

# Kluwer Patent Blog

## Valsartan, Oslo District Court (Oslo tingrett), 10 February 2011

Kaja Veel Midtbø · Thursday, July 7th, 2011 · Landmark European Patent Cases

The Court, in infringement proceedings brought by Novartis against Actavis for marketing generic Valsartan, held that the assessment of infringement had to be made as of the time of infringement, not as of the priority date. This is the first decision in years in Norway taking a position on this issue. The judgement also deals with the scope of Novartis SPC for Valsartan, which the Court held to protect both mono products and combination products with Valsartan and hydrochlorotiazide.

Click [here](#) for the full text of this case.

A **full summary** of this case has been published on **Kluwer IP Law**.

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This entry was posted on Thursday, July 7th, 2011 at 11:59 am and is filed under Case Law, literally fulfil all features of the claim. The purpose of the doctrine is to prevent an infringer from stealing the benefit of an invention by changing minor or insubstantial details while retaining the same functionality. Internationally, the criteria for determining equivalents vary. For example, German courts apply a three-step test known as Schneidmesser's questions. In the UK, the equivalence doctrine was most recently discussed in Eli Lilly v Actavis UK in July 2017. In the US, the function-way-result test is used.">Equivalents, Norway, Scope of protection, SPC

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