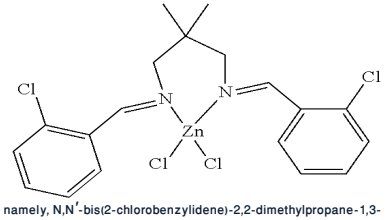
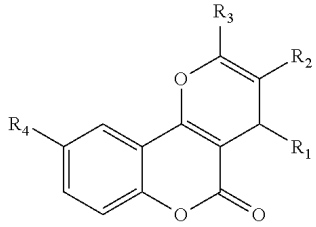
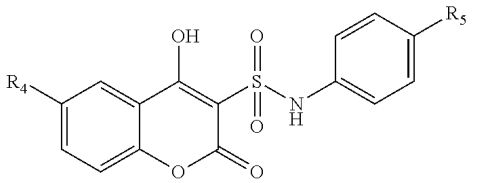
Medical patents

براءات الاختراع (الطبية)

S.N.	Inventors Name	Patent No.	Issue Date	Title	Abstract	Patent Office	Patent Document
1.	ABDULAZIZ SAUD FAKHOURI BANDAR RASHED ALNAFISAH THAMER NAJER ALOTAIB SAAD HAMDAN M. ALENEZI	11813198	14/11/2023	Circular capsulotomy incision tool	The first step for removal of cataracts generally is a capsulotomy-the removal of the anterior capsule of the eye lens. The circular capsulotomy incision tool provides a device that produces sharper cuts, with precise measurements, in an economical, reliable form without the need for complicated or expensive equipment, or extensive surgeon training or skill. The tool uses a resilient ring with a sharp cutting edge. The ring is collapsed, put in place through a corneal incision, and the original circular shape is allowed to return. The device uses a pulley mechanism to rotate the ring, enabling the cutting edge to reliably create a precisely edged capsulotomy.	USPTO	US 11813198
1.	NIZAR ABDULLAH ALGARNI	11812997	14/11/2023	System and method for treating early onset scoliosis	The device for treating early onset scoliosis includes first and second tubes having first and second rods slidably disposed therein. The first tube is adapted for fixation to at least one middle vertebra of a patient's spine such that an open end thereof faces upward and a closed end thereof faces downward. The second tube is also adapted for fixation to at least one middle vertebra such that an open end thereof faces downward and a closed end thereof faces upward. A lower end of the first rod is positioned within the first tube and is resiliently biased. An upper end of the first rod is adapted for fixation to at least one upper vertebra. An upper end of the second rod is positioned within the second tube and is resiliently biased. A lower end of the second rod is adapted for fixation to at least one lower vertebra.	USPTO	US 11812997
1.	MUHAMMAD KHURRAM KHAN SAIYED UMER RANJEET KUMAR	11762969	19/9/2023	Systems and methods for facilitating biometric recognition	The present disclosure provides a method for facilitating biometric recognition. Further, the method includes receiving, using a communication device, a biometric data from a user device. Further, the biometric data includes an eyeball image data. Further, the eyeball image data includes a periocular region image and an iris image. Further, the method includes processing, using a processing device, the biometric data using a machine learning model. Further, the method includes determining, using the processing device, an iris feature based on the processing. Further, the method includes determining, using the processing device, a periocular feature based on the processing. Further, the method includes concatenating, using the processing device, the iris feature and the periocular feature. Further, the method includes generating, using the processing device, an enrolled image data based on the concatenating. Further, the method includes storing, using a storage device, the enrolled image data in a database.	USPTO	US 11762969
1.	Hourya Sanat M. Al Nofaie	11617631	4/4/203	Surgical guide tool for single dental implant positioning	The surgical guide tool for single dental implant positioning includes an adjustable U-shaped frame having an inner member and an outer member. The inner member of the frame includes a first arm and a second arm that extends normal to the first arm. The outer member of the frame includes a first arm and a second arm that extends normal to the first arm. The first arm of the outer member includes an inner cavity for slidably receiving the first arm of the inner member. The first arm of the inner member can be moved within the cavity to adjust the size of the frame. A ring, attached to the second arm of the inner member, includes a circular wall with a central aperture extending therethrough. The central aperture is configured for receiving a drill bit therethrough for properly positioning the drill bit on the jawbone.	USPTO	US 11617631

1.	Fahad Ibrahim Al-Jenoobi Mohd Aftab Alam Mohamed Hamed Al-Agamy	11617726	4/4/2023	Method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a microbial infection	A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a microbial infection can include administering thymoquinone or a pharmaceutical composition comprising thymoquinone to a patient in need thereof. The patient may be suffering from a microbial infection caused by gram-negative bacteria, gram-positive bacteria, or fungi. The microbial infection may be caused by gram negative bacteria. The gram-negative bacteria may include Acinetobacter baumannii. The gram-negative bacteria may include Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The microbial infection may be caused by antimicrobial sensitive Acinetobacter baumannii or antimicrobial resistant Acinetobacter baumannii.	USPTO	US 11617726
1.	Nawaf Yousef I. Labban	11617636	4/4/2023	Dental shade matching background tool	The dental shade matching background tool has an elongate handle having a handgrip or finger-grip end and a dental shade guide attachment end. The dental shade guide attachment end has an upper surface defining a slot adapted for attaching the handle of a conventional dental shade guide to the tool, which snaps into or forms a friction fit in the slot. An offset neck slopes downward from the dental shade guide attachment end of the handle and has a background tab extending therefrom. The background tab has a face that is coated or covered with a neutral background color, such as gray. The background tab extends parallel to and beneath the tab of a dental shade guide retained in the slot at the dental shade guide attachment end of the handle.	USPTO	US 11617636
1.	Hessah Abdullah M. Alhuwaish Abdullah Mohammad Aldrees	11813133	14/11/2023	Tool for measuring inclination of maxillary incisors	A tool for measuring the inclination of maxillary incisors can accurately quantify the clinical inclination of the maxillary incisors relative to a true horizontal reference plane before and during dental treatment. The tool includes a stationary base and a measuring arm pivotably connected to the base. The base includes a main window defined therethrough and a spirit level. The movable arm includes a protractor, a sleeve connected to the protractor, and a sliding sheet slidably received within the sleeve. An adjustable incisor guide at a measuring end of the sliding sheet includes an incisor ledge for receiving an incisor edge during measurement. The spirit level can be used to align the base with the true horizontal plane and the movable arm can be raised until the incisor ledge contacts the incisor edge and the sliding sheet contacts the facial surface of the maxillary incisor.	USPTO	US 11813133
1.	Khawla Ibrahim Alsamhary Nagwa Mohamed Mohamed Amin Aref Adel Almogren	11779608	10/10/2023	Method of treating a bacterial infection using colostrum	The method of treating a bacterial infection using colostrum includes administering an effective amount of colostrum to a subject in need thereof. The infection can be caused by G+ or G— bacteria. The colostrum administered may be selected from the group consisting of bovine colostrum, camel colostrum, and a mixture of bovine colostrum and camel colostrum. The bacterial infection may be selected from the group consisting of Staphylococcus aureus subs. aureus Rosenbach, Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. A colostrum composition can include a mixture of bone and camel colostrum and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.	USPTO	US 11779608
1.	Shafia Abdullah Alqahtani	10729850	4/8/2020	Modular dental material dispenser	A modular dental material dispenser can include multiple stackable, modular components, each having a syringe extending therethrough. The syringe of each component may include a detachable nozzle attachment to assist in efficiently dispensing the materials contained therein. Two or more modular components may be connected to provide a dispenser capable of dispensing multiple materials using different dispensing nozzles.	USPTO	US 10729850
2.		13020	8/6/2023			SAIP	SA 13020
1.	Ayman Hassan Al-Jazaeri Amro Fayez Al-Habib	10426634	1/10/2019	Expandable Intervertebral Cage	The expandable intervertebral cage includes an upper block and a lower block movable relative to each other. The lower block defines a cam surface and the upper block defines a cam follower surface. Linkages connecting the upper and lower blocks maintain contact between the cam and cam follower surfaces. By rotating a screw, which extends through the lower block, the cam follower surface of the upper block is pushed along the cam surface of the lower block, thus resulting in vertical and horizontal displacement between the upper and lower blocks. Proximal and distal yokes in the blocks define protrusions in the cam and cam follower surfaces. When the cam follower surface slides along the cam surface, the protrusions cause vertical and angular displacement in the upper block, providing distraction, reduction, and lordosis of attached vertebra.	USPTO	US 10426634
2.		13227	12/7/2023			SAIP	SA 13227
1.	Safa Mohammed Alrashed Sara Mohammed Al-Taweel	10799319	13/10/2023	Tooth Tapering Control Guide	A tooth tapering control guide can be used to create an accurate and consistent taper angle for a target tooth. The guide includes a telescoping member which may be secured to a tooth that is adjacent to the target tooth. The telescoping member includes an upper rod and a lower rod that are telescopically connected. The upper rod of the telescoping member is generally L-shaped, including a vertical portion and a horizontal portion that extends normal to the vertical portion. The horizontal portion includes a rectangular slot along its lower surface and a clasp rod that is slidable within the slot. The vertical portion telescopically receives the lower rod. The clasp rod includes a clasp at a lower end that is	USPTO	US 10799319
2.		13125	20/6/2023			SAIP	SA 13125

