940/22

Supreme [82]

662/6 662/22 664/9 665/4

666/25 667/17

672/22 673/12

676/20 683/13

686/3 689/3

689/16 689/24

690/1 691/12

691/13 691/23

693/13 694/21

696/13 696/20

699/1 700/14

711/14 711/16

711/19 731/20

731/24 740/1

747/4 791/24

797/7 816/10

820/24 823/10 823/14 823/17

823/19 825/10

826/5 829/19

830/4 846/11

849/1 857/17

857/24 867/9

868/3 868/13

875/11 875/13

877/8 880/5

880/7 880/13

880/14 880/18

880/22 885/4

885/20 886/5

886/13 886/18

886/24 887/23

888/1 888/21

889/6 890/1

890/3 890/7

895/21 900/4

907/3 909/25

926/20 926/25

937/6 940/8

943/2 945/4

sure [43]

675/25 708/10

709/21 716/19

738/23 750/23

751/8 752/5

761/21 761/23

770/9 776/5

779/16 781/25

783/3 783/5

787/7 790/7

790/19 793/21

794/1 794/9

796/18 796/21

800/21 803/10

803/11 803/21

811/2 811/24

838/13 844/21

851/17 856/12

856/19 857/2

860/21 906/10

933/11 934/13

934/14 936/3

947/20

surprise [2]

S surprise... [2] 802/18 854/16 surprised [2] 795/14 847/10 surprising [9] 737/9 737/20 738/2 739/16 739/25 821/9 830/15 830/25 874/25 surprisingly **[1]** 739/21 susceptible **[1]** 851/7 suspect [1] 934/9 suspecting [1] 832/16 Sussex [1] 655/12 swear [2] 700/12 753/3 swearing [1]

699/4 swimming [1] 731/13 switch [1] 947/15 SYLVIE [1] 655/8 synonymous **[1]** 801/13 synthesize [2] 738/4 738/8 system [3] 660/11 776/16 776/17 systemic [1] 922/17

T

tab [81] 663/5 664/8 667/25 675/6 675/21 681/16 685/3 696/12 698/7 703/6 704/9 705/1 708/1

708/11 713/8 715/24 720/15 724/2 729/5 730/5 731/4 732/25 733/2 733/3 733/4 735/6 738/23 738/25 740/12 740/20 740/21 760/4 768/1 774/21 777/21 784/2 784/3 784/3 786/6 787/22 792/10 796/22 800/10 800/24 800/25 802/6 806/2 810/12 810/14 831/9 845/19 854/11 862/4 862/5 862/7 862/16 866/4 866/20 867/25 871/13 877/6

T	675/21 713/8	698/7
tab [20]	732/25	Tab 5 [5]
882/10 882/23	Tab 17 [1]	774/21 777/21
887/10 887/12	760/4	784/2 796/22
889/4 897/19	Tab 18 [3]	810/14
901/24 933/1	731/4 862/16	Tab 7 [8]
935/13 943/9	887/12	882/10 889/4
943/16 943/17	Tab 2 [3]	943/16 943/17
943/21 944/12	724/2 784/3	943/21 944/21
943/21 944/12	802/6	948/22 948/23
944/21 943/3	Tab 26 [1]	Tab 8 [3]
948/23 948/24	854/11	945/9 948/23
Tab 1 [4]	Tab 3 [2]	948/24
786/6 787/22	800/25 866/4	Tab 9 [2]
792/10 933/1	Tab 30 [2]	715/24 806/2
Tab 10 [1]	740/12 935/13	tab but [1]
720/15	Tab 31 [1]	733/2
	877/6	TABET [1]
Tab 13 [1] 730/5	Tab 4 [4]	655/8
	681/16 708/1	table [3]
Tab 14 [1] 944/12	800/10 831/9	682/10 774/21
	Tab 42 [1]	838/12
Tab 15 [1]	735/6	tag [1] 826/17
733/3	Tab 43 [1]	tail [1] 703/8
Tab 16 [3]		

934/7 936/17 688/22 821/11 Τ 893/12 925/11 taken [23] take [46] 707/17 708/3 talked [3] 672/21 676/12 713/7 713/14 731/21 829/24 682/7 683/20 716/1 721/1 878/2 686/1 687/1 talking [18] 731/6 740/12 687/13 701/11 741/14 750/17 690/25 717/23 702/1 702/18 760/22 765/17 722/7 779/22 707/6 713/17 770/14 779/7 789/23 796/1 716/14 716/20 799/23 808/8 817/5 827/2 721/11 723/16 810/11 812/12 864/4 864/10 741/21 743/9 871/5 876/11 819/15 882/19 744/17 761/8 909/19 913/20 891/9 902/2 765/15 788/19 917/8 904/14 904/17 797/19 800/8 938/18 942/10 takes [5] 801/20 805/25 762/20 763/6 talks [1] 949/8 811/7 825/2 815/15 816/8 tantamount 828/15 832/1 845/4 **[1]** 770/1 837/22 845/6 taking [8] target [1] 848/4 848/14 916/19 714/7 770/3 861/15 898/7 789/19 855/9 task [1] 906/4 906/7 890/10 893/10 871/16 909/14 909/18 914/25 942/1 tax [2] 753/19 910/2 911/5 753/24 talk [5] 664/10 922/11 932/23

730/22 term [14] Τ 737/18 737/24 telescoping teach [2] **[2]** 731/13 759/5 818/20 762/17 832/15 731/14 819/4 819/13 teaching [5] tell [8] 659/1 833/3 833/3 831/23 832/6 686/12 745/2 833/4 833/6 832/15 832/20 753/13 770/6 891/4 891/5 902/7 782/7 857/21 891/10 940/23 technical [4] 932/21 terminator [5] 769/8 861/23 685/22 688/5 telling [6] 896/4 931/11 690/4 690/18 688/11 872/5 technique [1] 762/14 823/19 873/3 658/13 826/16 864/25 terminology techniques [1] **[6]** 927/5 tells [3] 777/1 731/18 831/25 936/25 937/7 technologies 937/14 939/5 836/21 **[1]** 746/13 ten [3] 707/15 939/16 technology 781/5 882/18 terms [11] **[10]** 748/14 750/1 762/22 **tend** [1] 752/25 753/2 855/17 770/6 771/8 770/20 776/24 tends [2] 858/12 861/25 777/3 777/7 746/18 747/4 882/6 908/1 790/11 809/17 tension [1] 908/16 926/24 819/7 709/4 937/16 telecommunic ations [1]

671/11 689/19 905/12 905/13 Τ testifying [8] 689/20 689/21 test [26] 751/9 765/8 709/13 712/3 666/12 676/2 766/12 812/9 786/11 786/17 684/21 685/21 813/3 842/21 878/14 691/25 692/2 917/4 917/22 tests [5] 711/24 718/10 testimony [29] 665/14 676/1 718/12 730/20 664/6 668/25 821/20 884/6 770/18 770/19 682/25 693/18 940/12 830/1 867/8 707/24 714/8 Teva [1] 867/8 869/10 715/6 719/13 849/11 872/4 895/7 723/9 724/5 text [7] 719/16 895/11 922/8 720/7 797/7 742/17 744/3 929/9 937/7 751/5 751/14 797/12 821/7 937/10 937/15 888/9 917/25 768/9 779/3 937/20 939/16 779/5 842/12 than [36] tested [11] 842/14 843/13 657/24 669/20 669/19 695/8 845/2 845/5 669/21 671/5 699/5 711/8 671/20 714/1 853/24 861/5 711/16 711/18 716/18 718/14 882/16 902/19 926/8 926/13 740/2 741/24 914/17 916/24 926/16 927/20 951/2 742/1 742/4 929/6 testing [11] 747/12 750/1 testified [4] 669/21 670/8 750/7 754/11 708/6 842/23

765/10 765/22 896/1 Τ that's [170] 766/22 767/12 than... [20] 767/15 767/20 658/13 658/19 769/4 783/10 768/2 774/15 661/8 661/17 797/13 798/22 774/16 774/18 661/21 662/24 843/5 853/20 778/25 810/9 664/2 666/15 854/19 910/1 812/6 812/9 666/20 670/11 919/10 923/19 813/7 813/11 672/9 673/25 924/19 930/5 813/21 814/4 674/22 675/2 930/11 933/19 826/2 830/13 677/6 677/14 936/6 937/6 831/3 834/7 678/22 679/16 937/13 944/10 836/23 841/24 680/21 680/23 946/8 950/9 842/1 843/8 680/24 681/8 thank [62] 861/2 884/2 687/20 690/1 657/6 659/6 905/8 909/3 690/8 690/10 659/11 707/10 911/22 915/23 691/17 692/17 720/6 721/12 917/1 917/3 693/13 694/16 723/7 723/23 918/4 918/21 697/11 698/7 728/22 730/3 932/4 932/23 698/23 699/20 732/23 735/2 951/5 951/6 700/3 700/14 737/13 740/11 Thanks [1] 701/24 705/20 743/13 743/18 950/25 706/12 707/1 750/9 750/25 707/2 712/3 that [1485] 758/8 763/9 712/13 712/23 that end [1] 765/2 765/8

