



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

12 January 2015  
EMA/COMP/637435/2014  
Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products

## Public summary of opinion on orphan designation

(2R,3S)-2-(4-cyclopentylaminophenyl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-methylbenzoyl)piperidine-3-carboxylic acid(4-methyl-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)amide for the treatment of microscopic polyangiitis

On 19 November 2014, orphan designation (EU/3/14/1372) was granted by the European Commission to ChemoCentryx Limited, United Kingdom, for (2R,3S)-2-(4-cyclopentylaminophenyl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-methylbenzoyl)piperidine-3-carboxylic acid(4-methyl-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)amide for the treatment of microscopic polyangiitis.

### What is microscopic polyangiitis?

Microscopic polyangiitis is a type of inflammation of small to medium-sized arteries and veins. Often the small blood vessels (capillaries) of the lungs and kidneys are affected, which causes breathing problems and reduced kidney function or kidney failure. Other symptoms of the disease include fever, skin rash, muscle and joint pain. Although its causes are not well understood, microscopic polyangiitis is an auto-immune disease, a disease which is caused by the body's immune system attacking normal tissue and which causes inflammation.

Microscopic polyangiitis is a long-term debilitating and life-threatening condition due to the damage to the kidneys and lungs which may cause kidney and respiratory failure.

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

At the time of designation microscopic polyangiitis affected not more than 1 in 10,000 people in the European Union (EU). This was equivalent to a total of not more than 51,000 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).

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\*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).



## What treatments are available?

At the time of designation, the medicine rituximab, in combination with corticosteroids, was authorised for microscopic polyangiitis in the EU. Several other medicines, including cyclophosphamide with corticosteroids, were also used. Patients with severely impaired kidney function might be given plasmapheresis (a process similar to kidney dialysis in which the liquid part of the blood, or plasma, is separated from the cells in order to remove antibodies).

The sponsor has provided sufficient information to show that the medicine might be of significant benefit for patients with microscopic polyangiitis because early studies show that it could improve kidney function in patients with the condition. 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 blocks a receptor called 'complement 5a receptor' (C5aR), which is normally activated by C5a, one of a group of proteins in the blood ('the complement system') that form part of the immune system.

When C5a attaches to C5aR it attracts and activates certain immune cells called neutrophils, which are thought to contribute to the inflammation of small blood vessels in microscopic polyangiitis. By blocking C5aR, the medicine is expected to reduce inflammation of small blood vessels, thus improving the symptoms of the disease.

## 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 microscopic polyangiitis were ongoing.

At the time of submission, the medicine was not authorised anywhere in the EU for microscopic polyangiitis. Orphan designation for this medicine had been granted in the United States for the treatment of this condition.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 of 16 December 1999, the COMP adopted a positive opinion on 9 October 2014 recommending the granting of this designation.

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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:

ChemoCentryx Limited  
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Email: [OrphanDrug@ChemoCentryx.com](mailto:OrphanDrug@ChemoCentryx.com)

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 languages<sup>1</sup>, Norwegian and Icelandic

| Language  | Active ingredient   | Indication                                  |
|-----------|---|---|
| English   | (2R,3S)-2-(4-cyclopentylaminophenyl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-methylbenzoyl)piperidine-3-carboxylic acid(4-methyl-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)amide              | Treatment of microscopic polyangiitis       |
| Bulgarian | (2R,3S)-2-(4-Циклопентиламинофенил)-1-(2-флуоро-6-метилбензоил)пиперидин-3-карбоксилна киселина(4-метил-3-трифлуорометил-фенил)амид               | Лечение на микроскопски полиангиит          |
| Croatian  | (4-metil-3-trifluorometilfenil)amid(2R,3S)-2-(4-ciklopentilaminofenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metilbenzoil)piperidin-3-karboksilatne kiseline              | Liječenje mikroskopskog poliangiitisa       |
| Czech     | (4-methyl-3-trifluormethylfenyl)amid(2R,3S)-2-(4-cyklopentylaminofenyl)-1-(2-fluor-6-methylbenzoyl)piperidin-3-karboxylové kyseliny               | Léčba mikroskopické polyangiitidy           |
| Danish    | (2R,3S)-2-(4-cyclopentylaminophenyl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-methylbenzoyl)piperidin-3-carboxylsyre(4-methyl-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)amid                   | Behandling af mikroskopisk polyangiitis     |
| Dutch     | (2R,3S)-2-(4-cyclopentylaminofenyl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-methylbenzoyl)piperidine-3-carbonzuur(4-methyl-3-trifluoromethylfenyl)amide                     | Behandeling van microscopische polyangiitis |
| Estonian  | (2R,3S)-2-(4-tsüklopentüülaminofenüül)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metüülbensoüül)piperidiin-3-karboksüülhappe(4-metüül-3-trifluorometüülfenüül)amiid           | Mikroskoopilise polüangiidi ravi            |
| Finnish   | (2R,3S)-2-(4-syklopentyyliaminofenyylä)-1-(2-fluori-6-metyyliäbentsoyyli)piperidiini-3-karboksyylähappo(4-metyyli-3-trifluorimetyylifenyylä)amidi | Mikroskooppisen polyangiitin hoito          |
| French    | (4-méthyl-3-trifluorométhylphényl)amide d'acide pipéridine-3-carboxylique{(2R,3S)-2-(4-cyclopentylaminophényl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-méthylbenzoyle)}     | Traitement de la polyangéite microscopique  |
| German    | (2R,3S)-2-(4-Cyclopentylaminophenyl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-methylbenzoyl)piperidin-3-carbonsäure(4-methyl-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)amid                    | Behandlung von mikroskopischer Polyangiitis |
| Greek     | (2R,3S)-2-(4-κυκλοπενταμινοφαινυλ)-1-(2-φθόριο-6-μεθυλοβενζοϋλ)πιπεριδίνη-3-καρβοξυλικό οξύ(4-μεθυλο-3-τριφθορομεθυλφαινυλ)αμιδίο                 | Θεραπεία της μικροσκοπικής πολυαγγειΐτιδας  |