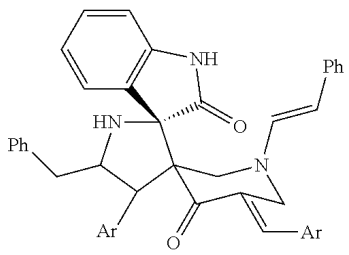
					attachable to a drill. Once the drill clasp is secured to the drill, the drill bit can be maintained at a constant angle (e.g., 90 degrees) with respect to the target tooth.Images (5)		
1.	Atif Ahmed Saleh Alghamdi	10406048	10/9/2019	Dental Chair Attachment for Supporting Wheelchairs	The dental chair attachment for supporting wheelchairs attaches to the back of a dental chair and reclines a wheelchair when the dental chair is reclined. The wheels of the wheelchair are rolled onto wheel ramps on opposing sides of a back support. Two upper clamps attach the dental chair attachment to the top of the dental chair, and two lower clamps attach the wheelchair to the dental chair attachment. When reclining the dental chair, wheels on the bottom of the back support allow the dental chair attachment to recline simultaneously with the chair by rolling in a direction opposite the dental chair.	USPTO	US 10406048
2.		13226	12/7/2023			SAIP	SA 13226
1.	Abdulmonem Alsiddiky Raheef Mohamed Alatassi	10729577	4/8/2020	Hip Spica Cast Application Device	A hip spica cast application device for holding a patient's legs in a desired position while a spica cast is applied. The device includes an adjustable vertical post extending out of a base. Two extendable arms are pivotally attached to the top of the post. Each arm has a "U"-shaped leg holder at one end to receive and support a patient's thigh. A platform extends from a top of the vertical post for engagement with a table, such as a surgical table. During a hip spica casting procedure, the post length, arm length, and arm angles can be adjusted and locked in place to support and maintain the patient's legs at a desired position.	USPTO	US 10729577
2.		13119	20/6/2023			SAIP	SA 13119
1.	Njood Fahad Abdullah Alazzam	10842593	24/11/2020	Sulcular guard and method of use	A sulcular guard can be placed into the gingival sulculus surrounding a tooth to collect excess cement resulting from a replacement crown cementation procedure. The semi-rigid sulcular guard can have a generally "U" shaped cross-section with a central recess configured for collecting and containing the cement. Prior to cementing a crown on a prepared tooth, the guard may be inserted into the gingival sulculus surrounding the tooth. When the crown is pressed onto the tooth, excess cement, which is forced out from the bottom of the crown, can be collected and contained within the recess. Upon completion of the cementation, the guard, and all cement contained therein, may be removed leaving the gingival sulculus free of cement.	USPTO	US 20843593
2.		11992	15/1/2023			SAIP	SA 11992
1.	Agata Trzesowska-Kruszynska Faiyaz Shakeel Rafal Kruszynski Saud Ibrahim Al-Resayes Mohammad Azam	10 44 748	4/12/2018	Anti-inflammatory zinc(II) complex	The anti-inflammatory zinc(II) complex, viz., crystalline bis(chloro)-(N,N′-(2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diyl)bis(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-methanimine))-zinc zinc(II) complex, may be used as an anti-inflammatory. The compound has the formula:  This complex is prepared by reaction of a Schiff base, namely, N,N′-bis(2-chlorobenzylidene)-2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine, with zinc chloride in alcohol to form a precipitate, which is removed by filtration, followed by slow evaporation of the filtrate to obtain the crystalline product. In vivo testing showed that the above zinc(II) complex exhibited good anti-inflammatory effect. It is thought that the present zinc-based anti-inflammatory avoids the gastrointestinal side effects of conventional NSAIDs due to the coordinated zinc complex.	USPTO	US 10144 748
2.		12026	17/1/2023			SAIP	SA 12026
1.	Ali Abdullah Alshatwi Jegan Athinarayanan Vaiyapuri Subbarayan Periasamy	10925827	23/2/2021	Lignin-zinc oxide nanohybrid emulsion for UV protection	A lignin-zinc oxide nanohybrid may be formed by sonication of isolated lignin derived from Phoenix dactylifera biomass in an aqueous solution of a soluble zinc salt. The lignin-zinc oxide nanohybrid emulsion or nanoemulsion may then be formed by mixing the lignin-zinc oxide nanohybrid with oil and a stabilizing surfactant and sonicating. The lignin-zinc oxide nanohybrid emulsion effectively bocks UV radiation across the UV spectrum and might therefore be used for UV protection as a sunscreen.	USPTO	US 10925827
2.		12002	15/1/2023			SAIP	SA 12002
1.	Abdel Fattah Sheta Wazie Mohammed Abdulkawi	10211498	19/2/2019	Reconfigurable resonators for chipless RFID applications	The reconfigurable resonators for chipless RFID applications provide spiral resonators for a multiple resonator passive RFID transponder tag. Each spiral resonator includes a U-shaped frame of conductive material and has a plurality (K−1) of parallel adjusting or shorting elements disposed between the legs of the U-shaped frame. Each resonator has one leg coupled to a transmission lin59adapted for connection between a receiving antenna and a transmitting antenna (in some embodiments, a single antenna may be used for both receiving and transmitting), and one of the adjusting or shorting elements may be selectively connected to the opposing leg of the frame to configure the resonator to resonate at one of (K−1) different resonant frequencies (K frequencies if none of the elements are connected) by a short metal jumper strip to change the length of the spiral resonator.	USPTO	US 10211498
2.		12025	17/1/2023			SAIP	SA 12025
1.	Md. Ashrafuzzaman	10916330	19/2/2021	Energy-based method for drug design	A method of designing aptamers includes building an aptamer by a seed-and-grow method optimizing screened coulomb interactions (SCI) and selecting aptamer length based on an aptamer target biological environment. Aptamers designed according to the method may comprise any DNA or RNA nucleotides. In particular, for example, aptamers may	USPTO	US 10916330

