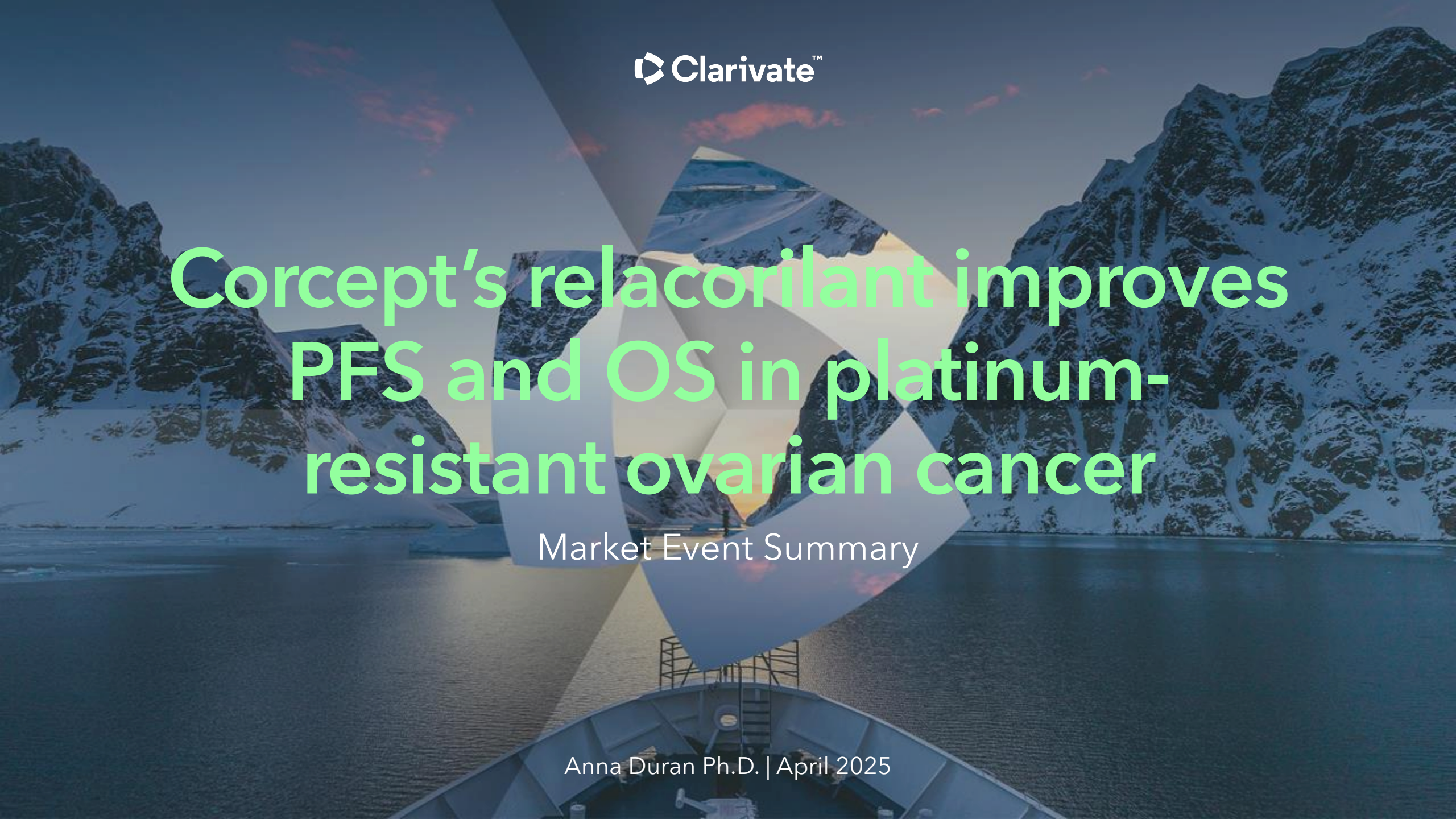

Corcept's relacorilant improves PFS and OS in platinum-resistant ovarian cancer

Market Event Summary

Anna Duran Ph.D. | April 2025

Relacorilant meets dual endpoint in difficult-to-treat ovarian cancer

Background

- **Single-agent chemotherapy, with or without bevacizumab,** has long been the SOC for platinum-resistant ovarian cancer (PROC).
- Since its approval in PROC, the FRα-targeting ADC **Elahere** has become a new SOC for patients with high FRα levels.
- An **unmet need** remains for patients with medium or low FRα levels. **Relacorilant**, a **selective glucocorticoid receptor antagonist**, could provide an effective alternative and improve outcomes.

Event

- **The Phase 3 ROSELLA trial** evaluated relacorilant plus nab-paclitaxel versus nab-paclitaxel monotherapy in patients with PROC.
- **The addition of relacorilant to nab-paclitaxel chemotherapy reduced the risk of disease progression by 30%.** Median PFS was 6.5 months vs. 5.5 months.
- **The relacorilant-chemotherapy combination significantly improved overall survival,** with median OS of 16.0 months vs. 11.5 months.
- Corcept Therapeutics plans to **file for approval in the United States** in the third quarter of 2025 **and in Europe** shortly thereafter.

Clarivate's takeaways

Trial design may limit the target population

The ROSELLA trial successfully met its dual primary endpoints, but the observed efficacy was less pronounced than anticipated based on Phase 2 data from a similar population. This Phase 3 trial targeted patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer, excluding those with primary platinum-refractory disease and four or more prior therapy lines. It required at least one prior line of platinum therapy and previous treatment with bevacizumab. Relacorilant was combined with and compared to nab-paclitaxel, while treatment options for PROC also include doxorubicin and gemcitabine. These criteria restrict the target population to a more specific subset.

Competitive pipeline in PROC

While relacorilant will initially compete only with Elahere if it secures approval, the PROC pipeline features several promising antibody-drug conjugates in late-phase development, including raludotatug deruxtecan, and rinatabart sesutecan.

Safety as a key differentiator

Relacorilant has demonstrated good efficacy in platinum-resistant ovarian cancer, without increasing side effects when added to chemotherapy. Its favorable tolerability and safety profile can support its market positioning.

About the author

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Prior to joining Clarivate, Dr. Duran was a postdoctoral fellow at IRB Barcelona, where she worked on the development of a new type of p38α inhibitors with therapeutic potential. She holds a Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Barcelona and an M.Res. in chemical biology from Imperial College London.

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