T that's... [126] 717/8 718/15 718/17 720/1 720/3 720/17 721/16 721/18 722/9 722/18 722/21 726/4 727/12 729/1 729/23 732/9 732/17 734/14 734/18 736/5 737/3 737/25 738/5 739/10 739/24 743/6 743/7 745/24 749/3 749/8 751/10 753/22 754/25 755/3 755/8 755/23 756/13 778/18 782/8 787/5 793/12 800/18 800/21 804/8

806/22 807/16 820/1 821/23 823/19 823/21 824/20 826/22 826/23 827/16 829/2 830/4 831/8 832/6 832/6 832/19 838/15 840/22 842/12 843/23 849/13 851/9 855/5 856/15 857/21 858/10 860/1 860/3 860/16 861/12 861/20 864/8 864/9 864/22 864/25 865/7 867/13 867/22 873/23 874/1 874/19 875/6 878/15 878/19 880/25 888/24 891/5 893/9

893/20 894/11 895/3 898/4 900/2 900/3 900/8 900/23 905/4 906/1 911/17 911/19 912/17 923/11 928/11 928/17 929/13 933/1 933/25 937/13 937/22 938/10 940/7 940/11 940/15 940/23 944/20 948/15 948/18 948/19 948/25 950/1 950/4 950/20 their [48] 661/6 683/13 698/16 702/20 702/25 734/23 750/16 750/16 756/20 757/12 757/12 762/13

Τ their... [36] 769/23 770/6 770/13 772/22 780/8 796/13 800/9 820/2 828/17 829/22 831/25 832/19 834/18 848/5 849/20 850/23 850/25 851/6 851/13 852/22 856/2 856/3 856/11 874/5 876/14 886/19 886/20 886/21 893/10 893/16 920/19 921/24 922/2 922/4 922/10 948/13 theirs [1] 837/16 them [55] 657/20 658/2

658/9 678/4 678/15 686/20 686/23 686/24 688/12 692/15 697/18 698/21 699/9 700/12 702/21 706/8 721/8 721/11 727/9 730/24 733/17 744/7 745/11 747/14 763/2 773/2 788/8 790/14 828/15 833/24 843/2 843/15 847/24 851/21 852/18 853/4 853/6 853/7 856/16 860/13 868/9 873/3 875/5 876/15 905/15 910/3 910/4 910/18 911/7 916/2

922/14 922/19 950/17 950/20 950/22 themes [1] 746/6 themselves **[2]** 684/13 848/24 then [89] 658/23 660/25 661/5 662/14 662/17 663/18 665/3 665/15 665/18 667/6 667/10 671/15 677/22 680/10 680/21 681/1 681/4 686/24 687/2 688/25 692/18 695/10 707/23 727/24 727/25 728/15 734/6 734/21 752/6 752/11

Τ then... [59] 752/23 752/25 753/2 757/19 758/16 758/18 759/15 760/10 761/2 761/13 761/14 769/17 777/4 777/17 781/19 781/22 789/20 799/22 808/15 809/3 811/15 822/20 829/3 834/15 834/18 835/24 844/24 854/3 865/9 870/2 876/8 883/23 884/3 884/8 884/10 884/11 889/24 893/14 893/16 898/17 899/21 903/8 906/4 906/5

913/6 925/14 925/16 926/18 930/13 931/14 931/18 942/12 942/22 945/4 946/25 948/12 948/13 948/16 949/6 theoretical [1] 661/20 theoretically **[2]** 660/23 708/19 theory [4] 661/8 664/24 871/22 884/22 therapeutic [3] 733/23 734/2 734/2 there [251] 657/2 657/10 657/16 657/19 658/3 658/14 658/23 659/17

660/20 660/24 660/25 663/17 663/21 666/24 671/3 673/11 674/24 675/9 677/2 677/14 677/19 678/3 678/14 679/5 681/5 682/19 685/7 685/8 685/9 687/11 690/19 692/3 693/3 693/9 695/15 697/8 700/12 700/18 703/22 705/17 705/18 706/20 708/2 708/12 708/19 709/8 709/11 709/23 714/8 715/12 715/15 715/20 716/22 717/16 717/18 719/13

T there... [195] 719/19 721/7 724/8 725/10 725/15 727/17 727/24 728/7 728/8 729/7 729/16 729/22 730/21 730/23 731/6 732/10 732/11 732/14 733/15 734/4 734/10 735/3 735/6 740/14 741/5 741/9 742/7 743/19 745/4 745/19 746/5 746/6 746/8 746/18 748/2 748/4 748/13 749/21 751/24 752/19 752/22 752/24 753/4 755/25

758/18 760/6 760/11 760/15 760/25 762/18 762/23 770/8 770/22 771/6 771/6 771/21 772/12 772/25 773/3 776/17 782/18 783/22 784/6 784/25 785/3 785/17 785/21 786/6 795/6 795/8 796/20 796/22 797/3 797/16 797/16 801/16 801/23 802/3 802/9 802/24 804/5 806/6 808/4 813/18 814/13 818/16 820/5 820/8 820/19 823/25 824/6 824/12

825/14 832/5 833/9 835/17 835/20 835/25 836/3 836/4 836/14 837/25 838/4 838/12 838/13 838/16 839/8 839/11 844/19 846/15 851/19 853/11 855/7 855/21 862/11 864/19 865/4 869/12 869/16 869/19 870/7 870/20 870/24 871/2 871/9 871/18 871/19 871/20 873/7 875/11 876/13 877/20 880/4 880/13 885/12 888/3 889/18 890/8 892/13 896/11

T there..... [55] 896/24 897/5 897/9 897/15 899/13 900/18 900/22 901/21 902/9 903/4 903/5 905/13 905/16 906/17 907/10 908/2 908/16 908/18 909/12 911/15 912/2 912/5 914/6 914/7 915/9 918/18 921/20 922/19 922/20 922/24 923/2 926/11 928/19 931/2 934/6 934/7 934/9 934/13 935/7 936/8 937/9 938/13 938/14 939/25

941/5 941/9 941/11 942/14 944/13 946/6 946/20 947/4 947/23 948/5 950/19 there's [66] 664/10 666/18 675/9 682/5 695/18 695/25 697/6 706/20 708/17 716/3 716/16 719/15 720/15 723/6 725/19 728/9 729/24 737/19 747/7 748/21 754/25 756/21 760/24 762/24 783/4 783/22 808/21 821/15 824/20 824/24 827/25 831/13 835/24 836/6

839/12 839/17 839/23 839/23 846/5 846/6 851/19 854/24 855/6 862/25 867/1 868/13 883/25 885/7 885/11 903/10 903/11 903/12 903/14 904/24 905/1 906/19 906/20 916/12 921/3 926/3 927/21 933/3 941/18 944/23 947/9 949/25 thereafter [2] 816/9 871/17 thereby [1] 668/11 therefore [10] 679/2 682/18 685/24 690/17 732/19 809/25

T therefore... [4] 810/1 839/13 872/8 902/16 these [107] 658/5 671/4 674/11 675/21 677/23 678/7 678/19 683/15 683/21 688/25 690/6 690/9 690/9 690/10 690/11 690/20 690/21 691/13 691/16 692/25 695/17 697/25 698/3 698/13 699/2 699/6 701/15 702/24 702/24 702/25 705/10 706/7 713/6 713/15 727/21 733/15 733/18 734/7

740/8 740/17 748/13 761/19 763/15 769/7 769/9 769/12 772/15 810/18 810/22 811/20 815/15 815/16 817/9 822/12 825/15 826/3 828/20 832/24 834/3 838/13 840/16 840/17 842/6 842/8 851/1 853/2 853/15 856/13 857/13 859/4 859/14 860/6 872/23 875/1 876/8 876/16 879/17 885/4 885/21 894/23 896/16 899/8 900/13 901/11 912/18 913/10

913/11 913/21 914/4 914/20 915/1 923/17 923/21 924/23 925/24 929/2 929/4 929/4 929/20 941/17 942/1 943/17 945/23 947/9 949/5 949/15 950/14 they [158] 658/6 664/17 670/9 682/18 688/13 688/22 689/9 690/4 690/8 690/12 690/14 691/17 691/18 691/18 691/20 693/10 693/14 695/13 698/18 699/18 702/8 703/1 703/5 714/1

T
they [134]
717/20 720/21
721/9 722/3
733/16 734/7
734/8 735/24
744/16 745/10
747/11 750/6
752/9 754/10
754/10 756/5
756/19 756/19
761/24 762/12
762/12 764/4
769/22 769/23
769/24 770/13
773/16 776/7
776/8 776/20
780/12 783/14
793/9 793/16
793/21 795/6
799/10 804/2
808/14 808/17
808/17 817/8
817/17 819/13

819/18 823/12 828/15 828/16 830/23 831/2 832/12 832/15 832/16 832/18 832/19 837/13 837/22 837/25 838/8 840/20 840/25 848/23 848/24 849/11 849/13 849/21 850/10 850/23 851/7 851/18 852/18 852/20 853/3 855/9 855/9 855/17 855/19 856/5 856/12 856/12 862/2 863/9 868/9 868/10 873/4 875/6 880/15 880/15 880/16 880/25 881/6 881/15

885/23 886/3 886/6 888/2 888/24 888/24 889/2 889/3 892/24 892/25 892/25 893/8 893/9 893/16 893/18 896/5 897/6 901/15 908/12 911/1 914/21 916/4 916/15 921/14 921/19 921/19 921/23 921/25 922/2 922/3 922/13 922/22 923/9 923/10 923/10 923/21 929/6 931/12 934/17 935/5 937/7 943/12 they're [34] 685/1 690/10 702/9 702/10