2.		12024	17/1/2023		be designed according to the method to target lipids that may be found in membranes, such as liposomes or micelles. The lipids may be phosphatidylserine (PS) or phosphatidylcholine (PC).	SAIP	SA 12024
1.	Hamad Abdulrahman Alzoman	10729426	4/8/2020	Suture needle retaining strap	The present subject matter provides a magnetic suture needle retaining strap to be worn by a surgeon during a surgery. The strap includes a band and a housing on an outer surface of the band. The housing includes an inner chamber, an opening leading into the chamber, and a magnet. The band may be placed around a palm of the surgeon's non-dominant hand. The housing provides a dock for retaining the suture needle while the surgeon is knotting the suture or performing other tasks that require use of both hands.	USPTO	US 10729426
2.		12021	17/1/2023			SAIP	SA 12021
1.	Hanan M. Alshibl Ebtehal S. Al-Abdullah Mogedda E. Haiba	10730885	4/8/2020	Coumarin derivatives	oumarin derivatives are pyranocoumarins of formula 2 and coumarin-sulfonamides of formula 3, respectively, 2  3  wherein R1 is 4-NO2C6H4 or 2-Furyl; R2 is CN or CONH2; R3 is NH2, NCHN(CH3)2 or NCHR6; R4 is Cl or CH3; R5 is SO2NHR7, H, OH, COCH3 or COC2H2R8; R6 is C6H5, 3,4,5-(CH3O)3C6H2 or 2,4-Cl2C6H3; R7 is H, 1,3-thiazole, or 1,3-diazine and R8 is 4-O2NC6H4, 4-CH3OC6H4, or 4-ClC6H4; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The coumarin derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions including one or more of such derivatives may by synthesized and used to treat or prevent inflammation or microbial infection, and to reduce levels of reactive oxidative species.	USPTO	US 10730885
2.		11894	3/1/2023			SAIP	SA 11894
1.	Durria Ahmed Abdulmaged Ghada Abdulrahman Alnafisa Mohammad Manna Al-Qattan	10292709	21/5/2019	Device for Sutureless Repair of an Injured Nerve	The device for sutureless repair of an injured (severed) nerve includes a securement band connected by a transparent membrane to form a loop. The band includes two opposing approximation claws that extend into the region of the transparent membrane. An aperture in the transparent membrane is covered by an enclosure having an inlet nozzle and an outlet nozzle. An elongate member having a blade on its bottom end extends through an aperture in the top of the enclosure. The band is strapped around the patient's limb with the transparent membrane adhesively secured over the incision, the severed nerve ends are irrigated with saline and air is evacuated in the process. The blade incises the severed ends of the nerve to expose fresh nerve tissue under vacuum, and the severed ends are approximated. The device is left in place for the severed nerve ends to reunite.	USPTO	US 10292709
2.		12258	7/2/2023			SAIP	SA 12258
1.	Ferdous Mohammed Taher Mulla Akram Bukhary Mohammed Taher Mulla Akram Qari Bukhary Sahar Faisal Sharaf Albarakati	10945816	16/3/2021	Orthodontic bracket positioning instrument	The orthodontic bracket positioning instrument is designed to engage an orthodontic bracket for precisely positioning a center of an orthodontic bracket on a center of the crown while maintaining an open visual field of the bracket and relevant structures of the tooth. The positioning instrument includes a key that is configured to mate with a receiving aperture formed in the bracket. A proximal side of the key is supported by a base that extends along a length of the key. An alignment notch is defined within a proximal side of the base to indicate the center of the bracket, as well as the	USPTO	US 10945816
2.		12253	7/2/2023			SAIP	SA 12253

					horizontal axis of the bracket. A handle extends from the proximal side of the base. The handle may extend from the base at an angle to provide a clear line of sight to the base, the bracket, and supporting tooth.		
1.	Fahad Ibrahim Al-Jenoobi Mohd Aftab Alam Mohamed Hamed Al-Agamy	11617726	4/4/2023	Method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a microbial infection	A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a microbial infection can include administering thymoquinone or a pharmaceutical composition comprising thymoquinone to a patient in need thereof. The patient may be suffering from a microbial infection caused by gram-negative bacteria, gram-positive bacteria, or fungi. The microbial infection may be caused by gram negative bacteria. The gram-negative bacteria may include Acinetobacter baumannii. The gram-negative bacteria may include Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The microbial infection may be caused by antimicrobial sensitive Acinetobacter baumannii or antimicrobial resistant Acinetobacter baumannii.	USPTO	US 11617726
2.		11988	15/1/2023			SAIP	SA 11988
1.	Nawaf Yousef I. Labban	11617636	4/4/2023	Dental shade matching background tool	The dental shade matching background tool has an elongate handle having a handgrip or finger-grip end and a dental shade guide attachment end. The dental shade guide attachment end has an upper surface defining a slot adapted for attaching the handle of a conventional dental shade guide to the tool, which snaps into or forms a friction fit in the slot. An offset neck slopes downward from the dental shade guide attachment end of the handle and has a background tab extending therefrom. The background tab has a face that is coated or covered with a neutral background color, such as gray. The background tab extends parallel to and beneath the tab of a dental shade guide retained in the slot at the dental shade guide attachment end of the handle.	USPTO	US 11617636
1.	Khalid Abdullah Alruhaimi	12193	31/3/2023	Mandibular distractor device	A mandibular distractor device is configured for attachment to opposing sides of a mandible, e.g., a rabbit's mandible, for performing distraction osteogenesis. The distractor device includes a distractor body and an activation bar that extends through the distractor body. The activation bar can be disposed within the body such that a threaded portion of the bar is threaded to an interior wall of the anterior plate, while a smooth portion of the bar extends within the posterior plate. Once the distractor is secured to the mandible, the activation bar can be rotated incrementally to incrementally disengage the threaded portion of the activation bar from the threaded interior wall of the anterior plate. Rotation of the activation bar in this manner incrementally moves the anterior plate anteriorly within the rabbit's mouth, while the posterior plate remains in position.	GCCPO	GC0012193
1.	Khalid Mustafa Ortashi Awatif Ahmad Hendi Fatemah Homoud Alkallas Mervat Ali Zumia Meznah Mutarid Alanazi Manal Ahmed Awad	11530	1/12/2022	Henna Mesoporous Silica Nanoparticles and Their Use as Anticancer Agents	The Henna mesoporous silica nanoparticles may be synthesized by extracting Henna leaves and using the extract to synthesize silica nanoparticles. Henna leaves may be washed, dried, and ground to a powder. The Henna leaf powder may be mixed with a solvent to form a Henna leaf extract. The Henna leaf extract may be mixed with hydrolyzed tetraethyl orthosilicate and dried to obtain Henna mesoporous silica nanoparticles. The Henna mesoporous silica nanoparticles may have anticancer activity.	SAIP	SA 11530
1.	Sumaya Omar Basudan	10864060	15/12/2020	Root canal filling material marker	The root canal filling material marker is a tool for marking a desired length on root canal filling material, such as a conventional gutta percha point. In use, the gutta percha point is inserted into a hollow housing through an aperture formed in a front wall thereof. The gutta percha point is releasably gripped between spring-biased clamp jaws. A shaft is longitudinally positioned to a desired marking point at a desired length of the gutta percha point and then laterally pulled. Laterally pulling the shaft slides an applicator, which is secured to the shaft within the housing, across a marking agent and the gutta percha point to make a laterally extending mark on the gutta percha point at the desired length.	USPTO	US 10864060
2.		11026	2/10/2022			SAIP	SA 11026
1.	Sara Mohammad Al Taweel	10363121	30/7/2019	Kit for measuring vertical dimension for dental restoration	The kit for measuring vertical dimension for dental impression provides a tool for measuring a difference between a dental patient's desired vertical dimension and the patient's vertical dimension prior to a dental restoration procedure. The kit includes a base, a plurality of measurement sheets, and dental impression wax. The base includes a planar member having first and second longitudinally opposed ends and opposed upper and lower surfaces. The upper surface has at least one longitudinally extending groove defined therein. First and second legs are secured to the first and second longitudinally opposed ends of the planar member and extend downward from the lower surface. Each measurement sheet has opposed upper and lower surfaces and at least one longitudinally extending rib formed on the lower surface and at least one longitudinally extending groove defined in the upper surface. Each of the plurality of measurement sheets has a known thickness.	USPTO	US 10363121
2.		11414	16/11/2022			SAIP	SA 11414
1.	Thamer Ali Albahkali Hany Hassan Aly Sayed	10980688	20/4/2021	Hospital bed with pivoting side rail	The hospital bed with pivoting side rail includes a bed frame having a headboard, a footboard and a platform mounted thereon. The side rail has an upper end, a lower end, and first and second longitudinally opposed sides. The lower end of the side rail is pivotally attached to the bed frame, and the upper end of the side rail is releasably attached to the headboard and the footboard. In order to safely and easily deploy and collapse the side rail, first and second adjustable struts are provided, the struts having opposed first and second ends, such that the first ends of the first and second adjustable struts are pivotally attached to the first and second sides of the side rail, and the second ends of the first and second adjustable struts are pivotally secured to the headboard and footboard, respectively.	USPTO	US 10980688
2.		1610	7/12/2022			SAIP	SA 11610
1.	Mohd Aftab Alam Fahad Ibrahim Al-Jenoobi	10940088	9/3/2021	Method of preparing low dose pharmaceutical formulations	Low dose pharmaceutical formulations may be prepared to deliver consistent low doses of a variety of pharmaceuticals with minimal additives. In particular, the low dose pharmaceutical formulations are solid unit dosage forms of low dose drug substances which may be prepared by a method that provides content uniformity across prepared solid unit dosage forms.	USPTO	US 10940088
2.		11601	6/12/2022			SAIP	SA 11601

