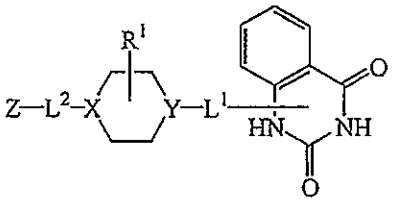
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I),



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

each X is independently , or ; and when X is  then Y is ;

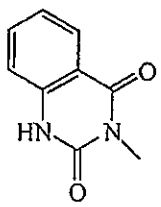
each Y is independently , or ; except when X is  then Y is ;

L^1 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-;

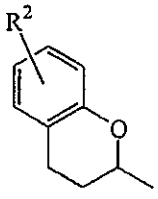
L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from carbonyl, -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -C(O)-C_{1-6}alkanediyl- or-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(O)-;

R^1 is hydrogen or hydroxy;

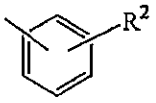
Z is hydrogen or a radical selected from



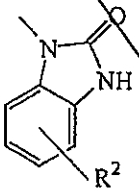
(a-1)



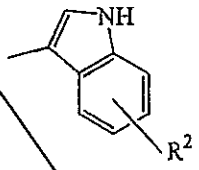
(a-2)



(a-3)



(a-4)



(a-5)

wherein each R^2 is independently selected from hydrogen, halo or C_{1-6}alkyl;

with the proviso that the quinazolinedione moiety is attached to the rest of the molecule on the -NH-moiety in the 1-position in which case the hydrogen atom is replaced; and with the proviso that

1-[1-[(2S)-2-[(2R)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-yl]-2-hydroxyethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-2,4 (1*H*, 3*H*)-quinazolinedione, 1-[2-[4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-2,4-(1*H*, 3*H*)-quinazolinedione and 1-[3-[4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-1-piperidinyl]propyl]-2,4-(1*H*, 3*H*)-quinazolinedione are not included.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein

each X is independently , or ; each Y is independently , or ;

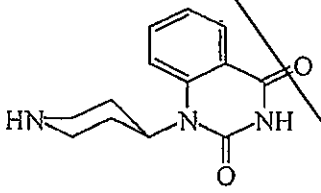
L^1 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-; L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from carbonyl, or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-; R^1 is hydrogen or hydroxy;

Z is hydrogen or a radical selected from (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), (a-4) or (a-5); and each R^2 is independently selected from hydrogen, halo or C_{1-6}alkyl.

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein

each X is ; each Y is ; L^1 is a direct bond; L^2 is a direct bond; R^1 is hydrogen and Z is hydrogen.

4. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein the compound is compound No 1

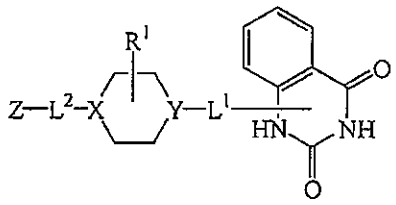


compound 1

5. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 for use as a medicine.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4.

7. Use of a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a PARP mediated disorder, wherein said compound is a compound of formula (I)



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

each X is independently , or ; and when X is  then Y is ;

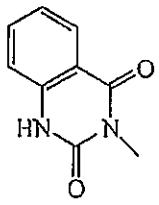
each Y is independently , or ; except when X is  then Y is ;

L^1 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-;

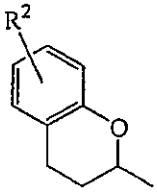
L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from carbonyl, -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -C(O)-C_{1-6}alkanediyl- or-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(O)-;

R^1 is hydrogen or hydroxy;

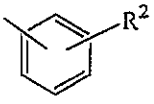
Z is hydrogen or a radical selected from



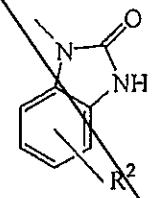
(a-1)



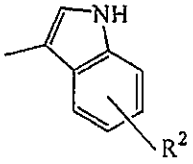
(a-2)



(a-3)



(a-4)



(a-5)

wherein each R^2 is independently selected from hydrogen, halo or C_{1-6}alkyl.

