

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Barrow, Robert et al Confirmation No.: 1064

Serial No.: 17/732,878 Group No.:

Filing or 371(c) Date: April 29, 2022 Examiner:

Entitled: Psychedelics for Treatment of Pain

THIRD-PARTY PRE-ISSUANCE SUBMISSION

Examiner:

The following documents, which are also identified in the Form PTO/SB/429 filed herewith, are submitted for your consideration as being of potential relevance to the examination of the present application:

1. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2021/175816 "Compounds for Use in a Method of Treating, Preventing, and/or Reducing the Symptoms of Pain" (Published September 10, 2021)
2. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/011350 "Method of Treatment for Psilocybin or Psilocin Infusion" (Published July 12, 2021)
3. Castellanos (2020) Chronic pain and psychedelics: a review and proposed mechanism of action Reg Anesth Pain Med. 45(7):486-494
4. Hutten (2019) "Self-Rated Effectiveness of Microdosing With Psychedelics for Mental and Physical Health Problems Among Microdusers" Front Psychiatry. 10:672
5. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2021/209815 "Transdermal Micro-Dosing Delivery of Psychedelics Derivatives" (Published October 21, 2021)
6. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2020/181194 "Compositions and Methods of Use Comprising Substances with Neural Plasticity Actions Administered at Non-Psychedelic/Psychotomimetic Dosages and Formulations" (Published September 10, 2020)
7. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/212854 "Methods and Compositions Relating to Psychedelics and Serotonin Receptor Modulators" (Published November 6, 2022)
8. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/225884 "Deuterated Derivatives of Psychedelic Compounds and Uses Thereof" (Published October 27, 2022)

<p>1. A method of treating pain, including the steps of: administering an effective amount of a psychedelic to an individual; and treating pain in the individual.</p>	<p>1. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2021/175816 "Compounds for Use in a Method of Treating, Preventing, and/or Reducing the Symptoms of Pain" (Published September 10, 2021)</p>
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	<p>From Claim 1 “Compound for use in a method of treating, preventing or reducing the symptoms of pain, where in the compound is administered to a subject in an amount of 2 to 50 mcg per day, and the compound is a lysergamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof”</p> <p>2. Int’l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/011350 “Method of Treatment for Psilocybin or Psilocin Infusion” (Published July 12, 2021)</p> <p>From Abstract “Methods for treatment for patients suffering from disease or condition are contemplated as including an administration of an intravenous infusion of a pharmaceutically effective amount of psilocybin or psilocin. The intravenous infusion of psilocybin or psilocin may include an additional compound such as a benzodiazepine, preferably lorazepam, administered via a continuous intravenous infusion. Such methods may be seen to better alleviate the symptoms of psychological conditions, neurological injuries, pain, or inflammatory condition, and may result in reduced need for other medications.”</p>
<p>2. The method of claim 1, wherein the pain is a type chosen from the group consisting of acute, chronic, nociceptive, neuropathic, inflammatory, and functional.</p>	<p>3. Castellanos (2020) Chronic pain and psychedelics: a review and proposed mechanism of action Reg Anesth Pain Med. 45(7):486-494</p> <p>From Page 486 “There is also evidence that psychedelic drugs may possess antinociceptive effects in chronic pain conditions.”</p> <p>1. Int’l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2021/175816 “Compounds for Use in a Method of Treating, Preventing, and/or Reducing the Symptoms of Pain” (Published September 10, 2021)</p>

From **Claim 1** “Compound for use in a method of treating, preventing or reducing the symptoms of **pain**, where in the compound is administered to a subject in an amount of 2 to 50 pg per day, and the compound is a **lysergamide** or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof”

From **Claim 2** “The compound for use according to claim 1, wherein the compound is **lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)** or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.”

From **Claim 5** “The compound for use according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the pain is an **acute pain** or a **chronic pain**”

From **Claim 6** “6. The compound for use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the pain is selected from head pain such as cluster headache and migraine; visceral pain such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and menstrual cramps; somatic pain such as postoperative pain; **neuropathic pain** such as fibromyalgia, central pain syndrome, complex regional pain syndrome, trigeminal neuralgia, posttraumatic neuralgia, peripheral neuropathy and herpetic/postherpetic neuralgia; **inflammatory pain** such as osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis; **functional pain** such as psychogenic/psychosomatic pain and phantom limb pain; and pain in advanced and progressive diseases such as pain in acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), cancer, multiple sclerosis (MS) and Crohn's disease.”

8. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/225884 “Deuterated Derivatives of Psychedelic Compounds and Uses Thereof” (Published October 27, 2022)

From **Paragraph [003]** “The present invention relates to compositions (e.g., pharmaceutical compositions) comprising deuterated derivatives of certain naturally-occurring and synthetic **psychedelic compounds**.”

From **Paragraph [00101]** “In certain embodiments, the disease is a painful condition. A “painful condition” includes **neuropathic pain** (e.g., peripheral neuropathic pain), central pain, deafferentation pain, **chronic pain** (e.g., chronic nociceptive pain, and other forms of chronic pain such as post-operative pain, e.g., pain arising after hip, knee, or other replacement surgery), pre-operative pain, stimulus of nociceptive receptors (**nociceptive pain**), **acute pain** (e.g., phantom and transient acute pain), noninflammatory pain, **inflammatory pain**, pain associated with cancer, wound pain, bum pain, postoperative pain, pain associated with medical procedures, pain resulting from pruritus, painful bladder syndrome, pain associated with premenstrual dysphoric disorder and/or premenstrual syndrome, pain associated with chronic fatigue syndrome, pain associated with pre-term labor, pain associated with withdrawal symptoms from drug addiction, joint pain, arthritic pain (e.g., pain associated with crystalline arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, gouty arthritis, reactive arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis or Reiter’s arthritis), lumbosacral pain, musculo-skeletal pain, headache, migraine, muscle ache, lower back pain, neck pain, toothache, dental/maxillofacial pain, visceral pain and the like.”

2. Int’l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/011350
“Method of Treatment for Psilocybin or Psilocin Infusion” (Published July 12, 2021)

From **Claim 10** “A method of treating a disease or condition in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising intravenously administering to the subject a pharmacologically effective amount of (i) **psilocybin or psilocin**, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (ii) a benzodiazepine, each in an amount that

	<p>together is effective for the treatment of the disease or condition.”</p> <p>From Claim 46 “The method of any one of claims 1 -38, wherein the disease or condition is a neurological injury, an inflammatory condition, or pain.”</p> <p>From Claim 52 “The method of claim 46, wherein the disease or condition is chronic pain.”</p>
<p>3. The method of claim 1, wherein the pain is caused by a physical state in the individual's body.</p>	<p>3. Castellanos (2020) Chronic pain and psychedelics: a review and proposed mechanism of action Reg Anesth Pain Med. 45(7):486-494</p> <p>From Page 490 “The earliest published studies on psychedelics and analgesia are works from Dr Eric Kast in the mid-1960s on analgesic response to LSD for cancer pain. In these studies, LSD not only acutely outperformed 2mg of PO hydromorphone or 100 mg of PO meperidine but also produced analgesia that persisted for an average of 3 weeks after LSD administration.”</p> <p>1. Int’l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2021/175816 “Compounds for Use in a Method of Treating, Preventing, and/or Reducing the Symptoms of Pain” (Published September 10, 2021)</p> <p>From Claim 6 “The compound for use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the pain is selected from head pain such as cluster headache and migraine; visceral pain such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and menstrual cramps; somatic pain such as postoperative pain; neuropathic pain such as fibromyalgia, central pain syndrome, complex regional pain syndrome, trigeminal neuralgia, posttraumatic neuralgia, peripheral neuropathy and herpetic/postherpetic neuralgia; inflammatory pain such as osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis; functional pain such as</p>

psychogenic/psychosomatic pain and phantom limb pain; and pain in advanced and progressive diseases such as pain in acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), cancer, multiple sclerosis (MS) and Crohn's disease.”

8. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/225884 “Deuterated Derivatives of Psychedelic Compounds and Uses Thereof” (Published October 27, 2022)

From **Paragraph [00101]** “In certain embodiments, the disease is a painful condition. A “painful condition” includes neuropathic pain (e.g., peripheral neuropathic pain), central pain, deafferentation pain, chronic pain (e.g., chronic nociceptive pain, and other forms of chronic pain such as post-operative pain, e.g., **pain arising after hip, knee, or other replacement surgery**), pre-operative pain, stimulus of nociceptive receptors (nociceptive pain), acute pain (e.g., phantom and transient acute pain), noninflammatory pain, inflammatory pain, **pain associated with cancer, wound pain, bum pain**, postoperative pain, pain associated with medical procedures, **pain resulting from pruritus, painful bladder syndrome, pain associated with premenstrual dysphoric disorder and/or premenstrual syndrome**, pain associated with chronic fatigue syndrome, **pain associated with pre-term labor**, pain associated with withdrawal symptoms from drug addiction, **joint pain, arthritic pain** (e.g., pain associated with crystalline arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, gouty arthritis, reactive arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis or Reiter’s arthritis), **lumbosacral pain, musculo-skeletal pain, headache, migraine, muscle ache, lower back pain, neck pain, toothache, dental/maxillofacial pain, visceral pain** and the like.”

	<p>2. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/011350 "Method of Treatment for Psilocybin or Psilocin Infusion" (Published July 12, 2021)</p> <p>From Claim 10 "A method of treating a disease or condition in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising intravenously administering to the subject a pharmacologically effective amount of (i) psilocybin or psilocin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (ii) a benzodiazepine, each in an amount that together is effective for the treatment of the disease or condition."</p> <p>From Claim 46 "The method of any one of claims 1 -38, wherein the disease or condition is a neurological injury, an inflammatory condition, or pain."</p> <p>From Claim 53 "The method of claim 52, wherein the chronic pain results from post-operative pain, tension headaches, chronic lower back pain, fibromyalgia, nephropathy, multiple sclerosis, shingles, complex regional pain syndrome, cephalic pain, or sciatica."</p>
<p>4. The method of claim 1, wherein the pain is caused by an emotional state in the individual's body.</p>	<p>3. Castellanos (2020) Chronic pain and psychedelics: a review and proposed mechanism of action Reg Anesth Pain Med. 45(7):486-494</p> <p>From Page 489 "Studies with single session administrations of LSD, psilocybin and MDMA have shown alleviation of anxiety and depression which may persist for weeks, or even months."</p> <p>From Claim 6 "The compound for use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the pain is selected from head pain such as cluster headache and migraine; visceral pain such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and menstrual cramps; somatic pain such as postoperative pain; neuropathic pain such as fibromyalgia, central pain syndrome, complex</p>

	<p>regional pain syndrome, trigeminal neuralgia, posttraumatic neuralgia, peripheral neuropathy and herpetic/postherpetic neuralgia; inflammatory pain such as osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis; functional pain such as psychogenic/psychosomatic pain and phantom limb pain; and pain in advanced and progressive diseases such as pain in acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), cancer, multiple sclerosis (MS) and Crohn's disease.”</p>
<p>5. The method of claim 1, wherein the psychedelic is chosen from the group consisting of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), psilocybin, psilocin, mescaline, 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT), dimethyltryptamine (DMT), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine (DOI), 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine (DOB), salts thereof, tartrates thereof, solvates thereof, isomers thereof, analogs thereof, and homologues thereof.</p>	<p>1. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2021/175816 “Compounds for Use in a Method of Treating, Preventing, and/or Reducing the Symptoms of Pain” (Published September 10, 2021)</p> <p>From Claim 2 “The compound for use according to claim 1, wherein the compound is lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.”</p> <p>2. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/011350 “Method of Treatment for Psilocybin or Psilocin Infusion” (Published July 12, 2021)</p> <p>From Claim 10 “A method of treating a disease or condition in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising intravenously administering to the subject a pharmacologically effective amount of (i) psilocybin or psilocin, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (ii) a benzodiazepine, each in an amount that together is effective for the treatment of the disease or condition.”</p> <p>From Claim 46 “The method of any one of claims 1 -38, wherein the disease or condition is a neurological injury, an inflammatory condition, or pain.”</p> <p>7. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/212854 “Methods and Compositions Relating to</p>