1.	Nora Alsudairi Maram Alkahtani Lamia Alsiddiqi Raghad Alsarami	11013363	25/5/2021	Beverage mixing and dispensing system	The beverage mixing and dispensing system is a system for producing beverages having a variety of different consistencies, such as those which may be used in the evaluation and treatment of patients with swallowing disorders. The beverage mixing and dispensing system automatically mixes a thickening agent in desired quantities with either water and/or an infused beverage. The beverage mixing and dispensing system may further automatically add beverage modifying agents, such as flavor additives and/or dyes. The resultant mixed beverages are automatically dispensed.	USPTO	US 11013363
2.		11614	7/12/2022			SAIP	SA 11614
1.	Khalid Abdullah Ibrahim Alruhaimi	10028807	24/7/2018	Dental appliance-holding bracket assembly	The dental appliance-holding bracket assembly includes a plurality of housings attached to a corresponding tooth band, each of the tooth bands being cemented to the crown of an adjoining tooth. Each housing defines a socket of a ball-and-socket joint. The assembly further includes a plurality of bracket arms, each bracket arm having a shank including a proximal end and an opposing distal end. The proximal end of the shank has a ball pivotally captured within the housing socket to form a ball-and-socket joint, while the opposing distal end of the shank includes a ring adapted for supporting a dental appliance.	USPTO	US 10028807
2.		11497	27/11/2022			SAIP	SA 11497
1.	Sulieman Saleem B. Al-Johany	10442601	15/10/2019	Mobile device system for dispensing oral consumables	A system for dispensing oral consumables includes a mobile device and an oral consumables dispenser attached to the device. The dispenser can include a retractable holder for storing the oral consumables. As mobile electronic devices and their associated accessories are carried by most people for lengthy periods throughout the day, the system for dispensing oral consumables can facilitate timely consumption of oral consumables.	USPTO	US 10442601
2.		10990	27/9/2022			SAIP	SA 10990
1.	Hourya Sanat M. Al Nofaie	10463	28/7/2022	Surgical Guide Tool for Single Dental Implant Positioning	The surgical guide tool for single dental implant positioning includes an adjustable U-shaped frame having an inner member and an outer member. The inner member of the frame includes a first arm and a second arm that extends normal to the first arm. The outer member of the frame includes a first arm and a second arm that extends normal to the first ann. The first arm of the outer member includes an inner cavity for slidably receiving the first arm of the inner member. The first arm of the inner member can be moved within the cavity to adjust the size of the frame. A ring, attached to the second arm of the inner member, includes a circular wall with a central aperture extending therethrough. The central aperture is configured for receiving a drill bit therethrough for properly positioning the drill bit on the jawbone..	SAIP	SA 10463
1.	Abdullah Saeed M. Alayad	10092372	9/10/2018	Elastically tensioned dental matrix wedge	The elastically tensioned dental matrix wedge is a dental matrix wedge for use in dental restoration procedures. The elastically tensioned dental matrix wedge includes a hollow elongated body having first and second longitudinally opposed ends. The first end is at least partially open and the second end is closed. An elongated tube is mounted within the hollow elongated body and extends longitudinally therein. A spiral torsion spring is secured to, and wraps about, the elongated tube. A clip is provided for releasably holding the spiral torsion spring in a compressed state. Release of the clip allows the spiral torsion spring to expand and exert an elastic tension force on an inner surface of the hollow elongated body.	USPTO	US 10092372
2.		10466	28/7/2022			SAIP	SA 10466
1.	Sahar Asaad Alzain Ohood Turkistani	10492895	3/12/2019	Facebow with double bite forks	The facebow with double bite forks uses two bite forks. The bite forks are connected to one common handle of the bite fork secured to the facebow frame. The assembly for the two bite forks helps to maintain a predetermined vertical distance of 1.5 centimeters between them. An infraorbital pointer is also attached to the facebow frame. It is secured in place to act as the anterior reference point. The adjustable earpieces inserted into the patient's external auditory meatuses are adjusted to be considered as posterior reference points. This assembly helps to record the facebow and centric relation positions simultaneously.	USPTO	US 10492895
2.		10991	27/9/2022			SAIP	SA 10991
1.	Tariq Abdulrahman Alshawi Asma'A Abdurrahman Al-Ekrish Saleh Abdullah Alshebeili	10213274	26/2/2019	Method of tracking and navigation for a dental instrument	The method of tracking and navigation for a dental instrument uses feature extraction, a feature space transformation and a fusion procedure to detect the location of a target, such as a marker placed on a patient's jaw, as well as detecting the location of a dental instrument with respect to the target for guiding a dental practitioner during a procedure. Detection is performed by identifying potential locations for the target and then refining the potential locations based on information from previous detection frames. Given an initial estimate of the target's three-dimensional location, the estimate is improved through iteratively updated information.	USPTO	US 10213274
2.		10465	28/7/2022			SAIP	SA 10465
1.	Qazi Emad Ul Haq Muhammad Hussain Hatim Abdulrehman Aboalsamh	10299694	28/5/2019	Method of classifying raw EEG signals	The method of classifying raw EEG signals uses a classification method based on nuclear features extracted as dominant singular values from an EEG signal segment using singular value decomposition (SVD) and a class means-based minimum distance classifier (CMMDC) to classify a patient's EEG signals. From a mean EEG signal, a set of zero-centered EEG signals are calculated, and from the zero-centered EEG signals and a standard deviation of the EEG signals, a unit variance is calculated for each component. Using the standardized component signals a nuclear matrix is calculated, to which singular value decomposition is applied to generate a set of singular values. The 62CMMDC is applied to class means associated with first and second classes and a nuclear feature vector to classify the patient's EEG signals as belonging in either the first or second class.	USPTO	US 10299694
2.		10464	28/7/2022			SAIP	**SA 10464**
1.	Javed Alam Arun Kumar Shukla Ali Kanakhir Aldalbahi	10576429	3/3/2020	Method of making an asymmetric polyvinylidene difluoride membrane	Polyvinyl difluoride (PVDF) membranes prepared from casting solution including the biopolymer kappa-carrageenan (kCg) as an additive demonstrate improved structure and properties. The resulting asymmetrical structure has a thin layer on the upper surface, a porous sublayer with reduced volume of macro void space and increased porosity, and a	USPTO	US 10576429

