

# **Inventive step**

Virgil Scott
Senior Legal Adviser
Intellectual Property Office
United Kingdom

### Pozzoli test for inventive step

- Step 1: Identify the person skilled in the art and their relevant common general knowledge (CGK)
- Step 2: Identify the inventive concept of the claim in question or if that cannot readily be done, construe it
- Step 3: Identify what, if any, differences exist between the matter cited as forming part of the "state of the art" and the inventive concept
- Step 4: Viewed without any knowledge of the alleged invention claimed, do those differences constitute steps which would have been obvious to the person skilled in the art?

## Overcoming a technical prejudice

- Part of the common general knowledge
- May be positive and negative
- May not even see the 'problem'

Dyson Appliances Ltd v Hoover Ltd [2001] RPC 26

# **Timing**

From which prior art documents can you base an objection?

• What if the prior art is very old or obscure?

#### **Selection inventions**

- Individual elements or sub-ranges (which have not been explicitly disclosed) within a broader known range
- For example a general chemical formula in prior art, then a single compound selected

Generics v Yeda Research and Development

Dr Reddy's Laboratories (UK) Ltd v Eli Lilly & Co Ltd

## **Obvious to try**

- Reasonable expectation of success
- Level of expectation depends on the facts

# **Combination of features (collocation)**

How many inventions?

Synergy or mere combination of features?

SABAF SpA v MFI Furniture Centres Ltd [2005] RPC 10

# Thank you