

(A) mHealth and protecting your IP assets

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#healthcare #intellectualproperty



mHealth – a definition

“the provision of **healthcare** or **health-related information** through the use of **mobile devices** (typically **mobile phones**, but also other **specialised medical mobile devices**, like **wireless monitors**).”

PWC Paper “Emerging mHealth: Paths for growth”, 2014



mHealth - IP Strategy

- What's unique?
- Protect with IP
- Keep out competitors



Patents

- Patents available for hardware
- “a program for a computer” is not an invention
- But, get-out
- Requires a technical benefit outside the computer



Patent Examples

Amazon 1-Click®

Apple Swipe-to-unlock

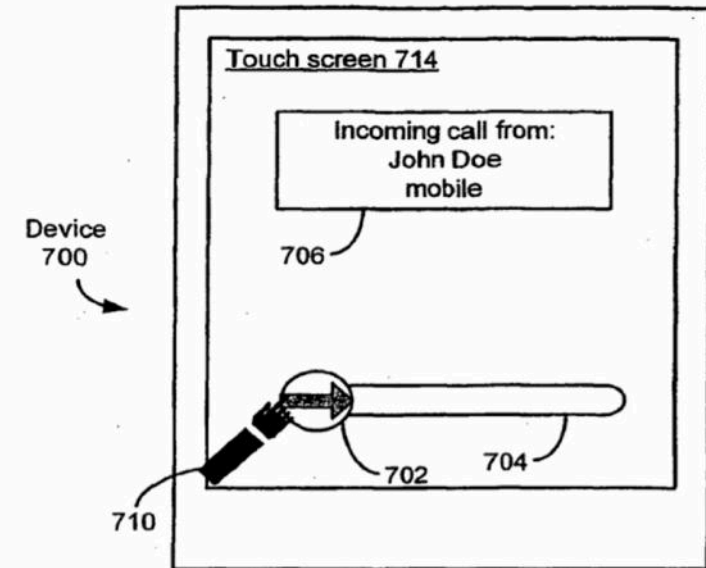


Figure 7A

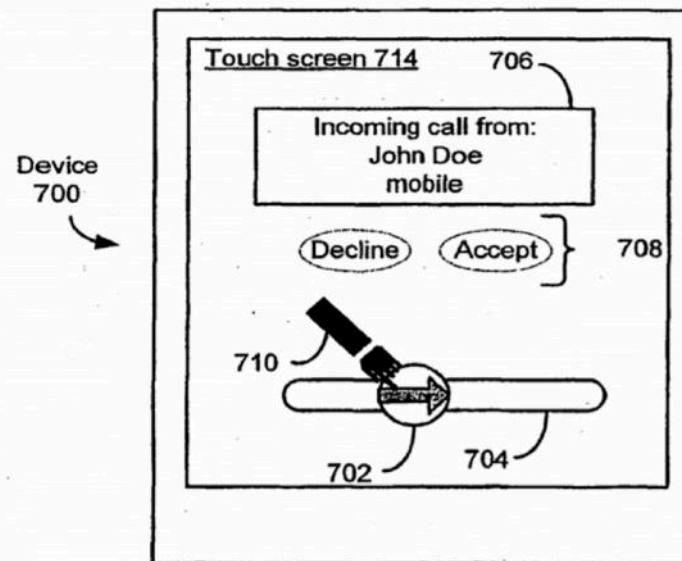


Figure 7B

Movement
712



Copyright

- Can subsist in Literary, Dramatic, Musical and Artistic works
- Automatic
- Lasts a long time