Τ they're... [30] 706/6 738/4 746/16 746/16 749/19 756/17 757/4 769/25 770/10 779/18 797/17 797/20 799/7 801/14 811/21 829/9 835/2 849/19 853/5 853/8 856/20 856/21 881/6 881/13 881/17 881/20 882/2 882/7 886/2 950/10 they've [6] 819/14 819/15 832/1 848/25 885/25 924/3 thin [2] 911/9 914/25 thing [10]

716/14 724/24 735/21 786/11 804/21 836/11 878/9 888/10 927/17 931/6 things [17] 671/4 691/16 705/18 708/13 756/4 820/5 829/15 835/3 835/13 882/7 903/2 924/23 927/9 936/14 936/16 937/3 941/14 think [129] 657/22 677/14 686/14 694/2 696/8 697/22 697/23 702/10 703/4 706/8 710/23 713/9 719/3 720/1 721/13 724/3

724/4 724/15 725/15 738/22 740/15 743/1 746/18 751/13 751/23 752/5 752/7 753/3 753/4 757/8 760/23 767/14 779/1 781/8 782/14 799/4 806/17 807/1 808/13 809/11 809/21 810/7 815/5 816/21 817/2 819/2 821/16 822/15 824/2 825/13 827/12 832/25 836/9 837/11 840/15 840/22 844/10 846/4 846/5 846/6 846/25 847/4 848/15 849/11

910/25 911/4 830/7 836/11 T 911/20 912/1 871/1 884/4 think... [65] 912/19 912/21 900/24 902/23 849/19 850/13 914/5 914/18 923/16 851/12 852/5 914/24 915/8 third-party [1] 852/17 853/8 915/20 916/12 923/16 853/21 854/20 916/15 916/16 this [402] 858/1 862/11 933/9 933/17 THOMAS [2] 864/13 865/11 933/21 948/7 654/10 654/23 868/8 868/9 948/8 949/14 thoroughly [1] 869/22 874/9 950/22 806/24 875/15 876/18 thinking [7] those [103] 878/15 878/20 665/16 667/13 658/11 658/17 880/4 880/12 744/10 762/11 677/8 684/25 880/24 881/5 765/11 884/9 685/10 686/12 881/12 881/15 933/21 689/4 691/20 882/4 885/23 695/4 695/7 thinks [1] 886/3 886/11 831/19 696/18 697/13 887/5 887/8 third [17] 701/21 702/2 893/13 893/21 669/18 671/10 702/3 702/5 903/21 906/3 684/20 685/9 703/24 706/19 906/16 906/19 706/22 714/10 685/14 692/3 907/2 907/7 724/16 725/3 714/16 715/4 907/8 907/21 715/7 716/12 802/23 821/4 909/9 910/5

T those... [79] 717/12 720/20 721/4 724/25 725/1 725/18 728/20 735/13 737/21 741/2 741/14 743/10 744/15 748/20 750/1 772/14 773/11 786/23 789/4 789/20 797/19 798/18 799/6 800/9 801/12 821/8 828/22 828/24 829/15 830/22 830/25 840/24 841/10 841/15 841/24 847/19 854/14 854/23 858/23 859/6 859/22 860/12 860/23 874/4

883/5 891/15 891/24 892/10 896/20 897/11 897/17 904/11 909/13 909/18 910/2 911/24 912/9 919/18 920/14 921/15 922/11 922/18 926/24 927/7 927/9 934/23 936/4 936/11 937/2 938/7 942/4 942/6 942/7 943/1 943/4 945/3 947/19 950/7 950/8 though [10] 677/24 678/8 678/21 726/4 730/18 809/22 832/17 838/24 839/17 910/4

thought [12] 670/4 681/2 697/20 808/17 821/24 858/8 864/13 873/13 904/3 910/19 913/20 949/20 thoughts [3] 658/19 658/21 677/8 three [47] 674/8 685/6 685/10 686/6 692/14 692/20 695/8 696/17 697/7 697/9 697/13 697/21 697/22 724/7 726/3 726/5 777/15 794/12 798/24 820/19 821/8 822/1 827/1 828/21 830/22 868/2

Τ three... [21] 869/9 869/11 870/4 870/16 871/7 871/16 876/9 891/6 891/11 891/15 892/1 895/7 905/24 912/5 912/9 937/7 937/9 937/10 937/15 937/20 939/16 three-compon ent [3] 869/11 870/4 870/16 three-part [7] 871/7 871/16 937/7 937/10 937/15 937/20 939/16 three-step [1] 895/7 threshold [1]

771/9 threw [1] 871/9 through [32] 665/11 667/3 667/16 669/20 682/8 682/17 682/24 684/24 692/15 700/12 711/10 712/1 749/7 750/16 750/16 752/3 762/21 764/21 770/15 773/15 802/9 858/9 883/2 883/5 891/13 892/25 895/25 912/20 929/24 929/25 941/21 943/21 throw [3] 662/10 807/2 807/5 thrust [2]

713/21 809/21 Thurlow [1] 889/12 **Thus** [2] 668/3 675/10 time [104] 663/3 665/14 666/1 667/9 671/15 683/15 687/1 687/7 688/13 703/19 703/19 707/23 716/20 718/23 721/11 723/4 723/18 723/20 724/19 725/2 725/9 727/7 727/9 761/8 764/10 770/21 772/4 772/11 775/15 775/21 776/18 777/7 778/3 780/1 782/20 783/4

713/11 713/19 928/11 928/19 Τ 713/20 713/22 929/24 930/4 time... [68] 932/24 934/10 793/12 877/7 789/22 799/25 934/12 934/22 877/11 931/4 803/8 814/15 934/25 935/2 titled [1] 816/18 816/18 935/8 936/5 883/19 817/23 817/24 936/6 936/12 today [36] 818/14 830/17 938/4 938/5 664/6 679/6 830/19 834/20 938/12 940/16 707/23 707/25 840/24 845/13 946/6 947/4 713/9 714/11 852/8 865/18 947/23 947/24 715/6 717/25 866/12 873/4 947/25 950/25 718/4 718/18 875/7 875/11 timeline [2] 719/23 725/17 875/17 875/22 781/9 858/12 730/13 734/15 878/5 878/6 734/17 736/19 times [8] 878/8 878/13 657/10 743/10 742/5 742/13 883/14 884/7 814/21 816/17 761/12 771/17 889/13 890/6 808/4 811/2 816/24 827/2 907/11 908/9 836/19 905/24 859/2 861/5 912/11 918/20 timing [1] 861/21 873/15 920/1 921/1 904/14 874/23 876/24 923/9 923/10 909/2 919/18 TINA [1] 923/19 924/17 654/10 921/4 923/1 924/18 925/2 923/5 924/20 title [9] 680/18 926/2 926/16

T	754/20 938/16	754/1 771/13
today [2]	946/23 948/5	794/12 795/2
934/22 937/2	948/12 950/2	795/9
together [13]	took [6]	touched [3]
683/17 683/21	771/23 819/10	818/23 824/21
686/7 686/9	819/17 819/18	833/13
731/16 731/19	824/5 859/6	toward [1]
731/10 731/13	tool [4]	685/15
830/22 886/17		towards [1]
892/24 913/21	790/24 924/11	825/23
935/22	top [6] 663/8	Tower [1]
	677/21 704/13	653/6
told [7] 853/17 857/7	708/10 861/17	traced [3]
864/11 864/13	864/12	736/5 754/24
922/13 936/17	topic [5]	755/1
940/13	742/18 742/20	trade [9]
	742/22 768/12	
tomorrow [1]	924/8	655/11 848/6
951/6	topics [3]	852/20 853/18
too [16]	768/10 919/5	855/11 856/3
660/14 661/18	921/3	856/12
662/20 665/21	Toronto [2]	trademark [1]
666/3 667/22	814/7 814/11	762/18
705/6 716/20	totally [5]	tradition [1]
744/16 754/4	lotany [o]	

935/6 935/22 828/7 945/21 T 949/3 transcript [5] tradition... [1] 668/24 669/4 treatise [2] 749/10 693/18 870/15 860/14 909/12 traditional [9] 880/14 treatment [7] 759/17 768/17 665/1 667/8 transferred [1] 770/17 771/5 775/15 670/16 670/20 771/22 773/14 687/10 701/20 translations 773/21 773/25 928/24 **[1]** 794/3 774/7 transmission treats [5] traditionally **[1]** 730/16 736/25 737/2 **[4]** 736/19 737/3 737/8 tread [1] 736/22 737/11 853/10 738/13 946/9 **treat** [9] Treaty [3] train [1] 920/2 664/14 737/5 921/10 930/17 trained [3] 741/22 827/22 930/19 768/25 770/20 827/24 832/4 Tremblay [1] 786/7 824/3 835/10 910/21 trainer [2] 910/21 Tremblay-Lam 776/23 920/3 er [1] 824/3 treated [3] training [10] 704/17 818/9 trial [25] 776/25 919/20 834/19 688/8 688/25 919/20 919/21 treating [5] 689/15 690/5 921/15 922/3 712/20 828/3 690/7 690/20 924/22 935/5