<sup>1</sup> At the time of designation

| Language   | Active ingredient  | Indication                                  |
|------------|--|---|
| Hungarian  | (2R,3S)-2-(4-ciklopentilaminofenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metilbenzoil)-piperidin-3-karbonsav-(4-metil-3-trifluoro-metilfenil)amid                   | Mikroszkopikus polyangiitis kezelése        |
| Italian    | (2R,3S)-2-(4-ciclopentilaminofenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metilbenzil)piperidina-3-carbossilico(4-metil-3-trifluorometilfenil)ammide                 | Trattamento della poliangioite microscopica |
| Latvian    | (2R,3S)-2-(4-ciklopentilaminofenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metilbenzoil)piperidīna-3-karboksilskābes(4-metil-3-trifluorometilfenil)amīds              | Mikroskopiskā poliangiīta ārstēšana         |
| Lithuanian | (2R,3S)-2-(4-ciklopentilaminofenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metilbenzoil)piperidin-3-karboksilo rūgštis(4-metil-3-trifluorometilfenil)amidas           | Mikroskopinio poliangito gydymas            |
| Maltese    | (2R,3S)-2-(4-cyclopentylaminophenyl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-methylbenzoyl)piperidine-3-carboxylic acid(4-methyl-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)amide         | Kura tal-poliangjite mikroskopika           |
| Polish     | (4-metylo-3-trifluorometylofenylo)amid kwasu (2R,3S)-2-(4-cyklopentyloaminofenylo)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metylobenzoilo)piperydino-3-karboksylowego  | Leczenie mikroskopowego zapalenia naczyń    |
| Portuguese | Ácido(2R,3S)-2-(4-ciclopentil amino fenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metil benzoil)piperidina-3-carboxil(4-metil-3-trifluorometilfenil)amida             | Tratamento da poliangite microscópica       |
| Romanian   | (4-metil-3-trifluoro-metil-fenil) amida acidului piperidin 3-carboxilic{ (2R,3S)-2-(4-ciclopentil-aminofenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metil-benzoil) } | Tratamentul poliangitei microscopice        |
| Slovak     | 4-metyl-3-trifluórmetylfenylamid kyseliny(2R,3S)-2-(4-cyklopentylaminofenyl)-1-(2-fluór-6-metylbenzoyl)piperidín-3-karboxylovej              | Liečba mikroskopickej polyangiitídy         |
| Slovenian  | (4-metil-3-trifluorometilfenil)amid(2R,3S)-2-(4-ciklopentilaminofenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metilbenzoil)piperidin-3-karboksilne kisline            | Zdravljenje mikroskopskega poliangiitisa    |
| Spanish    | (4-metil-3-trifluorometilfenil)amida del ácido(2R,3S)-2-(4-ciclopentilaminofenil)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metilbenzoil)piperidina-3-carboxílico        | Tratamiento de poliangieítis microscópica   |
| Swedish    | (2R,3S)-2-(4-cyklopentylaminofenyl)-1-(2-fluor-6-metylbensoyl)piperidin-3-karboxylsyra(4-metyl-3-trifluormetylfenyl)amid                     | Behandling av mikroskopisk polyangiit       |
| Norwegian  | (2R,3S)-2-(4-syklopentylaminofenyl)-1-(2-fluoro-6-metylbenzoyl)piperidin-3-karboksylsyre(4-metyl-3-trifluormetylfenyl)amid                   | Behandling av mikroskopisk polyangiitt      |
| Icelandic  | (2R,3S)-2-(4-sýklópentýlaminófenýl)-1-(2-flúor-6-metylbensóyl) píperidín-3-karboxýlsýra(4-metyl-3-trifluórmetylfenýl)amið                    | Meðferð við smásærri fjölæðabólgu           |