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EMA/COMP/793190/2014
Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products

Public summary of opinion on orphan designation

N-methyl-4-({4-[(3-methyl(methylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl)methyl]amino}-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)benzamide hydrochloride for the treatment of ovarian cancer

On 15 January 2015, orphan designation (EU/3/14/1429) was granted by the European Commission to TMC Pharma Services Ltd, United Kingdom, for N-methyl-4-({4-[(3-methyl(methylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl)methyl]amino}-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)benzamide hydrochloride for the treatment of ovarian cancer.

What is ovarian cancer?

Ovarian cancer is cancer of the ovaries, the two organs in the female reproductive system that produce eggs. Most ovarian cancers occur in women over the age of 50 years. Due to the absence of symptoms in the early stages of the disease, the majority of patients are diagnosed when the cancer has spread to other parts of the body.

Ovarian cancer is a long-term debilitating and life-threatening disease that is associated with poor long-term survival.

What is the estimated number of patients affected by the condition?

At the time of designation, ovarian cancer affected not more than 3 in 10,000 people in the European Union (EU). This was equivalent to a total of fewer than 153,000 people*, and is below the ceiling for orphan designation, which is 5 people in 10,000. This is based on the information provided by the sponsor and the knowledge of the Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP).

What treatments are available?

At the time of designation, several medicines were authorised in the EU for the treatment of ovarian cancer. The choice of treatment depended mainly on how advanced the disease was. Treatments included surgery and chemotherapy (medicines to treat cancer).

*Disclaimer: For the purpose of the designation, the number of patients affected by the condition is estimated and assessed on the basis of data from the European Union (EU 28), Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. This represents a population of 511,100,000 (Eurostat 2014).

The sponsor has provided sufficient information to show that the medicine might be of significant benefit for patients with ovarian cancer because studies in experimental models showed that patients whose cancer was previously treated with standard platinum-based chemotherapy but had become resistant to this treatment may become sensitive again. This assumption will need to be confirmed at the time of marketing authorisation, in order to maintain the orphan status.

How is this medicine expected to work?

The medicine blocks the action of certain enzymes, including the enzyme 'focal adhesion kinase' (FAK), which are involved in regulating cell function. In ovarian cancer, these enzymes are overactive and promote the growth and spread of the cancer cells and the development of new blood vessels that supply the tumour. By blocking these enzymes, the medicine is expected to reduce the growth and spread of the cancer.

What is the stage of development of this medicine?

The effects of the medicine have been evaluated in experimental models.

At the time of submission of the application for orphan designation, clinical trials with the medicine in patients with ovarian cancer were ongoing.

At the time of submission, the medicine was not authorised anywhere in the EU for ovarian cancer or designated as an orphan medicinal product elsewhere for this condition.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of 16 December 1999, the COMP adopted a positive opinion on 11 December 2014 recommending the granting of this designation.

Opinions on orphan medicinal product designations are based on the following three criteria:

- the seriousness of the condition;
- the existence of alternative methods of diagnosis, prevention or treatment;
- either the rarity of the condition (affecting not more than 5 in 10,000 people in the EU) or insufficient returns on investment.

Designated orphan medicinal products are products that are still under investigation and are considered for orphan designation on the basis of potential activity. An orphan designation is not a marketing authorisation. As a consequence, demonstration of quality, safety and efficacy is necessary before a product can be granted a marketing authorisation.

For more information

Sponsor's contact details:

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For contact details of patients' organisations whose activities are targeted at rare diseases see:

- [Orphanet](#), a database containing information on rare diseases, which includes a directory of patients' organisations registered in Europe;
- [European Organisation for Rare Diseases \(EURORDIS\)](#), a non-governmental alliance of patient organisations and individuals active in the field of rare diseases.

Translations of the active ingredient and indication in all official EU languages¹, Norwegian and Icelandic

