

5 January 2016
EMA/COMP/699954/2015
Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products

Public summary of opinion on orphan designation

(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide for the treatment of ovarian cancer

On 11 November 2015, orphan designation (EU/3/15/1576) was granted by the European Commission to Asphalion, SL, Spain, for (5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide 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 approximately 3 in 10,000 people in the European Union (EU). This was equivalent to a total of around 154,000 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 512,900,000 (Eurostat 2015).

The sponsor has provided sufficient information to show that this medicine might be of significant benefit for patients with ovarian cancer because results from experimental studies suggest that use with existing treatments could increase effectiveness of treatment. 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 proteins, known as 'inhibitors of apoptosis proteins' (IAPs), which are involved in the regulation of cell death (apoptosis). In cancer cells, IAPs are produced in large amounts and prevent cell death; this results in the cancer cells surviving much longer than normal cells and multiplying in an uncontrolled fashion. By blocking IAPs, the medicine is expected to stimulate death of cancer cells, thereby slowing down 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 8 October 2015 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:

Contact details of the current sponsor for this orphan designation can be found on EMA website, on the medicine's [rare disease designations page](#).

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	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide	Treatment of ovarian cancer
Bulgarian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-бензхидрил-5-((S)-2-(метиламино)пропанамидо)-3-(3-метилбутаноил)-6-оксотекахидропиоло[1,2-a][1,5]диазоцин-8-карбоксамид	Лечение на рак на яйчниците
Croatian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhidril-5-((S)-2-(metilamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-oksodekahidropirol[1,2-a][1,5]diazocin-8-karboksamid	Liječenje raka jajnika
Czech	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide	Léčba karcinomu vaječníků
Danish	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamid	Behandling af ovarie cancer
Dutch	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide	Behandeling van ovariumkanker
Estonian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benshüdrüül-5-((S)-2-(metüüllamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metüülbutanoüül)-6-oxodekahüdropürol[1,2-a][1,5]diazokiin-8-karboksamiid	Munasarjavähi ravi
Finnish	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-bentshydryyli-5-((S)-2-(metyyliamino)propanamidi)-3-(3-metyyliutanoyyli)-6-oksodekahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diatsosiini-8-karboksamidi	Munasarjasyövän hoito
French	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide	Traitement du cancer de l'ovaire
German	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocin-8-carboxamid	Behandlung des Ovarialkarzinoms

¹ At the time of designation

Language	Active ingredient	Indication
Greek	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-βενζυδρυλ-5-((S)-2-(μεθυλαμινο)προπαναμιδο)-3-(3-μεθυλβουτανοϋλ)-6-οξοδεκαϋδροπιρρολο[1,2-a][1,5]διαζοκίνο-8-καρβοξαμίδη	Θεραπεία του καρκίνου των ωοθηκών
Hungarian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhidril-5-((S)-2-(metilamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-oxodecahidropirroló[1,2a][1,5]diazocin-8-karboxamid	Petefészekrák kezelése
Italian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzidril-5-((S)-2-(meillamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-ossidecaidropirroló[1,2-a][1,5]diazocina-8-carbossamide	Trattamento del carcinoma dell'ovaio
Latvian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhidril-5-((S)-2-(metilamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-oksoidekahidropiroló[1,2-a][1,5]diazocīna-8-carboksamīds	Olnīcu vēža ārstēšana
Lithuanian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhidril-5-((S)-2-(metilamin)propanamid)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-oksoidekahidropirol[1,2-a][1,5]diazocin-8-karboksamidas	Kiaušidžių vėžio gydymas
Maltese	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydriyl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydroyrroló[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide	Kura tal-kanċer ta' l-ovarji
Polish	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydriyl-5-((S)-2-(metylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metylbutanoyl)-6-oksoidekahydroyrroló[1,2-a][1,5]diazocyno-8-carboksamid	Leczenie raka jajnika
Portuguese	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzidril-5-((S)-2-(methilamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-oxodecahidropirroló[1,2-a][1,5]diazocina-8-carboxamida	Tratamento do carcinoma do ovário
Romanian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzidril-5-((S)-2-(metilamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-oxodecahidropirol[1,2-a][1,5]diazocin-8-carboxamidă	Tratamentul cancerului ovarian
Slovak	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydriyl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydroyrroló[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide	Liečba rakoviny vaječníkov
Slovenian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhidril-5-((S)-2-(metilamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-oksoodekahidropiroló[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-karboksamid	Zdravljenje raka na jajčnikih

Language	Active ingredient	Indication
Spanish	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-bencidril-5-((S)-2-(metilamino)propanamido)-3-(3-metilbutanoil)-6-oxodecahidropirrol[1,2-a][1,5]diazocina-8-carboxamida	Tratamiento del cáncer de ovario
Swedish	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide	Behandling av ovarialcancer
Norwegian	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhydryl-5-((S)-2-(methylamino)propanamido)-3-(3-methylbutanoyl)-6-oxodecahydropyrrolo[1,2-a][1,5]diazocine-8-carboxamide	Behandling av eggstokkreft
Icelandic	(5S,8S,10aR)-N-benzhýdrýl-5-((S)-2-(methýlamínó)própanamídó)-3-(3-methýlbútanóýl)-6-oxódecahýdrópýrróló[1,2-a][1,5]díazócíne-8-carboxamíð	Meðferð eggjastokkakrabbameins