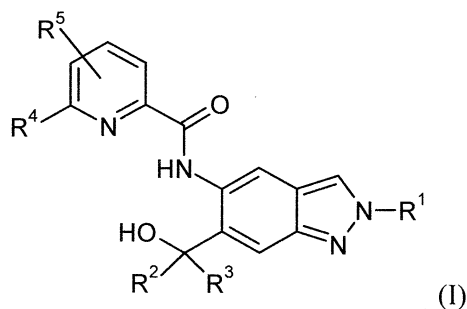


Claims

1. A compound of the general formula (I)



wherein:

R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, wherein the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl group is monosubstituted with an R^7SO_2 or R^7SO group, or

wherein the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl group is polysubstituted identically or differently with at least one of an R^7SO_2 group or R^7SO group, and one or more additional substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, an unsubstituted or mono- or poly-halogen substituted C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, an R^6 group, and an R^8O group;

R^2 and R^3 always have the same definition and are both either hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

R^4 is halogen, cyano, an unsubstituted or a singly or multiply, identically or differently substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or an unsubstituted or a singly or multiply, identically or differently substituted C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, and the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen and hydroxyl;

R^5 is hydrogen, halogen or an unsubstituted or mono- or poly-halogen-substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

R^6 is an unsubstituted or mono- or di-methyl-substituted monocyclic saturated heterocycle having 4 to 6 ring atoms, which contains a heteroatom or a heterogroup from the group of O, S, SO and SO_2 ;

R^7 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, wherein the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl group is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted identically or differently by halogen, hydroxyl or C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl; or R^7 is C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl; and

R^8 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, wherein the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl group is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted identically or differently by halogen;

or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.

2. The compound according to Claim 1, wherein
R¹ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, wherein the C₁-C₆-alkyl group is
monosubstituted with an R⁷SO₂ group or an R⁷SO group, or
wherein the C₁-C₆-alkyl group is polysubstituted identically or differently with at least one of an
R⁷SO₂ group or
an R⁷SO group, and one or more additional substituents selected from the group consisting of
fluorine, hydroxyl, an R⁶ group, and an R⁸O group;
R² and R³ always have the same definition and are both either hydrogen or C₁-C₃-alkyl;
R⁴ is halogen, cyano or C₁-C₃-alkyl, wherein the C₁-C₃-alkyl group is unsubstituted or mono-
or polysubstituted identically or differently by halogen or hydroxyl;
R⁵ is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or C₁-C₃-alkyl;
R⁶ is oxetanyl or tetrahydrofuranyl;
R⁷ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, wherein the C₁-C₄-alkyl group is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by
hydroxyl or by cyclopropyl or substituted by three fluorine atoms; and
R⁸ is an unsubstituted C₁-C₄-alkyl group or a tri-fluorine-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl group;
or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.
3. The compound according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein R⁴ is difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl or methyl;
or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.
4. The compound according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen or fluorine;
or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.

5. The compound according to Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein R^2 and R^3 are both either hydrogen or methyl;

or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.

6. The compound according to Claim 2, wherein
 R^1 is C_2 - C_6 -alkyl,
the C_2 - C_6 -alkyl group is monosubstituted by an R^7SO_2 ;
 R^2 and R^3 always have the same definition and are both either hydrogen or methyl;
 R^4 is an unsubstituted or mono- or poly-halogen-substituted C_1 - C_3 -alkyl group or a C_1 - C_3 -alkyl group substituted by one hydroxyl group or a C_1 - C_3 -alkyl group substituted by one hydroxyl group and three fluorine atoms;
 R^5 is hydrogen, fluorine or C_1 - C_3 -alkyl; and
 R^7 is C_1 - C_3 -alkyl;
or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.

7. The compound according to Claim 6, wherein
 R^1 is a methyl- SO_2 -substituted C_2 - C_4 -alkyl group;
 R^2 and R^3 always have the same definition and are both either hydrogen or methyl;
 R^4 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, trifluoro- C_1 - C_3 -alkyl, difluoro- C_1 - C_3 -alkyl, hydroxymethyl, 1-hydroxyethyl, 2-hydroxypropan-2-yl and 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxyethyl, and
 R^5 is hydrogen, fluorine or methyl;
or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.

8. The compound according to Claim 7, wherein
 R^1 is 2-(methylsulphonyl)ethyl or 3-(methylsulphonyl)propyl;
 R^2 and R^3 are both either methyl or hydrogen;
 R^4 is difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl or methyl, and
 R^5 is hydrogen or fluorine;
or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.