2.	Mansour Alhoshan	9995	155/2022		spongy layer beneath the sublayer. This results in an increased hydrophilic nature, and provides enhanced wetting, membrane porosity, and water permeability–all important properties making these membranes suitable for a wide range of uses.	SAIP	**SA 9995**
1.	Sahar Faisal Al Barakati Bader Khalid Al Balkhi	10070942	11/9/2018	Orthodontic cinch back instrument	The orthodontic cinch back instrument is an orthodontic tool used for cinching back an end of an orthodontic wire. The orthodontic cinch back instrument includes an elongated handle portion which extends along a longitudinal axis and has opposed first and second ends. First and second shank portions are respectively secured to, and extend longitudinally from, the first and second ends of the elongated handle portion. First and second arcuate head supports are respectively secured to, and extend from, the first and second shank portions. The first and second arcuate head supports are positioned and contoured antisymmetrically with respect to one another about a lateral axis. First and second heads are respectively secured to the first and second arcuate head supports and are positioned and angled antisymmetrically with respect to one another about the lateral axis. Each of the first and second heads has a slot formed therein.	USPTO	US 10070942
2.		9756	13/4/2022			SAIP	**SA 9756**
1.	Abdulmonem Alsiddiky Raheef Mohamed Alatassi Abdullah Bin Dous	10265236	23/4/2019	Hip spica cast application stand	A hip spica cast application stand for holding a patient's legs in a desired position while a spica cast is applied. The stand includes an adjustable vertical post extending out of a base. Two extendable arms are pivotally attached to the top of the post. Each arm has a "U"-shaped leg holder at one end to receive and support a patient's thigh. During a hip spica casting procedure, the post length, arm length, and arm angles can be adjusted and locked in place to support and maintain the patient's legs at a desired position.	USPTO	US 10265236
2.		9726	10/4/2022			SAIP	SA 9726
1.	Mohamed Zoubir Allaoua Bendjaballah	10206782	19/2/2019	Custom-fitting collar sleeve backing for commercial hip protheses	The custom-fitting collar sleeve backing for commercial hip prostheses includes a base and a top portion, the top portion being connected to the base. The base has a bottom surface defining an aperture. The aperture of the bottom surface is dimensioned and configured for receiving the neck portion of a hip prosthesis. The bottom surface of the base may have a beaded topology. The top portion includes a shoulder portion defining an aperture. The aperture of the shoulder portion includes an outwardly extending annular flange and is configured for fitting the cylindrical shaft of the neck portion of the hip prosthesis.	USPTO	US 10206782
2.		9724	10//4/2022			SAIP	SA 9724
1.	Faisal Saud Fakhouri Abdulaziz Saud Fakhouri Justo Juvian Torres-Rodriguez	9932	8/5/2022	Pneumatic actuator for dispensing surgical staples	The pneumatic actuator for dispensing surgical staples is a handheld actuator for use with a typical staple cartridge. A source of pressurized fluid is used to automatically drive forward movement of a plunger rod. As in a conventional, manually-driven surgical stapler, the forward movement of the plunger rod is used to actuate the surgical stapler to bend and eject a staple. The pneumatic actuator may be used with any suitable type of surgical staple cartridge, through coupling of the plunger rod thereto. The pneumatic actuator for dispensing surgical staples includes a housing having an upper portion, for receiving the pressurized fluid to drive the plunger rod, and a lower portion, which is configured to act as a gripping handle for the user. A finger-actuated trigger is further provided, allowing for single finger release of the pressurized fluid to reset the pneumatic actuator for a surgical stapler.	SAIP	SA 9932
1.	Asma'A Abdurrahman Al-Ekrish Shouq Abdullah Jurays	10485632	26/11/2019	Intraoral attachment clip for attachment of objects to edentulous ridges	The intraoral attachment clip for attaching objects to edentulous ridges has a flexible body configured as an elongated U-shaped strip that is designed to be conformed to an edentulous ridge. The clip has a lower or tissue surface adapted for contacting the mucosal surface of the ridge and an upper or oral surface facing the oral cavity. The tissue surface of the clip includes a plurality of micro-projections and an adhesive for securing the device to the underlying mucosal surface of the edentulous ridge. Tracking sensors and/or radiopaque fiducial markers can be attached to the oral surface of the clip for use with surgical navigation systems and imaging procedures. Sustained release drugs may be added to the tissue surface of the device for administering time-release medications through the mucosa over a prolonged period of time.	USPTO	US 10485632
2.		9377	13/2/2022			SAIP	SA 9377
2.	Abdulrahman I. Almansour Natarajan Arumugam Raju Suresh Kumar Periasamy Vaiyapuri Subbarayan Ali Abdullah Alshatwi Jegan Athinarayanan	9873699	23/1/2018	Anti-cancer agents	An anti-cancer agent having the formula:	USPTO	US 9873699
3.		9434	28/2/2022			SAIP	SA 9434

					(I)  ● ○ wherein Ph is a phenyl group and Ar is an aromatic group independently selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 2-bromophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2,4, dichlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 2 methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, and 3-nitrophenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.		
1.	Mohammed Murshed Alharbi Nawal Murshed Alharbi	11284970	29/3/2022	Fixed space regainer	The fixed space regainer is a resin band designed to regain space in the gap between the remaining teeth when a tooth is lost. The band has opposing concave ends that provide bonding surfaces or anchors that attach to the remaining teeth on opposite sides proximal to the gap and an elongate connecting band between the bonding surfaces. The regainer is made from a biocompatible elastic material so that the connecting band will arch when installed across the gap and exert resilient pressure against the remaining teeth proximal to the gap to regain the space lost by narrowing that occurs by loss of the tooth, thereby providing proper spacing for growth of a permanent tooth or installation of a cosmetic replacement. The regainer may be designed by the dentist in software from a digital impression and made by 3D printing or additive manufacturing.	USPTO	US 11284970
1.	Salwa Omar Bajunaid Bader Khaled Albalkhi	11278197	22/3/2022	Combination cheek retractor/mouth mirror attachment for dental tool	The combination cheek retractor/mouth mirror attachment for a dental tool is a single unit that has three main portions. The attachment includes a main body portion (cheek retractor), a mirror portion, and a connector portion for attaching a dental tool, such as a probe or dental explorer. The main body portion is an arcuate body defining a border or frame having parallel arcuate upper and lower arms, the ends of the arms being joined by short, parallel legs, the corners being rounded. The mirror portion is an arcuate, single-face plane mirror fixed within the frame of the cheek retractor by gluing, welding, or the like. The connector portion is a split ring annular collar or band extending from the cheek retractor and having parallel tabs with aligned holes receiving a fastener for clamping the attachment to the neck of a dental tool, such as an explorer or probe.	USPTO	US 11278197
1.	Khalid Abdullah Alruhaimi	11870	1/11/2022	Bony bracket screw	The bony bracket screw has a cross-slot head or a Phillips head and a shank extending from the head, the shank having a smooth upper portion, a threaded lower portion, and a self-tapping or self-drilling tip. The screw has an annual flange defining a stop disposed between the smooth upper shank and the threaded lower shank. The stop may have a larger diameter than the head. The screw has a bracket arm extending from the smooth upper shank at an oblique angle. The free end of the bracket arm has a round retainer, which may be circular or cylindrical and defines a smooth bore adapted for supporting a distractor or other dental appliance. The screw may be made from stainless steel or other noncorrosive, biocompatible material.	GCCPO	GC0011870
1.	Khalid Abdullah Alruhaimi	11515	31/7/2022	Curved alveolar bone distractor	The curved alveolar bone distractor includes an elongate curved and threaded traction rod supported on opposite ends by anchor brackets. The anchor brackets fix the traction rod onto bony foundation of a patient's jaw. Endcaps cap opposing ends of the traction rod to prevent dislodging and define the extent of working length of the traction rod. A traction bracket freely slides along the traction rod, and the traction bracket is fixed to a movable bony segment. A translator nut is threaded onto the traction rod to abut against a side of the traction bracket. Selective rotation of the translator nut pushes the traction bracket to move the movable bony segment a predetermined distraction distance.	GCCPO	GC0011515