717/13 717/16 873/15 878/18 T 905/10 917/17 717/19 717/21 trial... [19] 917/23 917/24 718/17 719/5 691/7 691/14 919/7 932/3 719/22 720/3 691/15 712/19 Tribunal's [1] 720/4 721/18 727/8 727/15 931/25 722/18 722/21 732/25 733/3 tried [8] 727/14 727/15 739/4 740/17 753/14 764/13 814/23 837/9 741/6 741/12 764/19 825/21 842/23 848/15 741/13 816/6 835/23 860/16 849/14 856/15 817/1 823/19 893/22 912/22 858/2 859/1 854/6 872/24 triggers [1] 860/1 863/3 910/2 820/2 864/6 865/25 trials [1] trip [3] 832/14 877/4 879/4 815/11 832/17 836/1 887/21 893/6 tribunal [26] 898/5 908/17 trips [1] 653/3 716/5 910/11 850/12 716/18 743/20 **trite** [2] truly [1] 743/22 765/5 948/15 880/11 880/24 766/7 766/13 trust [5] true [41] 766/14 808/1 672/9 688/15 825/10 826/8 812/23 813/4 701/12 711/24 826/10 895/22 813/5 842/16 714/22 715/2 943/12 843/23 861/8 715/3 717/9 truth [3] 918/3 864/25 865/14

685/3 696/12 turns [2] T 878/25 880/1 698/3 700/20 truth... [2] 703/6 704/9 twice [1] 918/3 918/3 704/25 733/3 692/18 try [7] 706/8 774/24 777/21 two [72] 744/9 764/17 784/8 845/18 674/11 677/23 764/21 769/9 852/4 857/9 678/3 678/7 847/24 894/8 862/4 862/6 678/14 678/19 trying [11] 862/13 864/17 678/23 683/21 744/20 759/12 684/17 686/13 866/3 866/20 804/2 816/19 866/24 867/25 686/19 696/16 820/7 840/15 697/18 697/21 868/12 871/13 853/10 881/11 872/22 874/11 697/22 697/23 909/15 915/5 877/5 882/10 701/2 702/12 916/19 882/24 887/10 703/18 703/22 turf [3] 665/18 889/4 897/19 708/12 720/19 668/11 884/10 720/22 721/5 897/22 901/24 turn [50] 933/1 944/12 721/7 724/21 663/4 663/7 724/23 726/1 turned [4] 664/8 664/22 664/25 708/16 731/14 734/4 665/9 666/6 879/3 882/23 735/13 737/19 666/23 667/25 756/5 756/8 turning [4] 668/2 668/23 836/24 840/3 763/7 768/11 675/6 675/20 851/10 851/15 774/19 776/18 677/10 681/16

typewritten [4] 798/6 801/18 Τ 870/18 **UK** [27] two... [34] 676/15 677/1 870/22 870/25 777/15 801/12 871/3 722/24 723/3 815/9 821/17 724/23 725/1 typical [1] 822/12 828/22 777/2 725/6 725/8 830/7 830/11 typically [5] 725/16 725/21 832/24 835/2 736/15 831/12 725/21 726/19 835/5 835/13 923/6 923/11 726/24 727/5 837/7 837/25 946/15 727/16 728/11 838/6 853/12 744/25 746/1 Tétrault [6] 854/8 855/6 814/11 844/18 747/6 749/11 858/23 858/25 848/12 866/7 753/14 754/6 859/14 882/25 866/9 887/16 754/24 755/24 886/16 889/23 Tétrault's [2] 757/25 761/19 902/3 905/1 848/10 851/24 764/5 908/14 908/24 ultimate [1] U 915/11 918/5 786/20 919/19 919/23 **U.S [6]** 726/20 ultimately [6] 949/24 950/8 745/16 746/2 682/20 726/12 type [4] 708/5 746/15 747/6 752/19 764/20 708/17 770/12 750/23 768/23 777/16 902/18 **Uh [2]** 798/6 unaffected [1] types [2] 801/18 916/11 901/11 925/25 **Uh-huh** [2]

U unanimous [1] 887/23 **UNCITRAL** [1] 652/4 unclear [6] 757/19 766/5 779/18 812/21 843/14 917/15 unconstitutio nality [1] 881/18 uncontested **[1]** 730/12 uncontroversi al [1] 822/15 **UNCT** [1] 652/6 **UNCT/14/2** [1] 652/6 undecided [1] 776/8 under [90] 652/3 659/19

659/21 666/13 680/11 696/21 699/15 699/15 700/1 701/2 701/15 702/13 703/2 705/8 705/13 705/19 705/23 706/3 706/13 708/14 708/16 710/25 717/10 720/4 722/20 725/21 726/15 727/5 727/11 728/19 736/21 743/9 746/12 749/16 758/17 758/21 759/8 759/9 760/12 760/16 761/3 768/16 773/14 773/20 773/24 774/6 779/3 779/5 789/13 799/19

800/1 800/2 800/3 801/21 802/19 805/22 807/11 807/12 817/15 819/10 819/11 820/16 828/1 837/21 840/14 841/7 849/20 850/3 850/6 850/21 852/12 862/14 877/12 877/13 878/22 882/16 885/15 887/14 892/6 904/7 904/11 904/14 904/17 904/18 904/23 923/9 930/23 931/22 948/17 951/1 underlying **[10]** 685/20 688/4 688/22 735/18 807/14

U underlying... **[5]** 867/11 872/4 947/8 947/22 950/2 undermines **[1]** 758/5 underpinning **[1]** 869/21 understand **[30]** 659/3 659/20 679/24 711/6 732/1 745/25 746/1 747/18 749/6 753/17 759/4 762/20 763/1 779/16 782/1 784/24 787/8 787/9 816/21 818/10 826/13 840/8 843/3 879/22 895/15 896/8 906/1

909/15 928/2 951/4 understandabl 766/8 812/24 **e [1]** 845/16 understandin **g [16]** 681/10 746/5 749/14 782/23 856/22 856/25 861/20 865/1 865/15 908/23 908/24 924/24 933/12 941/16 understands **[1]** 816/22 understood **[29]** 658/8 665/24 679/10 | 929/14 679/19 679/20 680/12 680/17 680/18 680/19 681/1 682/8

710/22 740/5 751/17 764/9 826/20 826/22 878/5 898/2 901/2 910/8 910/8 916/23 749/18 751/10 917/18 924/13 underwent [1] 919/19 undoubted [1] 698/15 undue [1] 891/13 unexpected **[6]** 699/4 703/13 737/20 751/25 752/21 unfair [2] 835/17 836/3 unfairly [1] 883/10 687/21 697/12 unfairness [4]

U unfairness... **[4]** 828/12 836/6 836/14 905/2 unforeseen [1] 831/1 unfortunate **[1]** 663/25 unfortunately **[1]** 932/20 Unifloc [3] 729/5 735/4 798/4 uniform [1] 748/25 unique [1] 922/18 United [4] 653/13 746/23 747/22 749/11 universe [1] 872/10 **University** [3]

814/9 814/10 919/12 unknown [1] 831/1 unless [6] 716/13 775/5 883/13 884/15 896/1 933/22 unlike [1] 909/24 unmet [1] 835/25 unpredictable **[1]** 667/9 unpredicted **[2]** 914/12 914/17 unrecognized **[3]** 665/13 796/15 884/5 unsettled [1] 748/20 unstated [1] 891/1

until [18] 711/18 725/12 725/22 754/2 754/3 768/7 776/16 781/23 809/20 821/25 826/23 831/2 878/6 907/11 919/24 920/8 921/1 933/16 untrue [2] 861/7 861/7 unuseful [1] 840/14 unusual [3] 739/22 749/6 818/20 unwind [1] 820/10 unwound [1] 820/17 **up [69]** 658/12 658/24 662/15 663/5 664/8

U

up... [64] 665/17 667/25 668/11 668/24 668/24 675/6 685/3 693/17 696/12 703/6 704/9 715/25 723/9 733/3 753/20 764/25 765/4 776/16 794/19 798/15 800/4 806/20 806/21 806/25 808/22 810/10 812/5 816/19 822/18 828/25 831/24 834/10 835/8 835/21 836/7 836/12 836/15 836/17 845/19 850/12 862/4 864/17 866/3 866/20

867/25 871/13 882/23 884/9 887/10 897/19 897/22 901/24 909/4 910/25 916/24 917/1 917/2 919/14 922/25 924/19 933/13 933/18 934/23 936/14 up-to-date [3] 794/19 933/13 933/18 up/reading [2] 836/15 836/17 update [2] 935/8 938/14 updated [3] 924/14 924/18 938/23 updates [6] 935/21 937/24 937/25 938/3 938/8 938/12

updating [1] 935/16 upheld [9] 665/3 693/11 693/14 693/15 700/7 723/1 723/2 777/19 920/14 uphold [3] 659/14 756/7 881/6 upon [17] 766/19 813/8 817/8 818/23 822/6 824/21 829/8 829/22 841/3 841/8 852/20 859/16 866/13 906/17 918/2 922/2 922/10 upstream [14] 660/15 660/25 661/4 661/9

U upstream... **[10]** 661/13 661/18 662/20 665/21 666/3 667/23 907/2 916/1 916/9 916/20 urged [1] 837/14 us [19] 657/23 699/21 716/16 744/25 750/24 762/14 779/24 825/18 843/20 845/4 846/13 911/13 913/3 913/19 927/5 936/25 936/25 939/16 939/20 use [50] 664/13 664/14 664/19 669/24 670/2 670/7