Design Rights

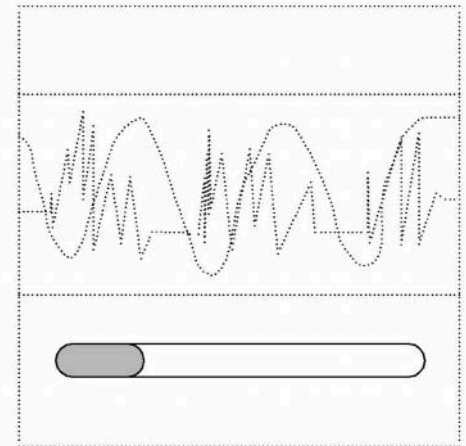
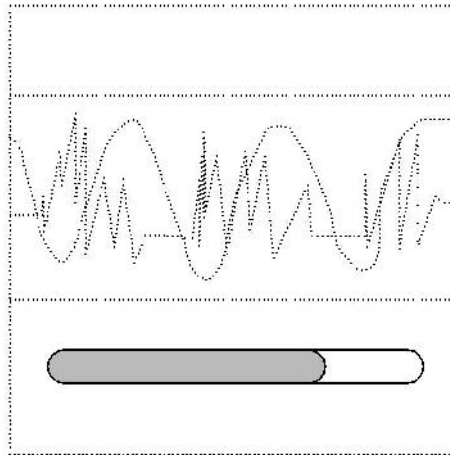
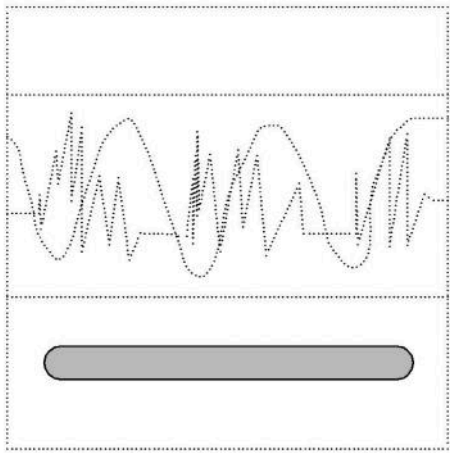
Design rights protect aesthetic appearance, not functionality

Can include mobile health devices and GUIs



ASUSTEK Computer Inc.

Smart watch variant – EU 005298304-0001



Unregistered

- Exist automatically
- 3 year duration – EU
- 10 year duration - UK
- Must be new and have individual character to be novel



Registered

- File application in territory of interest
- Differing terms of protection worldwide - UK/EU 25 years
- Must be new and have individual character to be valid
- One year grace period in UK/EU but not in all countries



Why register?

- Cost-effective
- More impact against competitors
- Presumption of validity
- No need to prove copying



Infringement

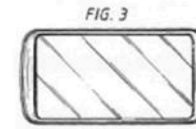
Apple v Samsung

Apple alleged Samsung's design infringed its design registration



Prior art

Does Samsung's design sit closer to the prior art or Apple's design?



Canon



TC1000

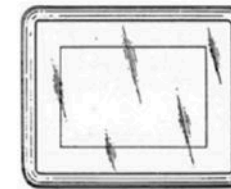


FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 4



FIG. 5



front (off)



front (on)