					When assembled and installed, the working components of the curved distractor are exposed in the oral cavity to the facial side for easy access. Tools are provided to operate the translator nut.		
1.	LAMA AHMED AL-KAHLAN	US 15/864,744	2018.01.08	DENTAL EDUCATION MODEL	The dental education model (10) is a realistic model of a human jaw with removable teeth, including a base plate (12) and a substantially U-shaped member (14) simulating a human gingiva. The substantially U-shaped member (14) has upper and lower surfaces, the lower surface being mounted on the base plate (12). The upper surface has a plurality of recesses (22) defined therein. A plurality of first magnetic connecters are embedded in the substantially U-shaped member (14) adjacent to closed ends of the plurality of recesses (22). A plurality of simulated teeth (16) have coronal (18) and root portions (20). The root portions (20) of the plurality of teeth are removably received within the plurality of recesses (22) formed in the substantially U-shaped member (14). A plurality of second magnetic connecters are embedded in the root portions of the plurality of the teeth, such that the first and second magnetic connectors are releasably magnetically attachable to one another. Fig. 1.	USPTO	US 15/864,744
2.		SA 8993	2021-12-01			SAPTO	SA 8993
1.	MOHAMMAD ALTAMIMI WAJHUL QAMAR	119410305	2021-10-17	Push Button Operated Rodent Restrainer	The push button (114) operated rodent restrainer (100) is designed to hold a rodent in position to access their tail veins during tail vein injections or for extraction of blood. The assembly includes a base rectangular platform supporting two hinged, transparent half-cylinders. When the assembly is closed, the half-cylinders form a closed tube, which restrains the rodent. The half-cylinders are made of transparent plastic to allow laboratory staff to observe the rodent. The tube facilitates restraining the rodent and includes a longitudinal slit (120) to allow proper ventilation while the rodent is restrained. One end of the closed tube has a slot (116), which allows the rodent's tail to protrude outside the tube for access to the tail. A push button (114) mounted on a resilient lever is connected to the tube halves such that when the push button (114) is depressed, the tube opens, and when the push button (114) is released, the tube closes. FIG. 1.	SAPTO	SA119410305+
1.	ABD EL-GALIL AMR MOHAMED AL-OMAR NAGY MAHMOUD KHALIFA	118390634	2021-11-02	SUBSTITUTED NAPHTHYRIDINYL HYDRAZINES AS ANTI-LIVER CANCER AGENTS	The substituted naphthyridinyl hydrazine compounds as anti-liver cancer agents are anti-liver cancer agents that inhibit proliferative pathways of cancer cells, thereby exhibiting potent in vitro and in vivo anticancer activity. The compounds have the formula: wherein R1 and R2 each are selected independently from hydrogen, mercapto, and C1-C5- alkyl, preferably methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl or halogen; R3 and R4 each are selected independently from hydrogen, alkyl or halogen; and R5 is selected from substituted or unsubstituted aryl, more preferably from substituted phenyl, naphthyl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, more preferably from furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, benzothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl or sugar moities. These agents exert their action through topoisomerase II inhibition.	SAPTO	SA118390634+
1.	MOHAMED AL-OMAR NAGY MAHMOUD KHALIFA	118390687	2021-10-17	NAPHTHYRIDINYL HYDRAZINE DERIVATIVES AS POTENT PERIPHERAL ANALGESIC AGENTS	The naphthyridinyl hydrazine derivatives as potent peripheral analgesic agents are (E)- 2-(substituted benzylidene)-1-(2, 7 -dialkyl-1,8-naphthyridinyl) hydrazines that provide effective peripheral analgesic activity, as demonstrated using the mouse writhing test. The new target compounds include at least one compound that demonstrates higher potency in providing analgesic relief in mice (Protection (%) = 81.44) compared to the reference drug acetyl salicylic acid (Protection (%) = 78.47). These results demonstrated that the target compound exerts acute analgesic action, suggesting that it may represent an alternative in the development of new therapeutic strategies. Preferably, the (E)-2-(substituted benzylidene)-1- (2,7-dialkyl	SAPTO	SA118390687

					naphthyridinyl) hydrazine has the formula: Wherein R1 and R2 are alkyl, R3 is hydrogen, and R4 is NO2.		
1.	HESSAH ABDULLAH ALHUWAISH KHALID ABDULRAHMAN ALMOAMMAR	118390575	2021-10-14	OCCLUSAL CANTING IDENTIFYING TOOL	The occlusal canting identifying tool includes a frame having an elongated horizontal portion and a pair of parallel side arms movably attached to the horizontal portion at opposite ends thereof. The tool further includes a vertical arm centrally positioned on the front of the horizontal portion and a measuring assembly positioned on the rear of the horizontal portion. The measuring assembly includes a protractor rotatably attached to the rear of the horizontal portion, the protractor being configured to rotate on a horizontal axis in relation to the horizontal portion, and a bite plate connected to the protractor, the bite plate being adjustable forward and backward in relation to the protractor. The patient is instructed to bite on the bite plate, and if occlusal canting is present, the degree of canting is quantified by rotation of the protractor. Fig. 1.	SAPTO	SA118390575+
1.	RABBANI SYED BAJI ALI SAEED ALQAHTANI MOHAMMED SAEED ALQAHTANI	120410342	2021-09-20	Method of Synthesizing Lignin-Based Nanocompositions	A method of preparing lignin-based nanoparticles includes using a phase separation method, stabilized by citric acid (CA) crosslinking. The compositions include lignin-based nanoparticles (LG NPs) and a drug or pharmaceutical treating agent encapsulated in the LG NPs. A mean pa11ide size diameter of the drug-loaded LG NPs can be less than 100 nm. The LG NPs improve oral bioavailability, and achieves rapid absorption of the encapsulated drug. FIG. 1A & B	SAPTO	SA120410342+
1.	SAHAR ASAAD ALZAIN	118400257	2021-09-21	Device For Recording Vertical And Centric Occlusion Positions Of Edentulous Jaws	The device for recording vertical and centric occlusion positions of edentulous jaws is a tool which allows a dental practitioner to maintain maxillary and mandibular record bases (and their respective wax rims) in their respective vertical and centric occlusion positions during transfer of the maxillary and mandibular record bases to a conventional dental articulator. A pair of telescopically adjustable rods are provided for measuring the vertical occlusion position of the patient's edentulous jaws. Each of the telescopically adjustable rods has a selectively adjustable and lockable height, with the opposed ends thereof being releasably secured to the maxillary and mandibular record bases, respectively. The telescopically adjustable rods are also horizontally adjustable with respect to the maxillary and mandibular record bases, allowing the centric occlusion position of the patient's edentulous jaws to be recorded.	SAPOT	SA118400257
1.	JAMAL MOHAMMED ALI KHALED HAZEM AHMED GHABBOUR SALIM S AL-SHOWIMAN FAHD ALI NASR MOHAMMED MUJEEB ABDULLAH SAEED SULTAN NAIYF SULTAN HELIAL ALHARBI YAHIA NASSER MABKHOT	118400073	2021-10-17	Enaminone-Grafted Trithiocarbonate Derivative with Anticancer and Antimicrobial Activity	The present subject matter IS directed to an enaminone-grafted trithiocarbonate compound having the structure: and the anticancer and antimicrobial activities exhibited by the compound.	SAPTO	118400073
1.	MOHD AFTAB ALAM	118390328	2021-09-27	DISPENSING DEVICE FOR DISPENSING A PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION	The dispensing device includes a hollow tube having an open upper end and an open lower end, as well as a horizontal bar disposed between the walls of the hollow tube adjacent to the open lower end. A disc is movably positioned within the hollow tube, the disc having a central aperture defined therein. A string or other flexible member has one end secured to the disc. The other end of the string is drawn downward in the tube, looped around the horizontal bar, then drawn upward through the central aperture in the disc and out the open upper end of the tube. A semi-solid medication is loaded in the tube between the disc and the open lower end of the tube. When the string is pulled out of the upper end of the tube, the disc is drawn downward, dispensing the medication. Fig. 1.	SAPTO	SA118390328+