670/9 670/11 670/15 670/19 670/23 671/18 671/22 677/2 677/4 677/12 737/17 759/5 761/15 773/25 801/22 802/19 809/17 818/4 819/3 819/9 827/21 827/24 833/2 837/12 875/1 910/20 910/21 912/14 912/25 925/21 925/24 929/18 932/18 939/14 939/17 939/20 944/9 946/23 946/24 947/18 947/19 947/19 948/10 949/21 711/3 711/4 use/utility [2] 801/22 802/19

used [30] 668/17 670/20 687/23 709/3 712/21 770/11 799/24 809/12 809/13 819/17 822/4 832/14 832/17 855/22 874/15 875/5 891/7 891/11 891/11 891/22 906/10 912/1 914/24 924/12 946/10 946/16 947/6 947/12 948/25 950/18 useful [68] 670/9 687/9 709/18 709/20 710/4 710/23 711/1 711/2 711/5 711/7 711/8 712/6

U

useful... [54] 712/9 712/10 712/20 714/21 718/14 719/10 722/9 722/9 728/14 728/18 733/13 733/21 733/22 735/19 735/20 735/23 735/24 736/10 736/12 736/17 736/23 736/23 737/3 737/11 737/12 740/3 754/4 754/20 756/1 756/12 756/14 759/4 759/12 759/14 774/1 793/6 796/15 821/15 821/19 822/9 823/3 829/8 829/9 830/24

831/24 840/14 840/20 840/21 852/4 852/9 883/21 884/14 921/20 926/3 usefulness [4] 737/22 737/23 738/1 822/4 useless [11] 730/25 771/13 794/12 795/3 795/9 799/10 808/12 821/14 822/19 830/23 885/2 users [1] 934/18 uses [3] 735/22 773/1 800/3 **using** [10] 737/23 751/17 800/5 823/7

827/9 939/9 947/23 948/2 948/3 950/9 usual [1] 657/2 usually [3] 661/17 815/12 924/18 utilities [1] 720/8 **utility** [314] V vagaries [1]

884/25 valid [24] 701/2 702/13 705/3 705/16 705/19 706/3 706/12 706/13 706/16 706/25 707/2 707/4 714/3 726/6 736/16 739/19 739/24 740/10

702/3 702/19 **VERONEAU** V 733/18 771/16 **[1]** 654/7 valid... [6] version [17] 771/21 843/4 742/4 754/8 909/19 922/12 709/19 722/14 754/13 787/3 **VAN [3]** 653/5 722/15 771/10 789/13 890/17 653/6 707/9 773/7 784/5 validation [4] 785/1 787/24 Van Den Berg 664/23 878/23 **[1]** 707/9 792/12 794/2 879/19 884/22 800/11 800/24 variation [2] validity [17] 749/1 827/22 800/25 801/17 693/15 701/15 variety [2] 802/6 802/7 702/2 702/14 661/1 790/10 810/12 705/14 723/2 various [8] versions [3] 752/20 785/21 739/10 743/19 771/18 800/9 786/1 786/12 745/3 777/2 811/2 786/17 786/20 809/12 811/25 versus [4] 817/14 830/23 909/10 909/20 738/15 835/13 839/19 883/13 949/10 950/15 vary [2] 923/16 759/14 759/21 very [63] valuable [8] 658/17 659/6 ven [1] 889/13 665/17 668/11 670/9 673/13 Venugopal [1] 712/24 730/19 655/17 698/14 713/23 733/15 733/16 718/20 719/2 verify [1] 817/8 884/10 738/3 738/4 843/25 value [8]

821/10 831/1 908/22 908/23 V 908/23 911/4 832/9 832/10 very... [53] 914/7 915/23 846/21 851/2 738/7 744/1 917/23 923/24 851/5 858/5 744/8 748/3 931/7 861/3 861/13 748/23 750/25 884/17 884/22 VETERE [1] 752/15 753/11 654/7 886/13 893/17 754/21 756/3 895/18 896/5 viable [1] 762/8 762/16 730/16 904/7 910/6 766/13 769/22 912/9 913/18 view [48] 770/18 785/4 661/22 664/2 viewing [2] 799/21 808/11 668/20 669/25 686/8 761/16 813/4 815/17 671/20 698/16 views [3] 821/22 822/14 750/15 762/13 708/24 710/8 822/25 823/3 710/25 711/5 799/13 823/13 824/20 731/9 735/8 violate [2] 827/8 828/5 881/7 881/13 741/10 746/19 835/12 837/9 748/22 755/14 violates [1] 837/15 842/17 771/3 761/11 762/5 843/8 854/6 virtually [5] 762/21 762/23 854/21 854/22 764/12 790/20 776/10 815/5 862/6 864/3 796/5 799/2 853/24 854/2 878/9 879/10 815/21 816/17 861/5 887/3 893/8 816/25 817/4 virtue [1] 894/3 908/22

857/20 857/22 813/25 905/8 V **wait** [2] 862/2 864/24 virtue... [1] 671/14 916/14 868/9 871/23 752/1 880/13 883/2 **waive** [2] vis [2] 751/6 876/16 876/17 893/1 905/22 751/6 Wandscheer 910/10 924/8 vis-à-vis [1] **[13]** 662/5 wanted [11] 751/6 662/23 667/18 658/15 696/5 **void [5]** 717/5 667/20 668/3 754/10 822/17 717/14 818/9 668/15 709/10 824/6 838/21 819/16 820/13 843/22 858/8 709/11 709/17 | volume [1] 906/25 907/3 709/25 710/1 932/25 711/4 798/10 914/22 vouch [1] wants [1] want [32] 846/6 658/24 659/18 800/7 vulnerable [1] 680/7 694/1 warm [1] 851/22 704/3 716/8 932/17 W 723/8 733/3 was [630] W1K [1] 753/3 754/14 was in [1] 653/13 838/24 757/2 765/12 **WAGNER** [8] Washington 817/4 819/22 654/14 659/4 820/4 821/14 **[2]** 652/18 707/10 707/19 654/12 836/11 838/2 765/1 813/23 849/11 856/20 wasn't [48]

W wasn't... [48] 661/20 672/17 672/18 674/1 680/25 681/9 682/15 684/3 684/18 689/12 689/18 691/16 695/11 695/24 702/7 727/24 727/25 730/2 749/1 752/22 752/24 761/6 761/8 764/23 778/16 809/18 832/23 833/7 839/15 839/20 846/3 846/13 846/18 855/14 860/14 865/12 873/16 874/5 876/20 909/17 914/8 919/18 929/25 934/11

935/7 935/10 936/5 936/17 watch [1] 731/23 watershed [2] 830/18 866/9 waveguide [1] 730/12 way [42] 664/11 677/13 680/10 680/17 695/21 696/14 699/22 727/4 729/20 732/6 733/16 746/2 749/25 751/25 761/16 762/25 764/21 769/8 778/20 801/7 808/24 818/5 832/9 835/11 837/22 837/24 840/22 850/3 851/5 874/8

874/9 875/6 878/20 892/23 908/6 910/1 911/19 911/20 933/24 943/17 946/22 949/20 **ways** [2] 926/4 936/10 WC2R [1] 653/16 we [136] 657/2 657/10 657/13 658/13 658/24 660/17 662/20 663/16 664/22 666/10 668/9 669/5 669/6 683/24 683/25 686/11 688/1 688/2 688/19 688/21 691/20 692/15 693/17 695/12 696/5 696/6

W

we... [110] 696/10 696/11 707/12 707/13 709/5 714/11 715/3 718/9 719/1 721/19 723/16 727/1 728/6 728/8 728/19 730/13 731/21 732/5 734/24 736/14 736/25 737/22 738/5 738/7 743/20 745/3 748/22 752/12 752/12 752/23 752/25 753/23 754/14 756/22 758/3 759/1 760/23 765/15 777/13 779/1 779/2 783/1 784/12 798/15

800/20 802/14 820/4 820/10 825/13 830/17 841/16 842/11 843/3 843/3 843/25 844/6 844/10 845/12 845/19 845/25 850/6 852/6 852/7 854/14 854/24 854/25 864/8 864/11 866/3 872/11 872/12 872/18 876/24 877/13 882/22 891/17 896/3 898/5 898/17 899/18 900/3 903/3 903/18 904/16 911/18 913/12 921/6 924/6 925/6 925/11 926/19 926/24

930/20 930/21 930/22 932/7 934/24 935/11 936/13 939/16 939/20 939/21 941/4 944/24 946/23 947/18 947/18 947/19 947/25 948/1 we'd [4] 712/22 734/18 754/13 765/14 we'll [10] 707/23 714/10 718/1 756/7 758/4 781/10 781/16 872/20 946/23 951/5 we're [17] 690/17 690/24 724/3 749/13 756/2 757/5 796/22 823/20 842/25 864/4

