
Intellectual Property and Your Research

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February 2017

The role of RPMs

- [Research Partnerships Managers](#) (RPMs) are located within each of the University's Faculties and Institutes.
 - RPM's role is to **facilitate researchers' engagement with industry**.
 - Support business development activities
 - Contract negotiation and management
 - Liaise with UQ commercialisation companies
 - Implementation of UQ policies relating to Intellectual Property and research budgets
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Why is Intellectual Property Important

1. Commercialisation of research cannot occur without IP
 2. IP is a key term in research agreements, and affects our ability to do research
 - Access to patient samples / hospital facilities
 - Materials from collaborators
 - Conditions of funding agreements
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What is Commercialisation

- Process of managing the transfer of research outcomes to broad market application

Translational research lends itself to commercialisation



Collin Sullivan
ResMed



Ian Frazer
Gardasil



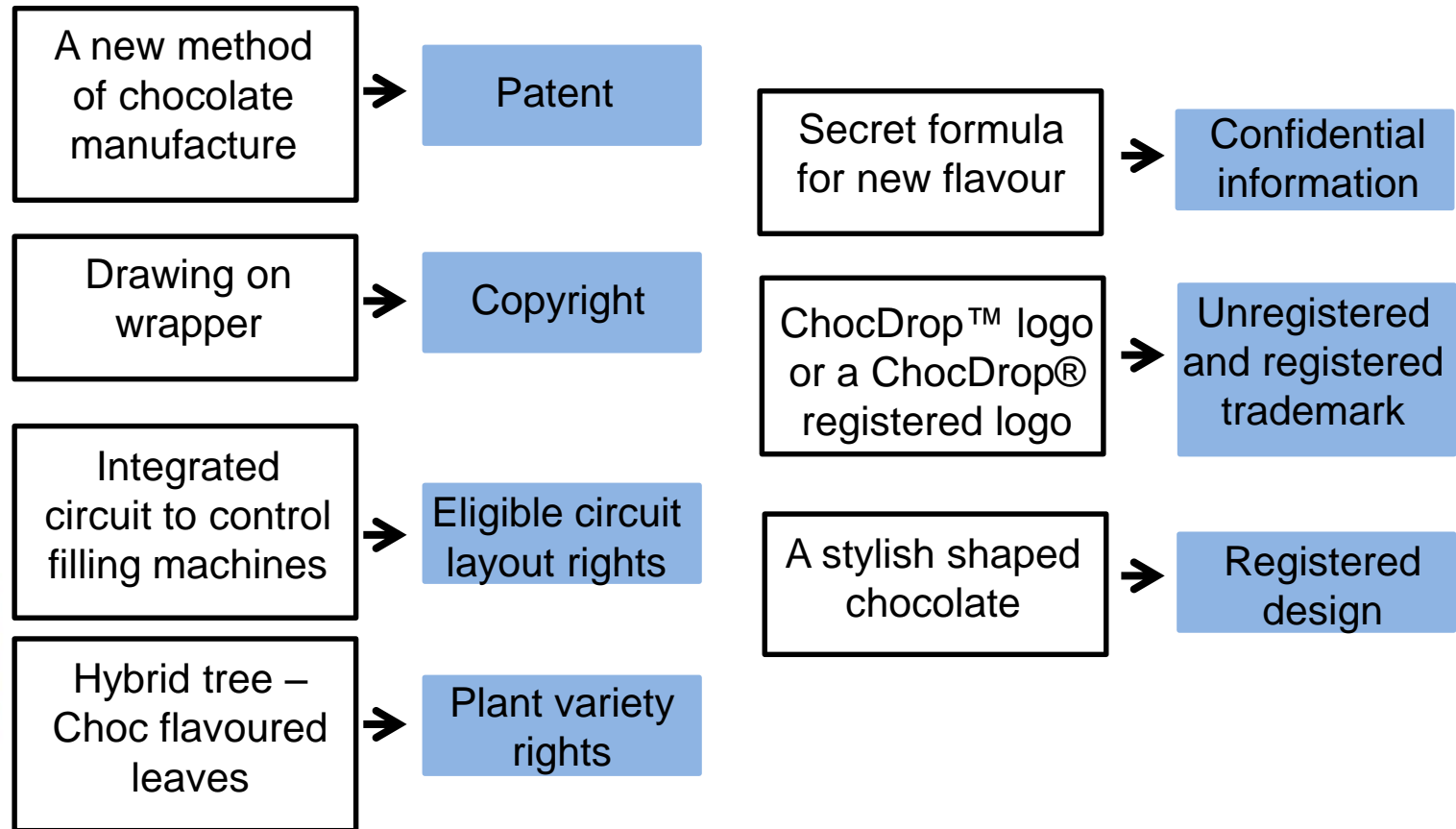
Graham Clark
Coclear

Intellectual property

- The product of your mind or intellect
- Intangible in nature
- Exists in several different forms
- IP can be bought and sold, rented (licensed) and destroyed
- Provides a competitive advantage in the marketplace



Types of Intellectual property



What can you patent?

- New method or manufacture
- New product, new result, new combination
- Device
- Chemical process

“Everything under the sun made by man is patentable”

US Supreme court, 1980

Criteria for a patent?

1. Novelty

- *Has it been known, used or published before?*

2. Inventiveness

- *Could anyone, skilled in the art, have done it?*

3. Commercial utility

- *Is it useful for anything?*



IP Pitfalls

1. Disclosure

- *Can invalidate patent claims*
- *E.g. paper, abstract, poster, oral presentation or discussion with non-UQ scientists, website*

2. Record keeping

- *Inventorship*



Agreements with commercial clauses

1. Grant funding agreements
 - *Intellectual property*
 - *Publications (restrictions)*
 2. Publishing agreements with journals
 - *Assignment of copyright*
 3. Material transfer agreements / collaborative research agreements
 - *Confidentiality*
 - *Licenses governing use of materials and results*
 - *Ownership of results and IP, license to exploit*
 - *Publications*
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Agreements with commercial clauses (cont.)

4. Governance agreements with Hospitals

- *Confidentiality & privacy*
 - *Licenses governing use of materials and results*
 - *Ownership of results and IP, licenses*
 - *Publications*
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IP Ownership

1. Governed by common law
 - *Staff IP is owned by UQ*
 - *Student IP is owned by students*
 2. UQ's IP policy
 - *4.15.1 Intellectual Property Policy for Staff, Students and Visitors*
 - <https://ppl.app.uq.edu.au/content/4.10.13-intellectual-property-staff-students-and-visitors>
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Student IP and Confidentiality Agreements (SIPCA)

1. Allows UQ to enter into agreements on students behalf
 - *Funding agreements*
 - *Material transfer and collaborative agreements*
 - *Governance agreements with hospitals*
 2. Key clauses
 - *Assignment of IP to UQ*
 - *Confidentiality*
 - *Students are treated like staff and share in the distribution of commercial returns*
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Tips for filling out your SIPCA

1. Legal name (as it appears on your passport)
2. Home address
3. Have your signature witnessed

Questions

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