8. Use as claimed in claim 7 wherein the PARP mediated disorder is a PARP-1 mediated disorder.

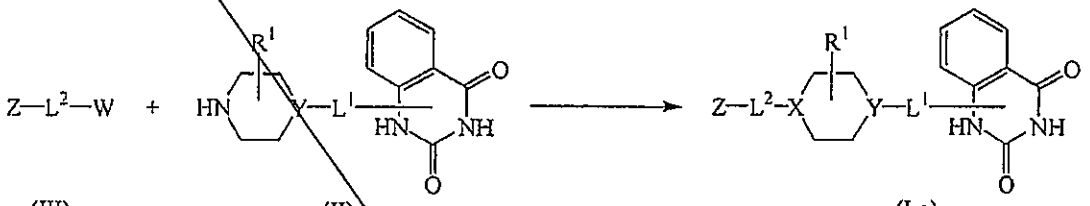
9. Use as claimed in claim 7 or 8 wherein the treatment involves chemosensitization.

10. Use as claimed in claim 7 or 8 wherein the treatment involves radiosensitization.

11. A combination of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 with a chemotherapeutic agent.

12. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized by

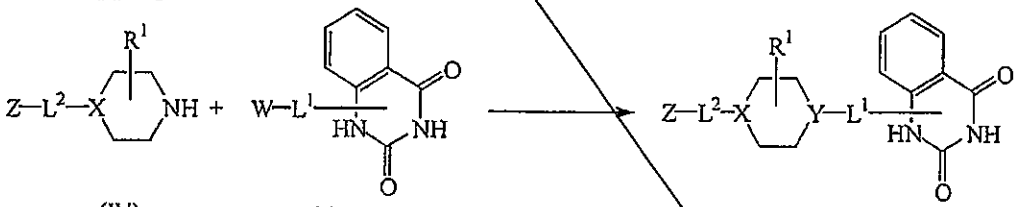
a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with an intermediate of formula (III), wherein W is an appropriate leaving group, with the formation of a compound of formula (I-a), wherein X is , in a reaction-inert solvent and with the addition of an appropriate base, or



(III) (II) (I-a)

with the variables as defined in claim 1;

b) reacting an intermediate of formula (IV) with an intermediate of formula (V), wherein W is an appropriate leaving group, with the formation of a compound of formula (I-b), wherein Y is , in a reaction-inert solvent and with the addition of an appropriate base.

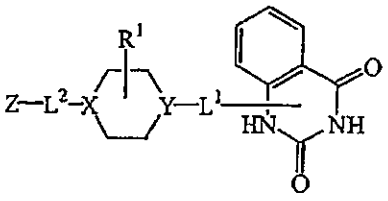


(IV) (v) (I-b)

with the variables as defined in claim 1.

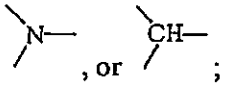
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I),



(I)

a *N*-oxide form, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts or a stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein each X is independently



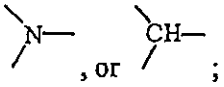
and when X is



then Y is



each Y is independently



except when X is

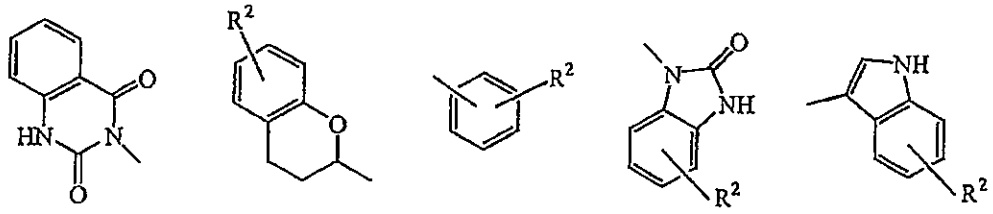


then Y is



;

L^1 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-;
L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from carbonyl, -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkanediyl-, -C(O)-C_{1-6}alkanediyl- or-C_{1-6}alkanediyl-C(O)-;
R^1 is hydrogen or hydroxy;
Z is hydrogen or a radical selected from