728/11 728/17 658/3 660/3 W 729/16 730/15 660/23 661/7 we're... [7] 661/16 662/4 731/17 731/25 876/10 878/4 662/18 670/24 732/15 733/23 902/2 904/14 672/7 672/14 734/15 734/18 911/5 911/6 675/3 677/6 737/3 737/17 934/3 678/24 680/3 737/25 739/24 we've [13] 680/22 681/21 742/7 743/5 671/2 695/16 681/23 683/24 744/23 745/25 713/14 735/5 685/2 687/18 746/8 746/15 744/8 744/10 746/25 747/3 687/22 690/3 746/12 761/21 747/7 748/12 690/4 692/1 768/11 842/6 692/8 692/23 751/8 752/2 843/1 878/2 694/24 700/3 752/23 753/10 909/9 700/11 700/13 754/12 755/3 weather [1] 755/5 756/7 701/22 701/23 932/15 702/7 702/11 761/17 761/23 website [2] 762/5 762/15 706/14 709/16 933/2 933/10 762/20 763/4 710/1 710/16 Wednesday 713/20 714/25 764/1 764/8 **[1]** 652/21 719/19 720/2 768/25 770/20 week [3] 720/2 722/17 776/15 778/16 745/3 781/11 723/21 726/4 786/7 790/18 933/15 727/20 728/8 792/22 799/4 well [132]

W well... [36] 801/15 803/25 807/16 809/10 817/3 820/25 828/7 828/9 835/16 845/12 848/7 848/8 862/10 864/13 868/6 869/7 878/2 887/3 889/16 890/5 890/9 892/16 894/14 904/2 909/2 919/20 924/17 936/24 937/15 938/7 939/15 941/18 942/9 948/15 949/14 949/20 well-establish ed [1] 820/25 well-founded **[1]** 890/5

well-known **[1]** 687/22 well-regarded **[1]** 868/6 well-trained **[2]** 768/25 770/20 Wellcome [10] 665/12 668/7 675/11 683/14 687/7 689/10 732/24 884/4 949/10 950/16 Wellcome's **[3]** 664/23 884/21 884/23 Wellcome/AZT **[3]** 668/7 675/11 683/14 WENDY [1] 654/14 went [10] 692/15 734/6 760/23 761/1

841/16 858/9 863/23 906/6 912/17 920/4 were [205] 657/10 658/3 658/11 677/8 677/15 683/15 684/13 684/17 685/22 688/2 688/5 688/23 689/4 689/11 689/17 689/17 691/16 691/20 692/22 693/7 697/8 697/19 701/3 701/25 702/8 702/14 707/25 708/3 708/4 710/6 713/7 714/8 714/9 714/16 714/23 715/1 715/12 715/14 715/15 715/22

W

were... [165] 715/24 715/25 716/12 716/22 717/16 720/7 720/22 721/1 721/24 722/3 724/22 724/23 724/25 725/1 725/15 726/1 728/23 729/4 729/6 730/14 731/3 731/6 732/23 733/13 733/15 734/9 734/9 734/11 734/22 735/3 736/24 739/13 740/5 740/12 740/22 741/10 741/11 741/14 742/17 746/5 748/15 751/24 752/10 752/20

754/10 754/14 756/3 756/21 760/25 761/2 761/18 761/22 761/24 762/2 764/3 764/4 768/18 772/15 774/13 776/9 776/11 776/18 777/9 781/1 781/22 782/4 782/18 782/20 782/25 783/14 785/8 786/23 792/24 793/19 793/21 795/4 795/7 799/9 801/19 804/14 804/23 808/14 810/18 810/22 810/23 818/9 821/18 821/18 822/14 825/16 828/21 830/2

830/22 830/23 830/25 831/2 832/5 832/24 833/9 834/3 835/17 836/4 838/8 840/20 840/24 841/2 843/16 844/13 847/18 850/3 850/6 854/12 854/15 854/25 855/9 855/10 869/23 872/6 873/19 875/17 877/13 885/23 886/7 888/24 905/16 908/18 909/9 911/16 912/2 912/5 913/11 914/19 915/1 915/3 915/4 915/11 922/24 927/10 929/5 929/6

731/9 731/12 845/20 846/22 W 847/5 854/10 732/9 733/14 were..... [25] what [246] 733/25 734/8 929/20 929/21 660/5 660/14 734/9 734/19 930/21 934/1 661/15 668/15 735/21 735/24 934/6 934/14 670/5 671/8 737/22 740/2 935/4 935/5 677/8 677/14 740/9 741/5 935/10 936/1 677/15 678/5 741/15 742/5 936/2 937/2 678/13 678/17 744/13 747/13 937/3 937/9 749/6 752/5 678/22 679/22 937/17 938/7 752/7 753/9 680/14 680/21 939/24 940/19 753/13 754/7 680/25 682/23 941/4 941/6 684/23 684/23 754/13 761/3 942/7 946/8 761/5 761/11 687/13 690/1 946/21 947/23 690/8 690/10 762/11 762/13 948/2 693/3 693/13 763/1 763/18 weren't [9] 698/21 698/23 765/11 769/24 706/20 734/1 769/25 770/10 699/9 703/2 752/9 755/20 710/7 710/19 770/12 770/14 886/10 892/2 713/13 713/16 775/10 778/13 911/11 911/15 714/11 716/18 778/18 785/19 913/10 719/8 720/9 787/5 789/2 Western [1] 720/10 722/15 790/7 791/1 814/9 725/17 729/10 791/13 794/25 Westlaw [4]

W
what [156] 799/13 800/7 800/17 801/8
803/6 805/9 805/14 805/24 806/22 807/16 809/14 816/20 816/20 816/22 816/23 819/14 819/14 819/18 819/25 820/2 821/21 821/23 823/22 824/16 824/17 825/1 826/14 828/5 828/11 828/16 829/6 831/18 831/25 831/25 832/16 833/14
834/1 835/4 835/19 837/10 840/15 840/25

841/2 845/8 849/23 850/25 851/12 851/17 851/20 860/16 863/21 864/5 864/15 864/25 865/8 867/13 867/18 867/22 868/8 870/8 870/12 872/14 872/21 873/13 873/16 873/22 873/25 874/10 876/13 879/11 879/24 880/4 881/21 882/1 882/15 886/3 887/9 888/24 890/2 890/7 891/9 891/10 893/20 894/9 894/11 896/13 896/16 898/4 898/5 898/5

898/9 900/3 900/3 900/8 901/1 902/2 902/24 903/2 904/22 904/24 904/25 905/3 905/13 905/15 906/13 907/25 908/11 909/13 909/24 910/18 912/13 913/2 916/23 921/23 922/10 922/13 924/1 925/5 925/9 926/8 926/13 927/2 927/10 927/20 929/13 933/25 934/19 935/17 936/1 936/18 936/22 937/25 938/5 938/18 939/7 939/12 939/19 940/13

W
what [16]
941/8 941/11
942/7 943/11
943/20 944/10
946/3 946/8
947/5 947/11
947/25 948/7
948/12 948/12
949/14 950/16
what's [18]
698/11 706/17
722/20 745/11
748/13 776/13
807/3 831/17
832/12 837/5
840/10 870/18
905/4 919/22
926/21 932/15
942/17 944/6
whatever [6]
681/12 682/9
827/4 872/10
920/11 942/21

whatnot [1] 927/23 whatsoever **[1]** 860/18 when [88] 665/6 669/17 669/18 673/10 684/24 686/2 690/19 701/3 702/13 709/5 711/11 714/1 719/6 720/7 725/3 731/8 743/10 759/7 759/18 768/7 774/12 775/18 775/21 776/5 776/14 781/20 782/25 783/6 783/9 783/13 783/18 785/1 787/2 787/9 789/3 795/4 804/2 808/13

816/6 816/9 817/13 818/7 818/14 818/23 823/17 826/11 828/10 836/14 840/24 841/2 844/19 849/11 860/3 864/3 867/9 872/11 874/6 884/25 893/2 893/8 893/23 894/4 895/8 895/12 897/7 902/24 907/2 908/18 911/18 912/17 922/15 922/23 923/4 925/3 929/24 930/20 931/2 933/11 934/23 934/25 935/2 939/21 939/24 940/20 941/4 947/6

W when... [2] 947/23 948/7 where [78] 657/17 657/19 658/4 658/15 662/7 662/7 668/13 677/2 681/18 686/12 689/3 692/8 710/25 717/25 718/21 726/21 731/22 734/14 737/25 740/20 746/17 747/7 748/22 751/24 752/6 752/8 759/1 759/8 759/10 760/24 764/23 768/3 772/21 773/1 782/7 792/18 796/12 809/2 824/3 824/24

825/4 825/19 826/19 831/23 834/11 839/25 845/25 848/25 849/2 852/3 853/7 853/12 857/10 867/24 871/15 872/20 876/3 881/14 883/24 885/25 891/1 896/25 897/9 897/15 900/5 903/11 903/12 906/25 913/17 915/4 920/9 926/7 926/15 927/3 927/23 928/5 928/15 928/16 whereas [5] 708/23 711/5 727/11 749/2 924/1 whether [52]

670/22 672/12 680/7 681/3 684/22 693/3 695/4 697/22 700/10 702/8 702/9 702/10 706/12 707/1 709/11 709/22 710/4 712/4 712/5 712/6 714/14 716/16 720/21 721/4 721/9 724/18 727/23 734/19 748/5 807/3 846/7 850/10 850/11 850/25 851/7 856/20 880/22 889/24 894/15 894/20 899/21 900/25 904/24 906/20 913/20 914/5 914/6 914/13

