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Its powerful indexing systems and enhanced patent abstracts provide access to critical chemical patent records that may otherwise have been missed.

Indexing is searchable across the complete Derwent World Patents Index backfile, irrespective of nomenclature or technology changes, based on the full specification, not just the abstract.

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- Retrieve relevant patents quickly and accurately
- Access comprehensive, in-depth chemical information
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- Monitor the activity of competitors
- Keep up to date with the latest research
- Refine and accelerate your R&D strategy

What you can access

- DWPI Manual Codes
- DWPI deep indexing systems
- DWPI Documentation Abstracts images
- DWPI Extension Abstracts

DWPI Manual Codes

The powerful DWPI Manual Codes system enables you to use technology groups to retrieve chemical and pharmaceutical data from DWPI. When used as part of a search strategy, this system can increase the retrieval rate of relevant patent records.

DWPI Manual Codes is an ideal competitive intelligence tool. It can also be used to keep you up to date with the latest research in your field. The code hierarchies are refreshed annually to reflect the very latest developments in technology.

DWPI deep-indexing systems

The DWPI deep indexing systems (polymer indexing and fragmentation codes) enable you to conduct precise searches of chemical, pharmaceutical, agrochemical, and polymer patents that may be difficult and time-consuming to find in any other way.

Indexing is searchable across the complete Derwent World Patents Index backfile, irrespective of nomenclature or technology changes. It is based on the full specification, not just the abstract. You can search using both specific and generic concepts, helping you to find critical records that would not have been retrieved using text-based searching alone.

For example, you can search generally on free radical polymerization catalysts, more specifically on oxidizing agent catalysts, or at the most specific level on benzoyl peroxide catalysts.

Fragmentation codes describe both specific and Markush compounds found in patent specifications on the basis of the structural fragments found in these compounds. Polymer indexing allows precise retrieval of relevant compounds using a sophisticated linking system that incorporates specific and generic searches.

DWPI Documentation Abstracts and DWPI Extension Abstracts

DWPI Documentation Abstracts provide complete summaries of the chemical content of patented technologies, including practical details of how the invention is actually used. It provides research scientists with a deep understanding of a patent's chemical content.

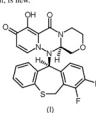
DWPI Extension Abstracts contain equivalent information and are available through:

- Derwent Innovation
- DWPI datafeeds
- Online host systems (STN, Questel, ProQuest Dialog)

DWPI Documentation Abstracts Journal (DAJ) images are available through:

- Derwent Innovation
- DVD
- The web
- FTP and box.com

Figure 1:
A typical DWPI Documentation Abstract

<p>2018-133561/16 B03 C02 SHIONOGI & CO LTD 2017.06.19 2017-538748,2017JP-538748 C02D 09314 New substituted polycyclic pyridone crystal used for preparing medication useful for preventing or treating symptoms or diseases induced by influenza viruses (Ipn) C2018133561 Appl. Date: FUKUI N, MAKI T, SHEBAHARA S 2016.06.20 2016JP-121453</p> <p>B06-B02, 06-D17, 12-M11H2, 14-A02B2, 14-C01, 14-C03, 14-C04, 14-D07A, 14-E02, 14-E05, 14-E10, 14-R0A, 14-R01, 14-N04, 14-N16, C06-B02, 06-D17, 12-M11H2, 14-A02B2, 14-C01, 14-C03, 14-C04, 14-D07A, 14-E02, 14-E05, 14-R0A, 14-R01, 14-N04, 14-N16</p> <p>NOVELTY A substituted polycyclic pyridone crystal having structure (I), is new.</p>	<p>SHIO: 2016.06.20 *JP 2018024683-A (2018.02.15)</p> <p>DETAILED DESCRIPTION A substituted polycyclic pyridone crystal having structure of formula (I) or its salt, is new.</p>  <p>ACTIVITY Muscle-Gen.; Analgesic; Virucide; Antitussive; Antiemetic; Antidiarrhetic; Cerebroprotective; Antiinflammatory; Respiratory-Gen.</p>
<p>MECHANISM OF ACTION Cyclo-oxygen endonuclease inhibitor. Test details are described but no results given.</p> <p>USE New substituted polycyclic pyridone crystal is used for preparing medication useful for preventing or treating symptoms or diseases induced by influenza viruses, preferably cold-like symptom accompanied with fever, rigor, headache, muscular pain and general malaise, airway inflammation e.g. pharyngitis, nasal discharge, nasal obstruction, cough and sputum, and gastrointestinal symptom e.g. stomachache, vomiting, diarrhea, acute encephalopathy and pneumonia.</p> <p>ADVANTAGE The substituted polycyclic pyridone crystal exhibits high metabolic stability, high solubility, high oral absorbability, good bioavailability, good clearance, high pulmonary migration, prolonged half-life, high non-protein binding rate, low hERG channel inhibition, low CYP inhibition, and improved cytopathic effect (CPE) inhibitory effect, and exhibits negative in phototoxicity test, Ames test, genotoxicity test, or no toxicity e.g. hepatic disorder.</p>	<p>ADMINISTRATION The substituted polycyclic pyridone is administered at dose of 0.05-500 mg/adult/day by oral or parenteral route.</p> <p>EXAMPLE 52.4 g N-Methylpyrrolidone was mixed with 15 g (3R)-2-(2S)-12,13-difluoro-9-thiaziricyclo[9.4.0.0]pentadeca-1(11,3,8),4,6,12,14-hexa-2-(11)-11-oxo-11-ylidene)-5-oxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4(4,0)-1-yl-tetradeca-10,13-diene-9,12-dione, stirred, 8.6 g lithium chloride was added, resultant mixture was heated to 75° C, stirred for 20 hours, cooled to 40° C, 20 g acetonitrile and 11.6 g water were added, cooled, stirred for 30 minutes, 142.5 g water was added, stirred at 30° C, filtered, cleaned using 2-propanol and dried, to obtain (3R)-2-(2S)-12,13-difluoro-9-thiaziricyclo[9.4.0.0]pentadeca-1(11)-3,8,4,6,12,14-hexa-2-(11)-11-hydroxy-5-oxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-4(4,0)-1-yl-tetradeca-10,13-diene-9,12-dione with yield of 9.91 g.</p> <p>(3pp2eq_No.038) JP2018024683-A</p>

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