(a-1) (a-2) (a-3) (a-4) (a-5)

wherein each R^2 is independently selected from hydrogen, halo or C_{1-6}alkyl;
with the proviso that the quinazolinedione moiety is attached to the rest of the molecule on the -NH-moiety in the 1-position in which case the hydrogen atom is replaced;
and with the proviso that 1-[1-[(2S)-2-[(2R)-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl]-2-hydroxyethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-2,4(1H, 3H)-quinazolinedione, 1-[1-[2-(3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)-2-hydroxyethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-2,4(1*H*, 3*H*)-quinazolinedione (SS, RR), 1-[1-[2-(3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1-benzopyran-2-yl)-2-hydroxyethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-2,4(1H, 3H)-quinazolinedione (SR, RS), 1-[2-[4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-2,4(1H, 3H)-quinazolinedione, 1-[3-[4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-1-piperidinyl]propyl]-2,4(1H, 3H)-quinazolinedione, 1-[4-{4-(2-chlorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl}butyl]-2,4(1H, 3H)-quinazolinedione, 1-[4-{4-(2-methylphenyl)piperazin-1-yl}butyl]-2,4(1H, 3H)-quinazolinedione, 1-[4-{4-phenylpiperazin-1-yl}butyl]-2,4(1H, 3H)-quinazolinedione, 2,4-dioxo-1-[4-[4-(3-indolyl)piperidino]butyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline, and 2,4-dioxo-1-[4-[4-(3-indolyl)piperidino]butyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline hydrochloride are not included.

2. The compound according to claim 1 wherein
L^2 is a direct bond or a bivalent radical selected from carbonyl, or -C_{1-6}alkanediyl-.

3. The compound according to claim 1 and 2 wherein each X is



;

each Y is



;

and L^2 is a direct bond.

4. The compound according to claim 1 and 2 wherein each X is



each Y is

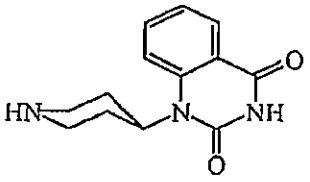


L^1 is a direct bond; L^2 is a direct bond; R^1 is hydrogen and Z is hydrogen.

5. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Z is H, (a-1), (a-4) or (a-5).

6. The compound according to claim 1 wherein Z is H.

7. The compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 wherein the compound is compound No 1.



compound 1

8. A compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 for use as a medicine.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 to 7.

10. A process of preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 9 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and a compound as claimed in claim 1 to 7 are intimately mixed.

11. Use of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer.

12. Use according to claim 11 wherein the treatment involves chemosensitization.

13. Use according to claim 11 wherein the treatment involves radiosensitization.

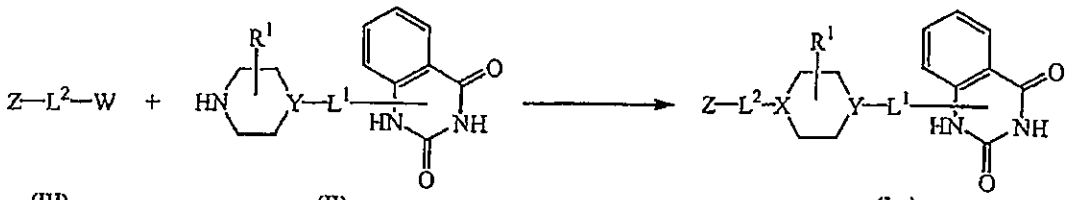
14. A combination of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 with a chemotherapeutic agent.

15. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, characterized by

a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with an intermediate of formula (III), wherein W is an appropriate leaving group, with the formation of a compound of formula (I-a), wherein X is



in a reaction-inert solvent and with the addition of an appropriate base, or



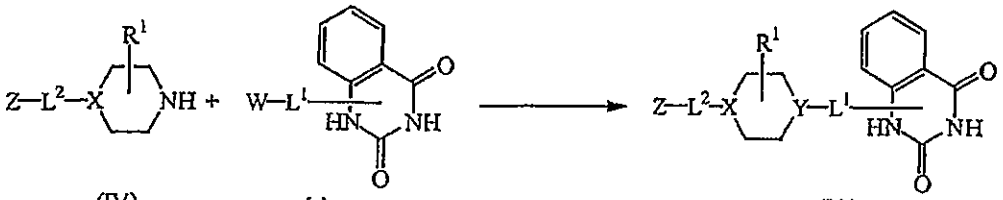
(III) (II) (I-a)

b) reacting an intermediate of formula (IV) with an intermediate of formula (V), wherein W is an appropriate leaving group, with the formation of a compound of formula (I-b), wherein Y is



,

in a reaction-inert solvent and with the addition of an appropriate base.



(IV) (v) (I-b)