W whether... [4] 920/14 939/17 941/19 947/21 which [184] 660/17 662/5 664/12 664/25 670/25 672/8 672/16 672/22 673/22 675/9 676/16 682/1 682/15 687/10 688/10 689/25 693/6 697/18 700/6 703/12 705/11 706/1 708/1 709/1 715/1 715/13 715/18 715/19 716/14 719/4 720/16 721/16 722/1 723/4 724/23 725/12 726/20 727/18

731/2 735/5 738/23 740/6 740/15 741/4 742/3 744/21 745/10 745/22 747/22 748/4 749/16 750/17 753/14 753/15 755/9 756/25 757/9 758/21 761/1 766/15 766/23 767/4 768/11 768/14 768/18 768/23 769/8 772/11 776/20 776/21 777/2 777/9 777/17 778/4 780/12 783/6 783/17 783/23 786/5 788/18 789/10 789/16 795/9 797/11 805/7 807/7

808/5 808/15 809/16 810/12 813/6 815/11 821/17 822/1 822/10 823/1 823/25 824/22 826/18 827/20 829/23 834/3 836/5 837/13 837/25 838/10 838/12 839/3 839/24 841/4 841/8 842/25 843/21 845/4 845/23 845/24 847/13 851/7 851/21 853/4 854/14 854/20 854/25 855/1 861/11 862/5 863/19 864/15 865/22 866/13 866/22 869/15 871/9 873/2

W which... [50] 873/19 874/2 875/7 876/9 878/6 878/10 878/16 879/3 884/24 885/1 885/18 889/9 892/8 893/3 893/16 896/2 899/9 899/12 899/18 900/11 900/14 900/17 901/18 902/18 906/5 906/22 907/15 910/14 911/24 912/1 913/4 913/12 913/24 914/9 915/12 917/25 920/24 922/3 923/10 923/25 926/4 931/24 935/17 936/10

936/16 941/25 942/17 946/22 948/3 948/22 while [5] 681/2 704/16 716/14 752/9 808/14 whilst [1] 779/5 Whirlpool [1] 895/22 who [30] 662/17 662/21 668/18 689/20 690/5 735/22 756/13 762/17 762/19 769/18 781/10 817/1 819/9 819/17 819/19 819/24 832/3 835/23 836/10 861/4 867/21 892/20 908/18 911/1

912/4 915/5 921/14 924/17 935/3 941/22 who's [4] 806/20 831/24 941/17 942/4 whoever [1] 942/1 whole [17] 659/1 706/14 706/21 716/3 716/8 716/9 716/14 717/22 731/7 804/20 836/12 836/20 837/17 886/2 894/10 898/3 918/3 wholly [4] 721/24 722/3 732/8 748/13 whom [3] 726/1 756/4 756/6

880/2 893/25 745/4 746/10 W 747/9 755/17 894/5 895/13 whose [1] 756/4 756/5 901/6 917/17 846/10 757/11 758/7 917/21 920/12 why [19] 762/15 764/20 923/15 924/4 673/25 694/1 765/20 766/7 924/4 925/5 699/20 703/5 766/11 766/20 925/10 926/9 709/15 712/23 770/14 772/22 926/10 926/11 732/13 741/25 779/2 779/14 926/14 927/18 749/3 784/24 779/19 796/13 927/19 927/21 794/7 825/1 932/8 949/16 796/14 796/15 826/23 832/24 800/5 800/14 WILLARD [1] 840/9 871/22 800/16 800/17 654/9 904/3 909/16 willful [2] 800/18 801/3 949/24 755/17 756/16 801/9 801/9 widely [2] 802/10 806/1 willfully [5] 822/22 924/11 721/20 722/19 808/19 812/23 wild [2] 672/6 755/10 755/21 813/9 813/23 672/11 820/18 824/23 756/21 will [80] 837/1 843/4 WILMER [1] 657/21 675/15 843/25 844/6 653/12 678/24 681/20 850/21 852/6 wilmerhale.co 695/13 718/20 872/14 877/14 **m [1]** 653/13 719/4 719/5 877/17 878/25 **WILSON** [20] 719/6 736/20

813/19 918/19 witness [19] W 658/25 669/3 wished [2] WILSON... [20] 899/10 900/15 686/12 686/14 656/7 765/12 766/2 812/10 wishful [4] 765/18 765/21 665/16 667/12 812/18 821/13 765/23 765/25 884/9 933/21 842/22 842/22 766/11 767/17 within [20] 843/5 843/6 767/19 767/22 917/4 917/7 666/14 666/22 774/18 774/20 680/14 681/12 917/14 918/5 775/10 777/25 918/8 919/6 682/23 696/3 778/25 779/3 722/8 741/12 921/4 779/11 782/11 witnesses [4] 838/9 838/16 812/10 932/2 682/25 777/16 839/8 843/4 Wilson's [2] 908/24 919/25 | 815/12 923/22 775/4 775/7 won't [3] 920/18 920/18 Wilson. 824/25 910/23 934/12 934/14767 [1] 936/9 946/7 931/24 656/8 without [11] wonder [2] winning [1] 657/13 686/10 670/21 700/12 822/16 word [16] 732/8 732/17 wire [2] 759/4 759/11 737/8 827/15 832/14 832/17 831/19 844/11 759/13 763/16 wires [1] 800/3 825/7 870/7 883/11 836/1 837/12 848/4 884/16 wish [2]

W word... [8] 885/12 888/4 906/10 910/9 912/14 913/16 914/2 914/24 wording [3] 945/8 950/9 950/17 words [24] 658/5 671/5 684/25 763/15 793/8 793/14 794/13 826/4 827/19 869/22 871/9 874/4 875/1 878/3 882/6 886/9 896/8 898/23 910/17 911/2 912/1 930/16 936/25 939/2 work [33] 662/13 662/14

668/19 670/10 670/23 719/4 719/6 719/6 731/16 769/23 770/7 771/1 791/14 799/10 800/15 808/15 810/13 831/25 846/16 869/3 871/24 871/24 works [3] 875/19 876/13 878/8 878/12 891/2 922/22 923/5 923/6 923/9 work' [1] 775/6 worked [10] 662/16 662/17 703/18 735/1 770/24 819/11 846/9 919/13 919/25 949/11

working [8] 781/1 817/10 919/23 920/17 923/2 933/11 936/5 941/6 775/20 775/23 workloads [1] 923/3 workman [3] 717/1 718/1 718/6 817/2 871/23 892/23 world [8] 663/17 745/14 815/20 825/10 826/8 826/10 895/22 911/12 worst [1] 912/22 worthy [2] 822/9 823/4 would [244] 657/4 658/1

W

would... [242] 658/20 659/12 659/21 660/13 660/20 661/15 665/19 665/24 666/4 669/2 670/5 670/10 670/13 670/22 671/1 672/3 672/11 673/9 675/22 678/5 678/16 679/13 680/14 681/24 682/19 683/15 687/9 693/23 695/5 695/11 695/15 697/12 698/17 698/20 698/21 699/6 699/7 699/8 699/10 699/13 699/14 699/25 701/2 701/11

702/13 703/5 705/9 705/19 705/21 705/25 706/1 706/3 706/6 706/13 708/23 711/21 712/25 713/24 713/25 714/3 714/22 715/5 716/3 716/13 716/15 717/1 717/14 718/6 721/5 722/9 726/4 726/6 727/19 727/25 728/3 729/11 730/24 734/18 734/22 735/9 735/15 735/23 736/22 737/4 737/5 737/11 738/20 739/15 740/9 745/23 746/4 746/21

746/25 747/11 749/24 753/9 754/12 756/7 758/2 761/16 761/17 763/24 764/1 764/7 764/8 764/12 764/16 771/2 771/4 771/14 775/4 775/6 778/21 778/22 778/23 780/22 780/25 781/5 783/7 783/8 783/12 783/13 784/20 785/14 785/24 790/5 790/24 793/24 801/8 806/19 806/22 807/4 808/16 809/16 814/2 814/21 819/24 823/4 823/24 825/3

W

would..... **[102]** 828/3 828/3 832/2 835/1 838/22 842/15 847/4 847/9 849/8 849/15 849/16 849/21 849/24 850/2 850/5 850/16 850/18 850/21 850/22 850/23 851/3 852/4 852/9 853/1 853/18 853/21 854/2 862/11 862/18 863/9 870/9 871/10 874/8 875/1 875/21 879/4 879/15 879/19 882/12 888/22 889/16 890/5 894/14

895/4 895/15 896/18 896/24 898/14 901/23 907/8 907/9 909/21 916/10 917/10 921/3 922/12 927/1 928/1 928/7 928/22 929/2 929/17 929/22 930/2 930/14 933/17 934/4 934/11 934/16 wrapper [2] 934/21 934/24 935/9 935/11 936/4 938/2 938/20 939/10 write [22] 939/17 939/21 941/5 941/13 941/22 941/25 942/5 942/12 942/17 942/18 942/19 944/9

945/3 945/24 946/10 947/1 947/18 947/19 948/10 949/6 949/14 950/15 950/24 wouldn't [7] 660/3 676/5 679/11 695/10 929/11 929/15 735/24 871/7 933/20 wow [1] 753/22 771/24 772/7 wrappers [2] 785/9 785/13 663/19 668/3 670/15 670/17 670/18 670/19 671/9 677/3 677/22 683/5 690/24 700/23