	<p>Psychedelics and Serotonin Receptor Modulators” (Published November 6, 2022)</p> <p>From Claim 4 “The composition of claim 1, wherein the psychedelic is selected from psilocybin, psilocin, baeocystin, norbaeocystin, lisurgide, LSD, dimethyltryptamine, carboxamindotryptamine, ibogaine, tabemanthalog, 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA), 1-acetyl LSD, O-acetyl psilocin, mescaline (3,4,5-trimethoxy phenethylamine), ... or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, deuterated analogue, derivative, prodrug, or combinations thereof.”</p> <p>From Paragraph [0005] “In some embodiments, the psychedelic is a phenethylamine or a tryptamine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, deuterated analogue, derivative, or prodrug thereof. In some embodiments, the phenethylamine or the tryptamine is selected from the group consisting of... 2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine ... 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine ... 5-meo-DMT ... or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, deuterated analogue, derivative, prodrug, or combinations thereof.”</p>
<p>6. The method of claim 1, wherein said treating step is further defined as providing a psychological effect and a direct neural effect to the individual.</p>	<p>4. Hutten (2019) “Self-Rated Effectiveness of Microdosing With Psychedelics for Mental and Physical Health Problems Among Microdosers” Front Psychiatry. 10:672</p> <p>From Page 1 “As of the last few years, there has been an increasing visibility and interest in the use of low doses of psychedelics, such as lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) and psilocybin, for beneficial health-related purposes. Referred to as “microdosing,” users report consuming about one tenth of a recreational dose, to enhance daily functions, without inducing a profound altered state of consciousness. While the primary motivation</p>

	<p>to microdose is indeed to enhance performance, including creativity and mental concentration, it is also reported to be used to alleviate psychological and physical symptoms, such as anxiety and headache.”</p>
<p>7. The method of claim 1, wherein said administering step is further defined as administering the psychedelic in a form chosen from the group consisting of transdermal patches, modified-release oral dosage forms, extended release injection, implanted titration device, intranasal delivery forms, and sublingual delivery forms.</p>	<p>1. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2021/175816 “Compounds for Use in a Method of Treating, Preventing, and/or Reducing the Symptoms of Pain” (Published September 10, 2021)</p> <p>From Page 14, lines 6-12 “The routes for administration (delivery) include one or more of oral (e.g. tablet, capsule, ingestible solution), topical, mucosal (e.g. nasal spray, aerosol for inhalation), nasal, parenteral (e.g. an injectable form), and sublingual. According to a preferred embodiment, the compound of the present invention is administered by topical administration, parenteral administration or mucosal administration, more preferably by mucosal administration such as intranasal administration, buccal administration or sublingual administration.”</p> <p>5. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2021/209815 “Transdermal Micro-Dosing Delivery of Psychedelics Derivatives” (Published October 21, 2021)</p> <p>From Claim 1 “A transdermal and/or topical pharmaceutical composition comprising: about 0.1 % to about 20 % of an active agent selected from the group consisting of psilocybin, psilocin, lysergic acid diethylamine (LSD), and/or ibogaine, derivatives of these compounds, and combinations thereof..”</p> <p>From Claim 7 “The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 6 which is formulated as a transdermal patch.”</p> <p>6. Int'l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2020/181194 “Compositions and Methods of Use</p>

Comprising Substances with Neural Plasticity Actions Administered at Non-Psychedelic/Psychotomimetic Dosages and Formulations” (Published September 10, 2020)

From **Paragraph [0082]** “For the purpose of this disclosure, the present inventors define “neuroplastogen dose” and in particular “neuroplastogen dose of drugs classified as **5-HT2A agonists**”, as a dose, dosage, posology or formulation, including **modified release** formulations, of a substance with 5-HT2A agonist actions and actions on neural plasticity, including modulation of NMDARs, that is well tolerated, safe, when administered at doses, dosages, posology and or formulations, that does not cause clinically meaningful psychedelic/psychotomimetic effects.”

From **Claim 1** “A compound comprising a structural analogue to **psilocin**, norpsilocin, **psilocybin**, baeocystin, norbaeocystin or **N,N-dimethyltryptamine**, according to formula I...”

From **Claim 2** “A compound comprising a structural analogue to **2,5-Dimethoxy-4-iodoamphetamine**, according to formula II...”

From **Claim 3** “A compound comprising a structural analogue to **Lysergic acid diethylamide**, according to formula III...”

From **Claim 4** “A compound comprising a structural analogue to **ibogaine**, according to formula IV...”

