

# New Study Shows Large Patent Damages Rarely Survive Intact on Appeal

Very large damages awards, while headline-grabbing, are illusory and may distort perceptions of patent enforcement.

A [new paper](#) by Dr. Bowman Heiden — executive director of the Tusher Strategic Initiative for Technology Leadership at UC Berkeley and co-director of the Center for Intellectual Property at the University of Gothenburg — examines how large patent damage awards fare on appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC).

Drawing on a novel database of district court jury verdicts between 2010 and 2025, the research assesses how often damages survive appellate review — and whether award size affects whether the higher court affirms the lower court's decision.

## Key Findings

- **Low overall survival:** Only about one-third of damages awards survive intact on appeal once pending and settled cases are excluded.
- **Award size is decisive:** Larger verdicts are disproportionately overturned, reduced, or vacated. Median damages are similar (~\$35–40M), showing that mega-verdicts skew the averages.
- **Cliff effect at high values:** Awards above \$100M are rarely upheld. Awards above \$500M are never upheld.
- **Biotech vs. non-biotech:** Non-biotech cases show a stronger negative correlation between award size and survival, with statistical significance.

## Implications

- **For policymakers:** Very large damages awards, while headline-grabbing, are illusory. They rarely survive appellate scrutiny and may distort perceptions of patent enforcement.
- **For litigants:** The fragility of large verdicts may play a key role in informing the litigation and settlement strategies of patent litigants of different sizes.
- **For the courts:** The findings highlight the appellate system's active role in overturning the majority of lower court decisions — which adds to the duration and expense of patent litigation.

# Survival rate of Jury Damage Awards from US District Court

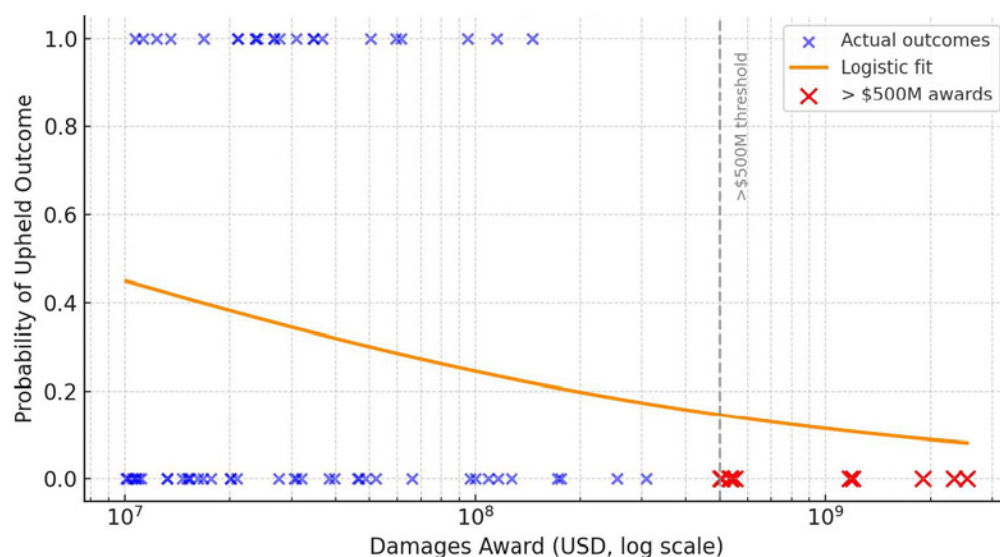
## Outcome statistics of the total sample

| Outcome    | Cases | %    |
|------------|-------|------|
| Upheld     | 31    | 22%  |
| Not Upheld | 51    | 36%  |
| Pending    | 32    | 23%  |
| Settled    | 28    | 20%  |
| Total      | 142   | 100% |

## Descriptive statistics for CAFC decisions with and without biotech cases. All damages are in \$ million

|                | Total Sample  |        |            | Non-Biotech Sample |        |            |
|----------------|---------------|--------|------------|--------------------|--------|------------|
|                | All Decisions | Upheld | Not Upheld | All Decisions      | Upheld | Not Upheld |
| Sample size    | 82            | 31     | 51         | 73                 | 23     | 50         |
| Mean Damages   | 204.7         | 102.7  | 266.8      | 204.3              | 40.1   | 279.8      |
| Medium Damages | 37.5          | 34.7   | 39.6       | 30.9               | 26.7   | 39.0       |
| Std. Dev.      | 460.9         | 141.5  | 567.2      | 486.9              | 34.8   | 573.8      |
| Min Damages    | 10.1          | 10.7   | 10.1       | 10.1               | 10.7   | 10.1       |
| Max Damages    | 2540          | 532.9  | 2540       | 2540               | 146    | 2540       |

## Probability of Appeal Being Upheld vs. Damages Size in the non-biotech dataset



## ABOUT BOWMAN HEIDEN

Bowman Heiden, Ph.D., is the founding faculty director of the Open Innovation Labs at the Institute for Business Innovation, UC Berkeley, co-director of the Center for Intellectual Property at the University of Gothenburg, and executive director of the Tusher Strategic Initiative for Technology Leadership at UC Berkeley. He also co-chairs the Technology, Innovation, and Intellectual Property program at the Classical Liberal Institute at NYU School of Law. Heiden holds a Ph.D. and M.Sc. in Technology Management and Economics from Chalmers University and a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Bucknell.