1.	HANAN NEJER SAHIL ALOTAIBI SAFA MOHAMMED AL-RASHED	117390203	2021-09-27	DEVICE FOR VERIFYING PARALLELISM OF ABUTMENT TEETH FOR DENTAL APPLIANCE INSERTION	The device for verifying parallelism of abutment teeth for dental appliance insertion (10) provides a visual indicator for a dental practitioner for determining parallelism in a pair of abutment teeth. The device for verifying parallelism of abutment teeth for dental appliance insertion (10) includes a housing (12) having a top end (20), a bottom end (22), and longitudinally-extending slot (14) formed therethrough. First (16) and second rods (18) are received within the longitudinally-extending slot (14) and are longitudinally slidable therein, with each of the first (16) and second rods (18) extending laterally (i.e., perpendicular to the longitudinal direction) through the longitudinally-extending slot (14). First (26) and second plates (28) are respectively suspended from central portions of the first (16) and second rods (18) and are longitudinally slidable through an opening formed through the bottom end (22) of the housing (12). First (50) and second ratcheting mechanisms (52) re	SAPTO	SA117390203+
1.	HANAN NEJER SAHIL ALOTAIBI SARA MOHAMMED AL TAWEEL	117380712	2021-07-28	CENTRIC RELATION BITE REGISTRATION TOOL	The bite registration block is used for recording the relation between a patient's maxillary and mandibular arches for proper fabrication of a fixed dental prosthesis, or prostheses, such as fixed crowns or the like. The bite registration block is particularly adapted for use when a patient's prepared teeth are opposed by an edentulous arch (i.e., opposed by an area of missing teeth). The bite registration block is formed from a resilient material, such as a suitable type of plastic or the like, and is formed as a block having opposed upper and lower surfaces, a pair of laterally opposed side surfaces, and a pair of longitudinally opposed side surfaces. The upper surface defines a concave, longitudinally extending recess for positioning about an edentulous region of the patient's jaw. FIG. 1	SAPTO	SA117380712+
1.	IBRAHIM ALI SUMAILY	119410016	2021-07-28	SELF-RETAINING NASAL SEPTUM RETRACTOR	The self-retaining nasal septum retractor includes two pivotally attached arms having handles on one end and speculum blades on the opposing end. The speculum blades are adjustably connected to the arms through pivoting joints. A user can adjust the vertical displacement and angular relation between the speculum blades and the arms to fit different patient septal/nasal structures. A self-retaining mechanism allows a user to lock the retractor in a retracted position, freeing up a hand of the user for other surgical tasks. Fig. 1.	SAPTO	SA119410016
1.	AHMED NAGLAH ABD EL-GALIL AMR ABDULRAHMAN ALMEHIZIA MOHAMED AL-OMAR	119400761	2021-07-04	Sulfonylurea Derivatives of Oleanolic Acid	The sulfonylurea derivatives of oleanolic acid include compounds replacing the 5-chloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid moiety found in glibenclamide with oleanolic acid. The resulting triterpenoidal sulfonylurea derivatives are compounds having the following formula: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The derivatives are synthesized by condensation of 3-oxo-Olean-12-en-28-oic acid with 4-(2-aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide to form an intermediate product, followed by reaction with cyclohexyl isocyanate or 4- methylcyclohexyl isocyanate to give 3a or 3b, respectively. The sulfonylurea derivative compounds were screened for their oral hypoglycemic activity in vivo using the alloxaninduced diabetic mouse model and proved more potent than either glibenclamide or oleanolic acid.	SAPTO	SA119400761+
1.	AMANI SHAFEEK AWAAD REHAM MOSTAFA EL-MELIGY FATMAH ALI AL-ASAMARY LARA AYMAN EL-SAWAF MENATALLAH MOHAMED ALLAH	119400372	2021-07-04	Anticancer Extracts of Alpinia Officinarum Hance	The anticancer extracts of Alpinia officinarum Hance are produced by percolation extraction of dried Alpinia officinarum Hance rhizomes in 95% ethanol. The extracts may then be concentrated, suspended in water, filtered, and lyophilized. The resulting anticancer extracts may be used to kill a variety of cancer cells, including lung cancer, colorectal cancer, colon cancer, cervical cancer, and prostate cancer.	SAPTO	SA119400372+