7. Int’l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO/2022/212854 “Methods and Compositions Relating to Psychedelics and Serotonin Receptor Modulators” (Published November 6, 2022)\

From **Claim 4** “The composition of claim 1, wherein the **psychedelic** is selected from psilocybin, psilocin, baeocystin,

norbaeocystin, lisurgide, LSD, dimethyltryptamine, carboxamindotryptamine, ibogaine, tabemanthalog, 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (MDMA), 1-acetyl LSD, O-acetyl psilocin, mescaline (3,4,5-trimethoxy phenethylamine), proscaline (2-(3,5-dimethoxy-4-propoxyphenyl)ethanamine), metaescaline (2-(3-ethoxy-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine), allylescaline (4-Allyloxy-3,5-dimethoxy phenylethylamine), methallylescaline (4-Methallyloxy-3,5 dimethoxyphenethylamine), and asymbescaline (3,4-Diethoxy-5-methoxyphenethylamine), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, metabolite, deuterated analogue, derivative, prodrug, or combinations thereof.”

From **Paragraph [00376]** “In some embodiments, the compositions described herein are administered **orally**, **intravenously**, subcutaneously, by inhalation, or by an **injection**. In some embodiments, the compositions described herein are administered orally. In some embodiments, the compositions described herein are administered orally via a pill, ampoule, vial, or tablet.”

From **Paragraph [00377]** “As used herein, the term "**modified release**" coating encompasses coatings that delay release, sustain release, **extended release**, prevent release, minimize release and/or otherwise prolong the release of a drug relative to formulations lacking such coatings which release a drug relatively quickly (i.e., "immediate release" compositions).”

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THIRD-PARTY SUBMISSION UNDER 37 CFR 1.290	Application Number	17732878

U.S. PATENTS

Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	First Named Inventor

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	First Named Inventor

FOREIGN PATENTS AND PUBLISHED FOREIGN PATENT APPLICATIONS

Cite No	Foreign Document Number ³	Country Code ²	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Applicant, Patentee or First Named Inventor	T ⁵
1	2021175816	WO		2021-09-10	The Beckley Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	2022225884	WO		2022-10-27	Lenham Pharmaceuticals Inc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	2022212854	WO		2022-10-06	Terran Biosciences Inc	<input type="checkbox"/>

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4	2020181194	WO		2020-09-10	Arbormentis LLC	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	2021209815	WO		2021-10-21	Pike Therapeutics Inc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	2022011350	WO		2022-01-13	Eleusis Therapeutics US, Inc.	<input type="checkbox"/>

NON-PATENT PUBLICATIONS (e.g., journal article, Office action)

Cite No	Author (if any), title of the publication, page(s) being submitted, publication date, publisher (where available), place of publication (where available).	T ⁵	E ⁶
1	Castellanos 2020 Chronic pain and psychedelics a review and proposed mechanism of action Reg Anesth Pain Med. 45 7 486-494	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Hutten 2019 Self-Rated Effectiveness of Microdosing With Psychedelics for Mental and Physical Health Problems Among Microdosers Front Psychiatry. 10 672	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

THIRD-PARTY SUBMISSION UNDER 37 CFR 1.290	Application Number	17732878

STATEMENTS

The party making the submission is not an individual who has a duty to disclose information with respect to the above-identified application under 37 CFR 1.56.

This submission complies with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122(e) and 37 CFR 1.290.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.290(f) has been submitted herewith.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.290(f) is not required because this submission lists three or fewer total items and, to the knowledge of the person signing the statement after making reasonable inquiry, this submission is the first and the only submission under 35 U.S.C 122(e) filed in the above-identified application by the party making the submission or by a party in privity with the party.

This resubmission is being made responsive to a notification of non-compliance issued for an earlier filed third-party submission. The corrections in this resubmission are limited to addressing the non-compliance. As such, the party making this resubmission: (1) requests that the Office apply the previously-paid fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.290(f), or (2) states that no fee is required to accompany this resubmission as the undersigned is again making the fee exemption statement set forth in 37 CFR 1.290(g).

Signature	/Taylor Kurtzweil/	
Name/Print	Taylor Kurtzweil	Registration Number (if applicable)

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
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*EXAMINER: Signature indicates all documents listed above have been considered, except for citations through which a line is drawn. Draw line through citation if not considered. Include a copy of this form with next communication to applicant. 1. If known, enter kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16. See MPEP 901.04(a). 2. Enter the country or patent office that issued the document, by two-letter code under WIPO standard ST.3. See MPEP 1851. 3. For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. 4. If known, enter the kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16. See MPEP 901.04(a). 5. Check mark indicates translation attached. 6. Check mark indicates evidence of publication attached.