711/21 759/19 816/19 816/19 W 759/20 762/19 845/6 846/1 write... [10] 832/8 832/10 846/8 846/23 705/1 832/19 832/13 847/17 847/7 858/23 852/13 860/14 865/1 867/14 859/24 906/2 861/17 862/12 871/17 881/1 908/24 920/7 862/21 863/25 898/5 933/15 941/4 864/18 942/12 **years** [24] wrong [5] writes [6] 691/15 711/20 665/18 673/22 685/15 761/11 756/22 825/18 748/25 767/24 882/25 884/4 787/10 787/11 899/6 884/20 889/10 799/25 809/10 wrote [7] writing [9] 684/24 703/19 820/21 845/2 669/25 670/1 703/20 704/24 847/14 875/13 670/7 671/21 849/5 867/21 875/16 884/11 674/1 674/6 886/23 890/24 908/14 679/19 866/7 919/10 919/13 878/16 919/16 919/19 writings [6] yeah [5] 680/3 919/23 923/1 715/23 715/24 801/15 864/24 933/19 936/16 742/18 742/19 880/24 881/11 yellow [1] 742/21 743/11 year [20] 782/14 written [17] 667/12 706/7 yes [296] 669/17 674/19 745/18 781/6 658/6 659/6 704/8 711/15 814/23 816/18

Y

yes... [294] 659/15 659/24 660/12 660/16 660/19 661/10 662/1 663/2 664/4 664/7 664/16 664/20 665/8 665/22 666/5 666/9 666/17 666/20 667/19 667/24 668/22 669/12 669/22 670/3 670/12 671/25 673/1 673/6 673/14 673/17 673/20 673/25 674/10 674/14 674/18 675/7 675/14 675/19 676/11 676/24 677/6 678/1 679/9 679/16

680/10 681/15 682/20 683/8 683/19 685/13 686/4 686/22 686/25 687/3 687/15 691/11 692/9 692/12 694/4 696/23 697/1 697/15 698/24 699/11 700/3 700/22 701/5 701/18 701/22 702/4 702/19 703/10 703/17 704/10 704/23 720/25 723/25 724/12 725/19 726/11 729/3 732/10 741/1 741/8 743/1 743/6 743/12 747/19 748/8 750/2 750/7 751/10

751/16 751/22 754/3 754/8 754/20 754/22 756/9 757/18 758/25 759/3 759/11 760/1 760/8 760/15 762/6 763/8 764/19 765/14 766/3 766/16 767/2 767/8 767/15 767/20 774/23 775/1 777/23 779/6 780/2 780/5 780/10 780/14 780/17 780/20 780/24 781/3 781/8 781/18 781/21 781/24 782/22 783/11 783/15 783/20 784/1 784/7 784/11 784/15

Υ
yes [154]
784/19 784/22 785/11 785/23
786/2 786/9
786/14 786/18
786/21 787/1 787/6 787/15
788/2 788/10
788/13 789/7
789/14 789/18
789/25 790/4
790/12 790/15 791/16 791/22
792/2 792/4
792/9 792/15
792/19 793/4
793/7 793/13
793/22 794/4 794/17 794/21
794/25 795/19
796/1 796/2
796/6 796/9
797/1 797/5

797/18 797/22 797/25 798/3 798/9 798/11 798/14 798/17 798/20 798/23 799/1 799/21 800/19 801/6 802/1 802/13 802/21 803/2 803/16 804/11 804/17 805/14 805/19 805/24 806/9 806/13 806/16 807/17 808/25 810/17 810/20 811/8 811/11 813/1 826/12 842/3 848/15 848/19 849/4 850/24 851/13 853/5 853/6 853/8 856/1 857/8 858/21 859/22 861/22 862/17 862/24 866/5 866/19 867/5 867/14 868/5 871/10 875/15 875/23 878/6 881/19 882/8 882/9 882/14 882/17 885/24 887/4 894/11 895/1 896/14 896/18 897/10 899/1 900/21 900/22 901/4 901/23 909/24 913/14 915/20 917/12 918/1 918/6 918/9 918/13 918/17 934/2 935/19 935/25 937/9 938/10 938/20 939/12 940/3 941/2 941/5

741/11 741/15 800/12 801/16 742/17 744/5 846/10 933/2 yes..... [14] 943/20 944/12 yesterday's 942/25 943/11 **[1]** 748/12 945/11 943/24 944/5 yet [7] 663/16 you're [56] 944/15 944/15 693/10 727/14 661/18 662/18 945/6 945/13 758/7 790/19 663/8 673/15 945/16 946/2 851/18 867/10 676/13 676/14 947/18 950/19 676/20 676/25 yield [2] 950/19 951/4 734/13 734/16 677/17 677/18 yesterday [32] yields [1] 677/20 678/13 657/11 658/2 734/23 678/22 683/4 668/25 669/1 you [809] 683/21 686/1 669/15 693/18 you'd [12] 690/18 703/8 701/6 707/24 663/7 666/23 704/11 713/1 709/5 714/8 704/8 716/4 743/24 748/6 714/13 714/16 786/10 786/14 765/11 780/15 714/23 715/1 799/13 800/21 786/19 788/14 715/8 715/22 788/19 852/17 806/1 806/3 716/12 716/18 857/9 862/6 811/22 819/12 723/9 724/6 826/11 845/25 you'll [13] 728/24 729/7 755/19 759/15 847/22 848/9 729/15 733/12 784/4 784/9 848/16 848/20 735/4 736/3 797/15 797/20 851/23 855/20 738/12 740/12

788/19 797/2 675/21 676/10 678/5 678/11 799/17 808/2 you're... [18] 809/25 812/23 678/19 679/19 857/4 862/8 820/18 820/21 679/19 679/25 868/19 871/11 680/2 681/17 821/22 822/10 878/13 881/9 682/7 683/1 827/11 843/13 913/3 914/13 844/16 849/2 683/3 683/3 931/2 938/19 851/23 853/23 684/5 684/8 939/9 940/13 855/15 859/2 687/1 690/22 940/22 941/9 861/4 866/18 691/9 696/6 941/24 942/2 700/20 701/14 873/16 874/22 942/9 942/23 876/2 885/24 701/19 702/11 you've [53] 910/12 913/2 704/7 705/7 661/23 664/6 913/13 917/18 707/13 707/25 669/14 671/7 943/8 710/8 710/14 682/17 702/11 713/7 715/6 young [1] 704/7 705/7 908/6 718/25 721/9 706/16 706/18 your [292] 723/9 723/18 710/14 714/12 658/21 659/5 724/5 724/17 732/16 734/16 663/5 664/2 728/24 729/9 737/6 737/6 668/1 668/20 730/7 730/8 747/15 747/17 731/9 733/7 668/25 669/25 749/6 755/10 735/8 738/15 671/20 672/11 756/1 766/8 738/16 738/17 672/21 674/23 782/1 783/22

your [232] 741/10 742/16 742/18 742/19 743/11 744/3 744/4 744/18 745/15 746/19 750/11 751/5 751/13 755/6 755/8 755/11 755/13 755/19 755/21 757/7 757/24 758/2 758/7 758/10 765/24 766/8 766/23 766/25 767/1 767/4 767/6 767/6 767/17 775/10 775/12 778/8 779/16 779/23 779/23 780/1 780/6 782/2	782/9 782/10 782/12 782/24 784/2 784/24 784/25 785/16 785/18 786/4 786/5 786/16 786/22 787/9 787/13 787/14 787/20 787/23 788/17 788/19 788/20 789/8 790/20 791/9 791/23 792/10 795/10 795/12 796/5 796/22 797/4 799/12 799/15 800/10 800/24 802/22 803/12 804/12 806/2 806/4 806/5 806/15 808/20 811/5 811/6 812/24 813/12 813/15	813/15 814/3 819/21 828/11 831/17 834/22 837/4 837/6 838/15 840/10 843/12 843/12 844/16 844/17 845/1 845/1 845/5 845/7 845/21 846/21 846/22 848/4 849/13 851/2 851/25 852/12 854/18 854/20 856/24 857/10 857/10 857/17 857/23 858/5 858/18 859/5 859/12 859/16 859/19 859/23 860/5 860/7 860/17 860/23 861/2 861/3 861/4 861/16
---	---	--

your..... [92] 861/20 862/8 862/14 862/14 862/22 863/1 863/2 863/14 863/17 864/18 864/23 865/9 866/2 866/17 867/3 870/2 874/12 874/19 874/24 875/22 875/25 876/2 876/22 876/23 877/2 877/2 879/20 879/21 880/20 880/22 881/23 882/1 886/4 886/9 886/13 887/14 887/20 889/9 889/23 889/25 890/18 890/22 892/5 892/15

892/16 892/18 893/25 894/5 895/18 896/6 897/20 898/10 900/11 900/23 900/25 901/12 901/22 901/23 902/19 904/6 904/7 905/12 905/14 906/1 908/5 912/8 913/6 913/15 913/16 913/18 914/17 915/7 915/17 916/19 916/24 917/11 917/18 918/5 918/7 918/12 918/12 918/16 918/16 918/19 919/1 932/24 935/12 937/23 940/17 941/7 943/8 948/15

yours [1] 856/14 yourself [1] 908/13

Z

ZEMAN [5] 655/6 779/8 779/13 918/21 932/5 zero [4] 841/9 841/11 841/17 912/18 zone [1] 744/18 zoom [1] 744/2 Zyprexa [1] 782/20