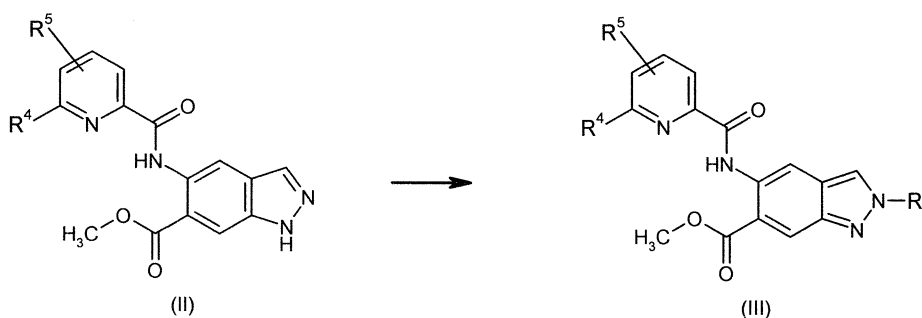
9. The compound according to Claim 8, wherein

R^1 is 3-(methylsulphonyl)propyl or 2-(methylsulphonyl)ethyl;
 R^2 and R^3 are both methyl;
 R^4 is difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl, and
 R^5 is hydrogen;
 or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.
10. The compound according to Claim 8, wherein

R^1 is 3-(methylsulphonyl)propyl or 2-(methylsulphonyl)ethyl;
 R^2 and R^3 are both methyl;
 R^4 is methyl, and
 R^5 is fluorine, wherein R^5 is in the ortho position to R^4 ;
 or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.
11. The compound according to any one of Claims 1-9, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:
 - 10) N-{6-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)-2-[3-(methylsulphonyl)propyl]-2H-indazol-5-yl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine-2-carboxamide,
 - 12) N-{6-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)-2-[2-(methylsulphonyl)ethyl]-2H-indazol-5-yl}-6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine-2-carboxamide, and
 - 14) 6-(Difluoromethyl)-N-{6-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)-2-[2-(methylsulphonyl)ethyl]-2H-indazol-5-yl}pyridine-2-carboxamide.
12. A compound of the general formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 11, or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof, for use in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.
13. Use of a compound of the general formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 11, or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof in the production of a medicament for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of neoplastic disorders, dermatological disorders, gynaecological disorders, cardiovascular disorders, pulmonary disorders, ophthalmological

disorders, neurological disorders, metabolic disorders, hepatic disorders, inflammatory disorders, autoimmune disorders or pain.

14. Use according to Claim 13 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of lymphoma, macular degeneration, psoriasis, lupus erythematosus, multiple sclerosis, COPD, gout, NASH, hepatic fibrosis, insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome, spondyloarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, endometriosis and endometriosis-related pain and other endometriosis-associated symptoms such as dysmenorrhoea, dyspareunia, dysuria or dyschezia.
15. Use according to Claim 13 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of pain including acute, chronic, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, preferably of hyperalgesia, allodynia, pain from arthritis (such as osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and spondyloarthritis), premenstrual pain, endometriosis-associated pain, post-operative pain, pain from interstitial cystitis, CRPS (complex regional pain syndrome), trigeminal neuralgia, pain from prostatitis, pain caused by spinal cord injuries, inflammation-induced pain, lower back pain, cancer pain, chemotherapy-associated pain, HIV treatment-induced neuropathy, burn-induced pain or chronic pain.
16. A medicament comprising a compound of the formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 11, or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof, in combination with an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.
17. A process for preparing a compound of the general formula (III) from a compound of the general formula (II)



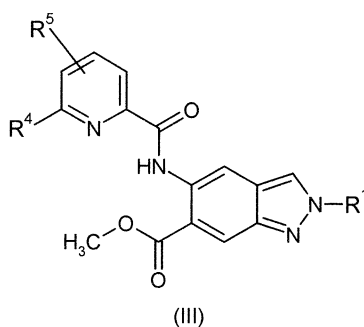
wherein

R^1 is 2-(methylsulphonyl)ethyl or 3-(methylsulphonyl)propyl;

R⁴ is difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl or methyl, and
 R⁵ is hydrogen or fluorine;

by the reaction of the compound of the general formula (II) with an appropriately substituted alkyl halide or alkyl 4-methylbenzenesulphonate in the presence of potassium carbonate.

18. A compound of the general formula (III)



wherein

R¹ is 2-(methylsulphonyl)ethyl or 3-(methylsulphonyl)propyl;

R⁴ is difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl or methyl; and

R⁵ is hydrogen or fluorine;

or a diastereomer, an enantiomer, a salt, a solvate or a solvate of the salt thereof.

19. The compound of the general formula (III) according to claim 18, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

methyl 2-(2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl)-5-({[6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]carbonyl}amino)-2H-indazole-6-carboxylate, or a salt thereof, a solvate thereof, and a solvate of the salt thereof.