Vigilancia Tecnológica

Reporte, Julio 2017

Cliente: RIBANEZ

TECHNOLOGY FORECASTING REPORT

WWW.EASYPATENTS.CL

13 de julio de 2017

Índice general

1. Introducción

El presente Informe es una vigilancia de las solicitudes de patente y modelo de utilidad que se han presentado ante la WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (WIPO) utilizando el TRATADO DE COOPERACIÓN EN MATERIA DE PATENTES (PCT) y con prioridad vigente para entrar a los siguientes países resaltados en azul. Lista completa al final del Informe con fecha de entrada en vigencia del Tratado.

2. Metodología

Una vez realizado el procedimiento PCT ante la WIPO, el solicitante tiene el derecho a la solicitud de exclusividad de comercialización, distribución, importación, fabricación y uso del producto o proceso en cada uno de los países suscritos al acuerdo en un plazo de 30 meses desde la fecha de solicitud PCT o prioridad.

A continuación se informan las solicitudes de patentes de invención y modelos de utilidad través del título, resumen, fecha de publicación, fecha de solicitud, inventores y solicitantes obtenidas en relación al producto PORTABLE ULTRASOUND MACHINE asociados a las palabras clave [’PORTABLE’, ’ULTRASOUND’, ’MEDICAL’, ’PORTABLE’, ’MACHINE’] de RIBANEZ y que han sido publicados en el período correspondiente al plazo máximo de prioridad 1 DE JUNIO AL 30 DE JUNIO.

3. Resultados

A continuación se mostrarán los 10 resultados más relevantes de la búsqueda, en caso de existir, el resto de los resultados pueden ser vistos en anexos.

1- **Número de publicación:** WO2017115425A1
Fecha de publicación: 06 de Jan de 2017
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 07 de Jul de 2019
Abstract: in a medial manipulator system of the present invention, said medical manipulator system being provided with a first manipulator and a second manipulator, a plurality of control modes for controlling the medical manipulator system include: a first mode in which operations of the second manipulator using an operation unit are allowed; a second mode in which the operations of the second manipulator are allowed within a limited range after adding a predetermined limitation to an operation command given from the operation unit; and a third mode in which the operations of the second manipulator using the operation unit are prohibited. a determining unit provided in the medical manipulator system selects the first mode in the cases where a predetermined part of the second manipulator is within a visual field region specified by the first manipulator, selects the second mode in the cases where the predetermined part is outside of the visual field region, and the distance between the first manipulator and the second manipulator is equal to or less than a predetermined value, and selects a third mode in the cases where the predetermined part is outside of the visual field region, and the distance between the first manipulator and the second manipulator is more than the predetermined value.

2- **Número de publicación:** WO0008772A2
Fecha de publicación: 17 de Jan de 2000
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 17 de Jul de 2002
Abstract: a portable card reader is designed to be carried in a wallet or purse. in a first embodiment, the card reader has an electromagnetic head that reads information from a magnetic strip of a card. in a second embodiment, information is read from the card by an array of hall sensors. in both embodiments, the information read from the card is converted to a sequence of electronic bursts of predetermined frequency, preferably in the audible or ultrasound range. the sound signals are output by a speaker to the microphone of a telephone. the signal is then transmitted over the telephone lines to a remote receiver. the receiver then converts the sound bursts into signal pulses which can be read using the computer software of a conventional card reader.

3- **Número de publicación:** WO2016075586A1
Fecha de publicación: 19 de Jan de 2016
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 19 de Jul de 2018
Abstract: a medical imaging system configured to provide cardiac sonothrombolysis therapy is disclosed. various embodiments of portable cardiac sonothrombolysis devices are disclosed. the devices may be configured to determine if one or more ultrasound probes have a proper view of the heart, and if not, may steer the beam to a desired location. the ultrasound probes may be configured for both imaging and cardiac sonothrombolysis therapy. the ultrasound probes may be configured to be hands-free. the portable devices may be configured to provide operating instructions to an operator. the instructions may be provided via graphics, audio, and/or video.

4- **Número de publicación:** WO0189369A2
Fecha de publicación: 29 de Jan de 2001
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 30 de Jul de 2003
Abstract: an emergency response system for detecting, locating, and responding to a predetermined medical emergency, such as sudden cardiac arrest/sudden cardiac death, in a person being sensed for the predetermined emergency, and wherein the medical emergency can be treated with portable medical equipment, such as an aed machine for treating cardiac arrest/sudden cardiac death, includes a reader worn by the person being sensed for reading a dysfunction indicating the existence or imminent existence of the emergency condition and a sensor for determining when an emergency condition is read and producing an alarm signal. a processor activates a personal alarm at the location of the person suffering the emergency, now the victim,

which indicates the emergency and the victim's location to those in the victim's immediate area. the processor also transmits an alarm signal to an alarm indicator on the portable medical equipment to alert anyone in the immediate area of the equipment, an emergency response person, that a victim is in immediate need of such equipment. preferably, the alarm signal includes location signals which indicate the location of the victim to direct the emergency response person with the equipment to the victim. the processor preferably also transmits or causes transmission of an alarm signal to a remote emergency response center which receives the alarm and dispatches an emergency response person or emergency response team to the victim. again, location information in or with the alarm signal directs the emergency response person to the location of the victim. the invention provides a closed loop system, i.e., victim emergency, transmission of alarm signal and location information to an emergency response person, and response by an emergency response person to the victim.