Language	Active ingredient	Indication
English	N-methyl-4-({4-[(3-methyl(methylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl)methyl]amino}-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)benzamide hydrochloride	Treatment of ovarian cancer
Bulgarian	N-метил-4-({4-[(3-метил(метилсулфонил)аминопиразин-2-ил}метил)амино]-5-(трифлуорометил)пиримидин-2-ил}амино)бензамид хидрохлорид	Лечение на рак на яйчниците
Croatian	N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metilsulfonyl)aminopirazin-2-il}metil)amino]-5-(trifluorometil)pirimidin-2-il}amino)benzamidklorid	Liječenje raka jajnika
Czech	N-methyl-4-({4-[(3-methyl(methylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl)methyl]amino}-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)benzamid-hydrochlorid	Léčba karcinomu vaječníků
Danish	N-methyl-4-({4-[(3-methyl(methylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl)methyl]amino}-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)benzamid hydrochlorid	Behandling af ovarie cancer
Dutch	N-methyl-4-({4-[(3-methyl(methylsulfonyl)aminopyrazine-2-yl)methyl]amino}-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidine-2-yl)amino)benzamide-hydrochloride	Behandeling van ovariumkanker
Estonian	N-metüül-4-({4-[(3-metüül(metüülsulfonüül)aminopürasiin-2-üül}metüül)amino]-5-(trifluorometüül)pürimidiin-2-üül}amino)bensamiidhüdrokloriid	Munasarjavähi ravi
Finnish	N-metyyli-4-({4-[(3-metyyli(metyylsulfonyyli)aminopyratsiini-2-yyli}metyyli)amino]-5-(trifluorometyyli)pyrimidiini-2-yyli}amino)bentsamidihydrokloridi	Munasarjasyövän hoito
French	Chlorhydrate de N-méthyl-4-({4-[(3-méthyl(méthylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl)méthyl]amino}-5-(trifluorométhyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)benzamide	Traitement du cancer de l'ovaire
German	N-Methyl-4-({4-[(3-methyl(methylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl)methyl]amino}-5-(trifluormethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl)amino)benzamidhydrochlorid	Behandlung des Ovarialkarzinoms

¹ At the time of designation

Language	Active ingredient	Indication
Greek	Υδροχλωρική Ν-μεθυλο-4-({4-[(3-μεθυλο(μεθυλοσουλφονυλ)αμινοπυραζιν-2-υλο}μεθυλ)αμινο]-5-(τριφθορομεθυλο)πυριμιδινο-2-υλ}αμινο)βενζαμίδη	Θεραπεία του καρκίνου των ωοθηκών
Hungarian	N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metil-szulfonil)aminopirazin-2-il} metil)amino]-5-(trifluor-metil)pirimidin-2-il} amino)benzamid hidroklorid	Petefészekrák kezelése
Italian	N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metilsulfonil)aminopirazin-2-il} metil)amino]-5-(trifluorometil)pirimidin-2-il} amino)benzamide cloridrato	Trattamento del carcinoma dell'ovaio
Latvian	N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metilsulfonil)aminopirazīn-2-il} metil)amino]-5-(trifluormetil)pirimidīn-2-yl} amino)benzamīda hidrohlorīds	Olnīcu vēža ārstēšana
Lithuanian	N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metilsulfonil)aminopirazin-2-il} metil)amino]-5-(trifluorometil)pirimidin-2-il} amino)benzamido hidrochloridas	Kiaušidžių vėžio gydymas
Maltese	N-methyl-4-({4-[(3-methyl(methylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl} methyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-2-yl} amino)benzamide hydrochloride	Kura tal-kanċer ta' l-ovarji
Polish	Chlorowodorek N-metylo-4-({4-[(3-metylo(metylsulfonylo)aminopirazylo-2-ylo}metylo)amino]-5-(trifluorometylo)pyrymidyno-2-ylo} amino)benzamidu	Leczenie raka jajnika
Portuguese	N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metilsulfonil)aminopirazina-2-il} metil)amino]-5-(trifluorometil)pirimidina-2-il} amino)benzamida hidrocloreto	Tratamento do carcinoma do ovário
Romanian	Clorhidrat de N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metilsulfonil)aminopirazin-2-il} metil)amino]-5-(trifluorometil)pirimidin-2-il} amino)benzamidă hidroclorid	Tratamentul cancerului ovarian
Slovak	N-metyl-4-({4-[(3-metyl(metylsulfonyl)aminopyrazín-2-yl} metyl)amino]-5-(trifluorometyl)pyrimidín-2-yl} amino)benzamid-hydrochlorid	Liečba rakoviny vaječníkov
Slovenian	N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metilsulfonil)aminopirazin-2-yl} metil)amino]-5-(trifluorometil)pirimidin-2-il} amino)benzamid hidroklorid	Zdravljenje raka na jajčnikih
Spanish	Clorhidrato de N-metil-4-({4-[(3-metil(metilsulfonil)aminopirazina-2-il} metil)amino]-5-(trifluorometil)piramidina-2-il} amino)benzamida	Tratamiento del cáncer de ovario

Language	Active ingredient	Indication
Swedish	N-metyl-4-({4-[({3-metyl(metylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl}metyl)amino]-5-(trifluorometyl)pyrimidin-2-yl}amino)benzamid hydroklorid	Behandling av ovarialcancer
Norwegian	N-metyl-4-({4-[({3-metyl(metylsulfonyl)aminopyrazin-2-yl}metyl)amino]-5-(trifluorometyl)pyrimidin-2-yl}amino)benzamidhydroklorid	Behandling av eggstokkreft
Icelandic	N-metýl-4-({4-[({3-metýl(metýlsúlfónýl)amínópýrazín-2-ýl}metýl)amínó]-5-(tríflúórómetýl)pýrimídín-2-ýl}amínó)benzamíð hýdróklóríð	Meðferð eggjastokkakrabbameins