back



side edge



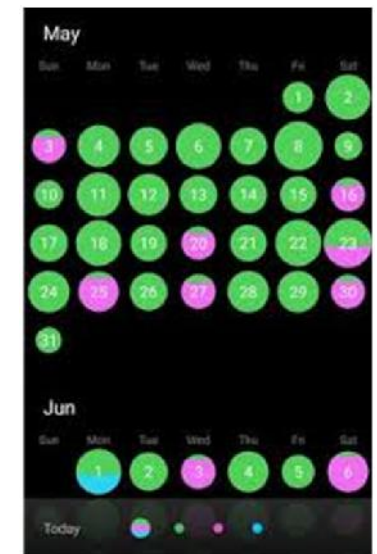
internal section



Designs – Case Study

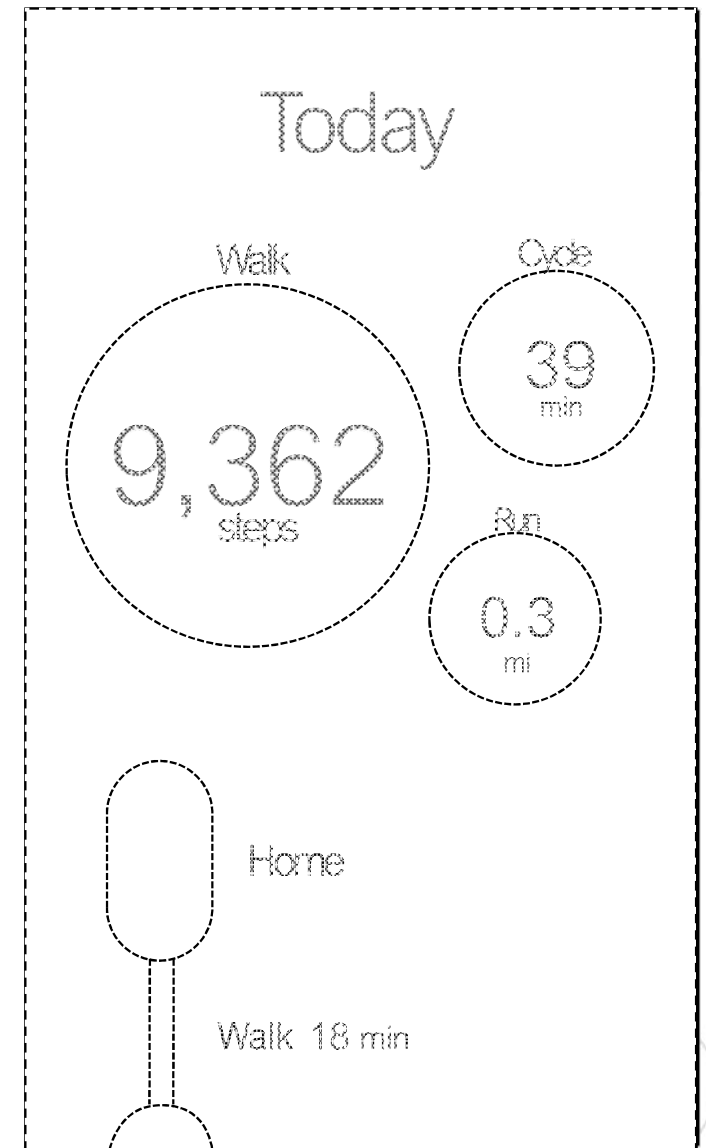
Moves App

- Fitness tracker for smartphone



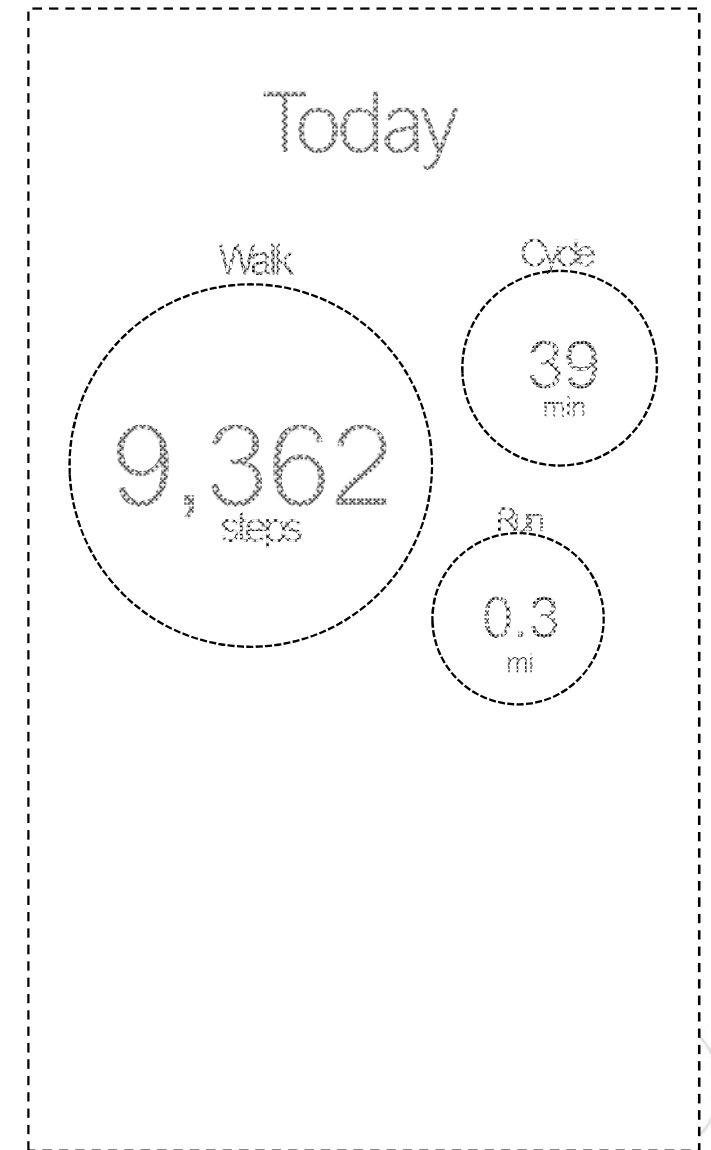
Worked Example

“Today”