5- **Número de publicación:** WO2013080960A1
Fecha de publicación: 06 de Jan de 2013
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 07 de Jul de 2015

Abstract: a portable ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus as in an embodiment has an ultrasound probe (10), a processing unit (20), a display control unit (105), and an identification unit (104). the ultrasound probe (10) transmits/receives ultrasound to/from an ultrasound subject. the processing unit (20) is provided with a generation unit (21) which generates image data of the ultrasound subject on the basis of an ultrasound signal received by the ultrasound probe (10), and which is connected to the ultrasound probe (10). the display control unit (105) controls so as to display the image data on an information terminal (40) having a display unit (41) and connected to the processing unit (20). the identification unit (104) identifies on the basis of the information terminal (40) identification information. the display control unit (105) controls so as to display on the information terminal (40) by differing the relative size of the diagnostic image area in relation to the display unit (41), according to the identification result from the identification unit (104).

6- **Número de publicación:** WO2017013511A1
Fecha de publicación: 26 de Jan de 2017
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 27 de Jul de 2019

Abstract: a highly portable ultrasound system is configured using a wireless ultrasound probe (10), a processor dongle (30) containing a radio and a digital processor running an operating system and an ultrasound control program, and any conveniently available

television receiver or display monitor. the sonographer only needs to carry the small wireless probe and the thumbdrive-like dongle in order to turn any available display device, together with the two components carried by the sonographer, into a completely functional ultrasound system. the sonographer can enter a patient's hospital room, plug the processor dongle into the patient monitor in the room, and conduct an ultrasound exam using the patient monitor as the system display, for instance. the system can be controlled by a touchscreen tablet computer, a wireless mouse, or by distinct gestures made by the probe.

7- **Número de publicación:** WO2013129034A1
Fecha de publicación: 06 de Jan de 2013
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 07 de Jul de 2015
Abstract: in order to provide technology for limiting the deterioration of hardware in a portable diagnostic ultrasound apparatus without increasing user workload, internal processing of the portable diagnostic ultrasound apparatus is controlled according to the opening or closing of the cover case in which the monitor is disposed. in particular, when the cover case is closed, not only is output of ultrasonic waves stopped but processing that is being executed inside the apparatus is appropriately terminated and the power is turned off. when so doing, processing that is being executed is interrupted and cancelled and processing that is waiting to be executed is cancelled. the cancelled information is stored in a storage device.

8- **Número de publicación:** WO2013121237A1
Fecha de publicación: 22 de Jan de 2013
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 23 de Jul de 2015
Abstract: a portable device utilizes an ultrasound probe (140), which is placed on the abdomen of a mother and allows ultrasound video and pictures, as well as doppler heartbeat detection of the fetus. it is also capable of performing spontaneous brain activity recordings (referred here as fetal-eeg (160) or fetal electroencephalography) and analyzing the fetal eeg measurements. the spontaneous electrical brain waves are detected by a sensor (162), amplified, digitized, and analyzed in one portable device (160, 200), using analog and/or digital filters to improve the signal/noise ratio. the portable computer (200) uses quantitative analysis software to compare the data from the fetus to normative data or to prior states of the fetus' own data. the eeg signals are recorded for an extended period of time and can be analyzed in real time or at a later time for rhythmicity patterns indicative of epilepsy or other developmental brain disorders.

9- **Número de publicación:** WO2017116029A1
Fecha de publicación: 06 de Jan de 2017
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 07 de Jul de 2019
Abstract: disclosed are an image display apparatus, a method for controlling an image display apparatus, and a medical device. the method for controlling an image display apparatus may comprise: a step in which an image selection unit for selecting an image is displayed; a step in which a plurality of area indicators are displayed to be adjacent to the image selection unit; a step in which at least one area indicator from among the plurality of area indicators is selected; and a step in which an image corresponding to the image selection unit is displayed in a display area corresponding to the at least one area indicator.

10- **Número de publicación:** WO2015171342A1
Fecha de publicación: 12 de Jan de 2015
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 12 de Jul de 2017
Abstract: an apparatus includes at least one transducer (102-104) configured to (i) generate first ultrasonic signals and receive reflected first ultrasonic signals and (ii) generate second ultrasonic signals. the apparatus also includes a diagnostic ultrasound system (202) configured to control generation of the first ultrasonic signals and to perform image processing using the reflected first ultrasonic signals in order to generate real-time images of tissue in an animal. the apparatus further includes a therapeutic ultrasound system (216) configured to control generation of the second ultrasonic signals in order to ablate targeted tissue in the animal and sterilize the animal. the at least one transducer could include (i) a diagnostic transducer (102) configured to generate the first ultrasonic signals and receive the reflected first ultrasonic signals and (ii) a therapeutic transducer (104) configured to generate the second ultrasonic signals. a portable handheld housing (228) could contain the at least one transducer.

11- **Número de publicación:** WO2012145468A1
Fecha de publicación: 26 de Jan de 2012
Fecha para ingreso a fases nacionales: 26 de Jul de 2014
Abstract: the present invention relates to devices including a plurality of voids that enhance visualization of the devices in a patient using ultrasound imaging. the sizes of the voids can vary to accommodate ultrasound devices having different ultrasound wave frequencies. the present invention is also directed to a method for using ultrasound imaging technology to detect the location of devices comprising a plurality of voids in

a patient. an ultrasound device, such as a wireless, portable ultrasound device, may be used to propagate ultrasound waves towards the patient where the device is inserted. an ultrasound imaging device may then be used to generate an image of the device or a portion thereof from which the location of the device in the patient can be determined.