In another aspect, there is provided a compound as defined above for use as medicament.

In another aspect, there is provided use of a compound as defined above in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disease or disorder associated with the inhibition or activation of the RORγ receptor, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, lupus erythematosus, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, atopic eczema, inflammatory bowel diseases such as Crohn´s disease, mucosal leishmaniasis, systemic sclerosis, Kawasaki disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, chronic graft-versus-host disease, acute graft-versus-host disease, Celiac Sprue, idiopathic thrombocytopenic thromobotic purpura, myasthenia gravis, Sjorgren's syndrome, scleroderma, ulcerative colitis, epidermal hyperplasia, glomerulonephritis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

In another aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

Thus, the present disclosure provides carboxamide or sulfonamide containing cyclic compounds as RORγ modulators, which can be used for treating or preventing a disease or disorder associated with the inactivation or activation of the RORγ receptor.

The present disclosure relates to a RORγ modulator which is based on a cyclic scaffold for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of a disease or disorder associated with the inhibition or activation of RORγ.

When treating the disease or disorder associated with the modulation of the RORγ receptor, the activity of said receptor is preferably reduced.

Preferably, the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of autoimmune diseases. Autoimmune diseases comprise a group of diseases with a similar etiology of an overshooting immune response against endogenous targets resulting in chronic inflammation and physical disabilities or other severe symptoms. Autoimmune diseases comprise e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, lupus erythematosus, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, atopic eczema, inflammatory bowel diseases such as Crohn´s disease, asthma, mucosal leishmaniasis, multiple sclerosis, systemic sclerosis, type 1 diabetes, Kawasaki disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, chronic graft-versus-host disease, acute graft-versus-host disease, Celiac Sprue, idiopathic thrombocytopenic thromobotic purpura, myasthenia gravis, Sjorgren's

syndrome, scleroderma, ulcerative colitis, epidermal hyperplasia, glomerulonephritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

The present disclosure provides novel compounds to be used in the treatment of diseases or disorders associated with the inactivation or activation of the RORγ receptor.

Further, the present disclosure relates to a method for treating autoimmune diseases comprising rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, lupus erythematosus, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, atopic eczema, inflammatory bowel diseases such as Crohn´s disease, asthma, mucosal leishmaniasis, multiple sclerosis, systemic sclerosis, type 1 diabetes,