1.	SAHAR ASAAD ALZAIN	118400149	2021-07-28	Cheek and Tongue Retractor	The retractor (10) is a generally U-shaped device for protecting the cheek and tongue from instruments used during dental and prosthodontic procedures. The retractor (10) has a planar base (20) defined by two spaced arms (40A and 40B), a pair of upright shields extending from the arms, and a posterior connector connecting the shields (16). The base (20) is contoured to grip the tooth adjacent to the tooth to be treated, and thereby, secure the retractor within the patient's mouth. Fig. 1.	SAPTO	SA118400149+
1.	AFNAN FOUZAN ALFOUZAN	117390164	2021-07-07	ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSH HOLDER FOR LABORATORY USE	The electric toothbrush holder for laboratory use is a holder for the testing of dental appliances. The electric toothbrush holder for laboratory use includes a base having opposed upper and lower surfaces. A sample receptacle is mounted on the upper surface of the base and defines an open interior region for removably receiving a dental sample. At least one support is mounted on the upper surface of the base for releasably supporting a gripping portion of an electric toothbrush. At least one bracket is pivotally secured to the at least one support for releasably securing the gripping portion of the electric toothbrush to the at least one support. In use, the gripping portion of the electric toothbrush is releasably secured to the at least one support such that bristles of a head portion thereof contact the dental sample received within the sample receptacle. Fig. 1.	SAPTO	SA117390164+
1.	JOSE CARLOS MENENDEZ RAJU SURESH KUMAR ABDULRAHMAN ALMANSOUR KOTRESHA DUPADAHALLI NATARAJAN ARUMUGAM	119410056	2021-07-07	Anti-Cancer Compound	An anti-cancer compound is a compound having the following structural formula: 4 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.	SAPTO	SA119410056+
1.	AHMAD JOMAH OBAIDULLAH ABD EL-GALIL AMR ABDULRAHMAN ALMEHIZIA MOHAMED AL-OMAR MOHAMMED MATER ALANAZI NAWAF ABDULAZIZ ALSAIF	119410260	2021-07-04	URSOLIC ACID DERIVATIVES	An ursolic acid derivative can have the following structural formula: The ursolic. acid derivative exhibits potent selective calcium channel blocker activities and may be used to treat a disease or condition for which calcium channel regulation is useful.	SAPTO	SA119410260+
1.	AHMED BAKHEIT HAMAD ALKAHTANI MOHAMED AL-OMAR NAGY MAHMOUD KHALIFA	119400612	2021-07-28	PYRIDO[2,3-d] PYRIMIDINES AS ANTICANCER AGENTS	The pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives as anticancer agents include 5-(substitutedphenyl)-2-(3-methyl-5-oxo--2H-pyrazol-1 (5H)-yl)-7-(pyridin-3-yl)pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one derivatives having the formula: where R is hydrogen; 2-halo, 3-halo, or 4- halo (Cl, Br, or F); 2-methoxy, 3-methoxy, or 4- methoxy (OCH3); 2-nitro, 3-nitro, or 4-nitro (NO2); 4-isopropyl, 4-methyl, or 4-cyano (CN); 2-hydroxy or 3-hydroxy (OH), 3-chloro and 5-chloro; 2-methoxy and 5-methoxy, 3-methoxy and 5-methoxy, or 3-methoxy and 4-methoxy; 3,4,5-trimethoxy; or 2-hydroxy and 4-hydroxy; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The derivatives may be useful in treating various cancers, including hepatic, colon, prostate, breast, and lung cancer.	SAPTO	SA119400612+
1.	HAZEM GHABOUR HAMAD AL-LOHEDAN RAIS AHMAD KHAN SARTAJ TABASSUM FOHAD MABOOD HUSAIN MOHD SAJID ALI	118400087	2021-07-04	ANTI-QUORUM AND DNA CLEAVING AGENT	The anti-quorum and DNA cleaving agent is directed to a ruthenium complex formulated from dichloro-(η6-p-cymene) ruthenium(II) dimer and 2-chloroquinoxaline, the complex having the formula: The reaction cleaves the dimer, leaving a half-sandwich ruthenium complex with an η6 coordination bond to the arene ligand and an Ru-N bond attaching the chloroquinoxaline to the ruthenium complex. The agent has an anti-quorum sensing effect on bacteria, inhibiting the formation of biofilm and inhibiting bacterial virulence. The agent also binds to DNA and may cleave the DNA, e.g., at the N7 base pair of guanine, due to a hydrolytic mechanism, suggesting potential use as an anticancer or antitumor agent.	SAPTO	SA118400087+

1.	MOHAMED AL-OMAR MASHOOQ AHMAD BHAT	118400092	2021-07-07	ANTIHEPATOTOXIC AGENTS	Antihepatotoxic agents include dihydropyrimidinone derivatives with 1,4- benzodioxane. The antihepatotoxic agents are compounds having the structural formula represented by Formula 1: (Formula 1) wherein each Z independently represents 0, N or S; X represents 0 or S; R represents aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of these compounds.	SAPTO	SA118400092+
1.	HANAN NEJER SAHIL ALOTAIBI SARA MOHAMMED AL TAWEEL HUDA AHMED HANASH ALSHEHRI	117380709	2021-07-28	BITE REGISTRATION BLOCK AND BITE REGISTRATION KIT INCLUDING THE SAME	The bite registration block is used for recording the relation between a patient's maxillary and mandibular arches for proper fabrication of a fixed dental prosthesis, or prostheses, such as fixed crowns or the like. The bite registration block is particularly adapted for use when a patient's prepared teeth are opposed by an edentulous arch (i.e., opposed by an area of missing teeth). The bite registration block is formed from a resilient material, such as a suitable type of plastic or the like, and is formed as a block having opposed upper and lower surfaces, a pair of laterally opposed side surfaces, and a pair of longitudinally opposed side surfaces. The upper surface defines a concave, longitudinally extending recess for positioning about an edentulous region of the patient's jaw. FIG. 1	SAPTO	SA117380709+
1.	SYED HIDAYATHULLA MOHAMED AL-OMAR MASHOOQ AHMAD BHAT NAWAF ABDULAZIZ ALSAIF	119410084	2021-04-19	SULINDAC DERIVATIVES	The sulindac derivatives are compounds of the formula: wherein R is one of twenty-five substituted or unsubstituted phenyl substituents; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The sulindac derivatives are synthesized by refluxing sulindac hydrazide with appropriately substituted benzaldehydes in the presence of ethanol and catalytic amounts of glacial acetic acid. The sulindac derivatives may be used as active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of inflammation or inflammatory diseases. The sulindac derivatives may also be used as analgesic and/or gastric sparing agents.	SAPTO	SA119410084+
1.	SAHAR FAISAL ALBARAKATI [SA]; FERDOUS MOHAMMED TAHER MULLA BUKHARY [SA]; MOHAMMED TAHER MULLA BUKHARY [SA] +	117380528	2021-06-16	ORTHODONTIC BRACKET	The orthodontic bracket includes a base and a bracket body extending from the base. The bracket body includes a lower labial surface on which a first indicia is displayed and a plurality of tie-wings extending from comer portions of the base on which a second indicia is displayed. The labial surfaces face the patients lips, once positioned on the patient's tooth. The first indicia can be a number corresponding to a specific tooth in a patient's mouth to which the bracket is designed to attach. The second indicia can be a dot positioned on a tie-wing associated with a specific quadrant of the patient's mouth. FIG.1	SAPTO	SA117380528+
1.	AMANI SHAFEEK AWAAD [SA]; AMAL AHMED SAFHI [SA]; REHAM MOSTAFA EL-MELIGY [SA]; SHEKHAH SAUD ALMOQREN [SA]; FATMAH ALI AL-ASAMARY [SA]; YARA MOHAMED ZAIN [SA] +	119400384	2021-06-23	Gastroprotective Extracts of Sonchus Oleraceus L.	The gastroprotective extracts of S. oleraceus L. are ethanol extracts (including the initial ethanol extract and serial extractions of the marc in ethanol), which are concentrated a low temperature to obtain a gummy residue that is dissolved in water. Lipoidal compounds are removed from aqueous extracts by filtration, and serial extracts proceeding from the aqueous extracts using chloroform to obtain low polarity phenolic compounds and n-butanol to obtain high polarity compounds and any remaining compounds. These extracts may be used to treat conditions of the stomach and colon including preventing peptic ulcers and treating ulcerative colitis.	SAPTO	SA119400384+
1.	MOHAMED AL-OMAR [SA]; NAGY MAHMOUD KHALIFA [SA] +	119400353	2021-06-09	Substituted Pyrazole Derivative	A substituted pyrazole derivative includes a compound of the formula: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.	SAPTO	SA119400353+
1.	AYMAN AL-JAZAERI [SA] +	118400034	2021-06-02	Wound Closure Device	The wound closure device includes an outer tubular housing, an inner shaft that extends through the housing, a needle control assembly at least partially disposed with the housing, a	SAPTO	SA118400034+

					pair of hollow needles in communication with the needle control assembly, sutures in the housing, and a suture deployment assembly connected to a distal end of each suture and to the inner shaft. The needles can be inserted into a tissue to deposit the sutures and suture anchors at or near wound edges. The needles can thereafter be completely withdrawn from the tissue. Fig. 1.		