



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

29 January 2016
EMA/COMP/778963/2015
Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products

Public summary of opinion on orphan designation

Live attenuated *Listeria monocytogenes* delta actA/delta inlB strain expressing human mesothelin for treatment of malignant mesothelioma

On 14 December 2015, orphan designation (EU/3/15/1594) was granted by the European Commission to Medpace Germany GmbH, Germany, for live attenuated *Listeria monocytogenes* delta actA/delta inlB strain expressing human mesothelin for treatment of malignant mesothelioma.

What is malignant mesothelioma?

Malignant mesothelioma is a cancer that affects the mesothelial cells (found on the inner linings of the organs), mainly in the pleura (the lining of the lungs) and in the peritoneum (the lining of the abdominal cavity). It is usually caused by exposure to asbestos. Mesothelioma of the pleura causes difficulty breathing and chest pain, and mesothelioma of the peritoneum causes ascites (a build-up of fluid in the abdomen) and abdominal pain.

Malignant mesothelioma is life-threatening because it may lead to heart or breathing problems, lung infections and bowel obstruction. Patients have very poor survival, only living for a year, on average, after diagnosis.

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

At the time of designation, malignant mesothelioma affected less than 0.5 in 10,000 people in the European Union (EU). This was equivalent to a total of fewer than 26,000 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, the main treatment for malignant mesothelioma was surgery followed by chemotherapy (medicines to treat cancer) or radiotherapy (treatment with radiation). If the disease

*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).



was too advanced for surgery, chemotherapy alone was used. Only one medicine, pemetrexed, was specifically authorised in the EU for the treatment of malignant pleural mesothelioma.

The sponsor has provided sufficient information to show that the medicine might be of significant benefit for patients with malignant mesothelioma because early clinical studies showed that it might improve the outcome of patients with this condition when added to standard treatment for malignant mesothelioma. 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?

This medicine works by stimulating the patient's immune system, the body's natural defences, so that it targets and destroys the cancer cells. It is made of *Listeria monocytogenes* bacteria, which have been attenuated (weakened) so that they do not cause disease in humans. The bacteria have also been modified to produce large amounts of the mesothelin protein. Mesothelin is found at high levels on many types of cancer cells, including mesothelioma cells.

When the medicine is given, the patient's immune system is expected to learn to treat mesothelin as 'foreign'. This is expected to stimulate an immune response against the mesothelioma cells carrying mesothelin on their surface, resulting in the immune system attacking and destroying the cancer cells.

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 malignant mesothelioma were ongoing.

At the time of submission, the medicine was not authorised anywhere in the EU for malignant mesothelioma. Orphan designation of the medicine had been granted in the United States for mesothelioma.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of 16 December 1999, the COMP adopted a positive opinion on 12 November 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	Live attenuated <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> strain expressing human mesothelin	Treatment of malignant mesothelioma
Bulgarian	Жив атенюиран щам delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> на <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> , експресиращ човешки мезотелин	Лечение на малигнен мезотелиом
Croatian	Živi atenuirani soj bakterije <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> koji ekspirira ljudski mezotelin	Liječenje malignog mezotelioma
Czech	Živý atenuovaný <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> kmen delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> exprimující lidský mezotelin	Léčba maligního mezoteliomu
Danish	Levende, attenueret <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> -stamme, der udtrykker humant mesothelin	Behandling af malignt mesotheliom
Dutch	Levend geattenueerde <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> stam met expressie van humaan mesotheel	Behandeling van maligne mesotheliom
Estonian	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> ’e delta- <i>actA</i> / delta- <i>inlB</i> nõrgestatud elustüvi, mis ekspresseerib inimese mesoteliini	Pahaloomulise mesotelioomi ravi
Finnish	Elävä heikennetty <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> -/delta <i>inlB</i> -kanta, jossa ekspressoituu ihmisen mesoteliini	Malignin mesoteliooman hoito
French	Souche vivante atténuée de <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> exprimant la mésothéline humaine	Traitement du mésothéliome malin
German	Humanes Mesothelin exprimierender, attenuierter Delta- <i>actA</i> /Delta- <i>inlB</i> -Lebendstamm von <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Behandlung des malignen Mesothelioms
Greek	Ζωντανό εξασθενημένο στέλεχος <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> δέλτα <i>actA</i> /δέλτα <i>inlB</i> που εκφράζει ανθρώπινη μεσοθηλίνη	Θεραπεία κακοήθους μεσοθηλώματος
Hungarian	Humán mezotelint expresszáló élő, attenuált <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> törzs	Rosszindulatú mesothelioma kezelése
Italian	Ceppo vivo attenuato delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> di <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> che esprime la mesotelina umana	Trattamento del mesotelioma maligno
Latvian	Dzīvu, novājinātu <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> celms, kas ekspresē cilvēka mezotelīnu	Ļaundabīgas mezoteliomas ārstēšana
Lithuanian	Gyva, susilpninta <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> padermė, turinti žmogaus mezoteliną	Piktybinės mezoteliomos gydymas
Maltese	Razza ta’ <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> ħajja attenwata li tesprimi mesothelin uman	Kura tal-mesoteljoma malinna
Polish	Żywy atenuowany szczep delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inlB</i> <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> ekspresujący ludzką mezotelinę	Leczenie złośliwego międzybłoniaka

¹ At the time of designation

Language	Active ingredient	Indication
Portuguese	Estirpe delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inB</i> de <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> viva atenuada que expressa a mesotelina humana	Tratamento do Mesotelioma maligno
Romanian	Tulpină vie atenuată de <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> / delta <i>inB</i> care exprimă mezotelina umană	Tratamentul mezoteliomului malign
Slovak	Živý oslabený kmeň <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inB</i> exprimujúci ľudský mezotelín	Liečba malígneho mezoteliómu
Slovenian	Živ oslavljeni sev <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inB</i> , ki izraža humani mezotelin	Zdravljenje malignega mezotelioma
Spanish	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> viva atenuada cepa delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inB</i> que expresa la mesotelina humana	Tratamiento del mesotelioma maligno
Swedish	Levande attenuerad <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inB</i> som uttrycker humant mesotelin	Behandling av malignt mesoteliom
Norwegian	Levende svekket <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> - /delta <i>inB</i> -stamme som utskiller humant mesotelin	Behandling av malignt mesoteliom
Icelandic	Lifandi veiklaður <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> delta <i>actA</i> /delta <i>inB</i> stofn sem tjáir manna mesótélín	Meðferð við illkynja miðþekjuæxli