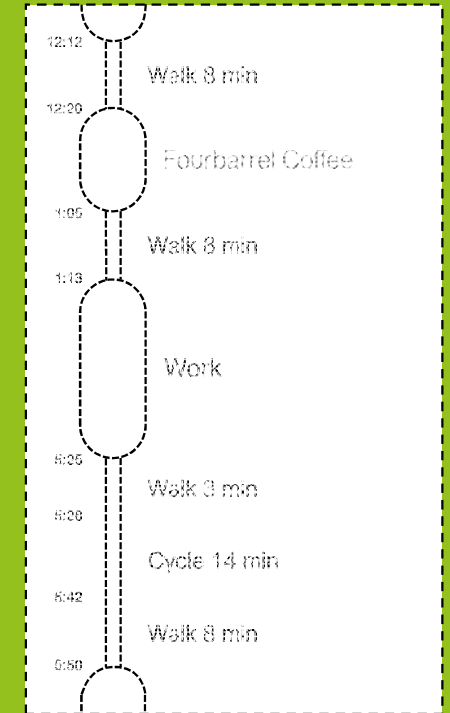
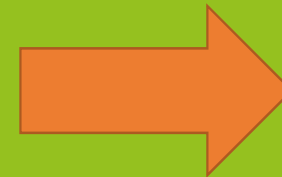
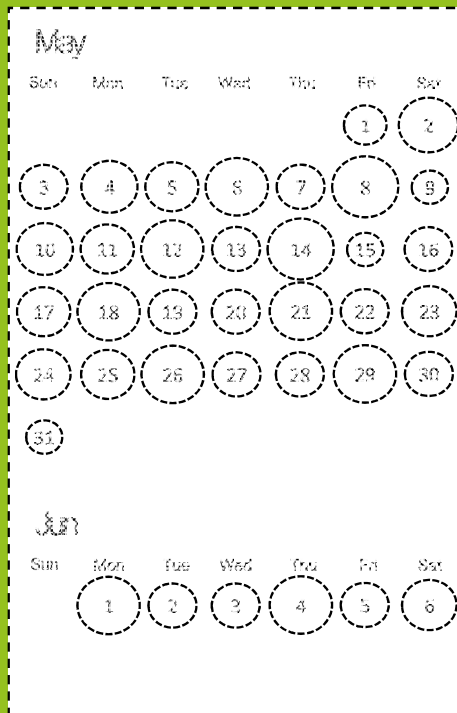


Worked Example

“Today”



Worked Example – “Today”



Trade marks

- 'Badge of origin' - source identifier
- Quality function
- Advertising function
- Investment function



Unregistered

- Common law rights in UK
- Limited to locality
- Must prove goodwill and passing off
- Not available in all territories

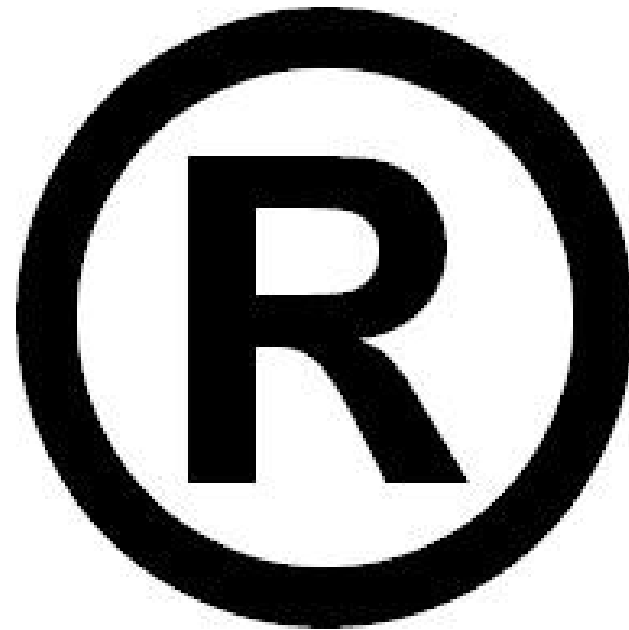


Registered

Monopoly right in
territory of protection

No time limit on securing
protection

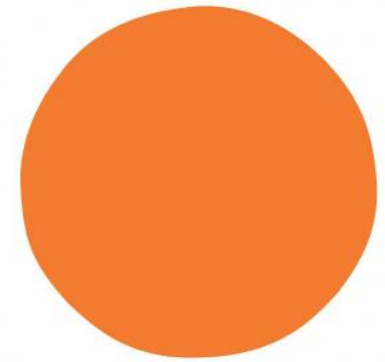
Renewable indefinitely



What to register?

Can register any sign that is distinctive – capable of distinguishing your goods/services from those of others

App names, logos, slogans, app icons and characters



What to register?

Define goods and services
in application

Broad or specific?

*Class 9: Downloadable mobile
application software in relation
to/for the purpose of...*

*Class 42: Providing online non-
downloadable application software
in relation to/for the purpose of...*





When and where?

Where will the brand be being used, promoted?

Commercial gains?

Where are your next target markets?



Summary

- Patents can be useful but not always available for mHealth software
- Look to designs and trade marks to protect your distinctive features and keep out competitors



Thank you

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