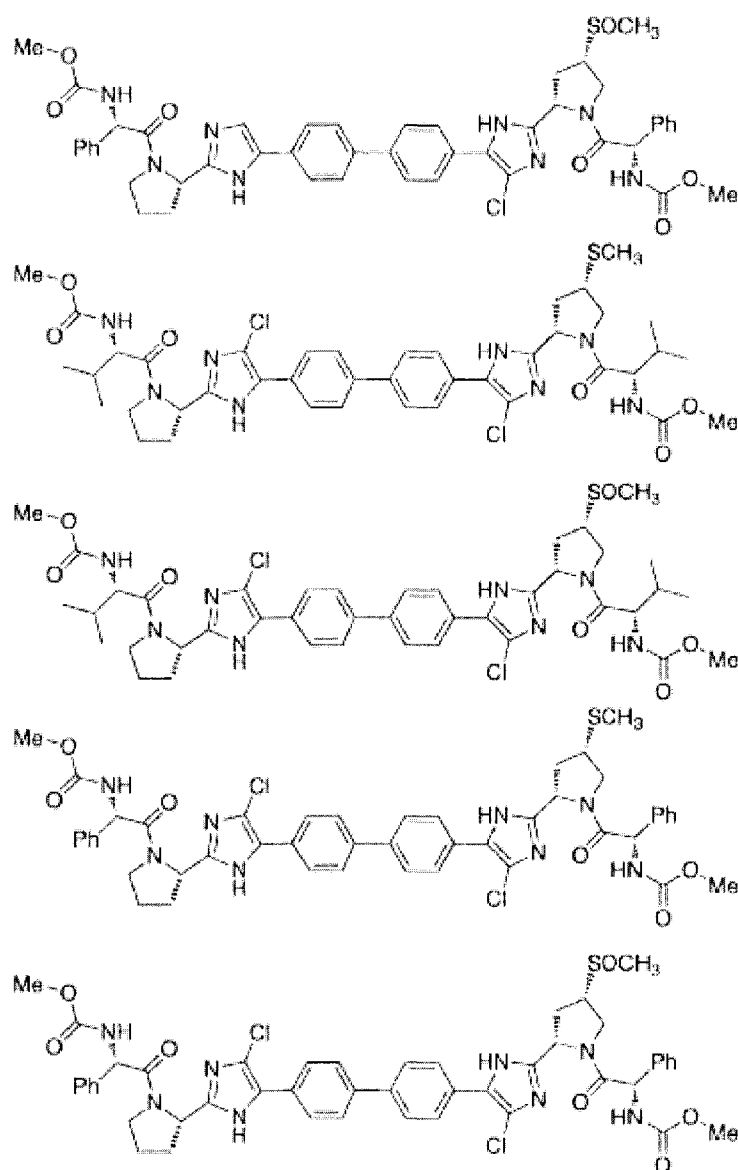




and

and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof.

In one embodiment, there is provided the use of a compound as described herein in the preparation of a medicament for treating a host infected with HCV.

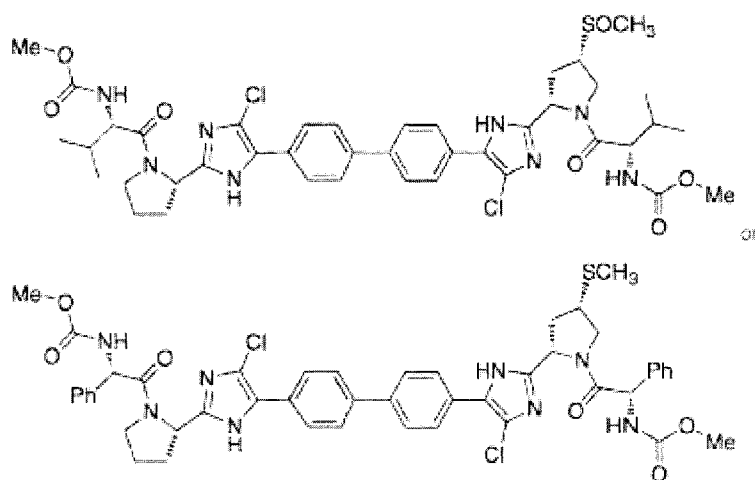
In one embodiment, there is provided the use of a compound as described herein in the preparation of a medicament for preventing an infection from HCV.

In one embodiment, there is provided the use of a compound as described herein in the preparation of a medicament for reducing the biological activity of an infection with HCV in a host.

In one embodiment, there is provided the use of a compound as described herein in the preparation of a medicament for treating a host infected with HCV, wherein the medicament further comprises one, two, or three other anti-HCV agent(s).

In one embodiment, there is provided the use of a compound as described herein in the preparation of a medicament for preventing an infection from HCV, wherein the medicament further comprises one, two, or three other anti-HCV agent(s).

The compounds can be used in combination therapy, for example, using conventional ribavirin/Pegasys therapy. Representative anti-HCV agents for use in combination therapy include, but are not limited to, a combination of Pegylated interferon (Pegasys) and ribavirin, polymerase inhibitors such as IDX-375 and IDX-184 (Idenix), PSI-7851 and PSI-7977 (Pharmasset) danoprevir (InterMune/Genentech), RG7128 (Pharmasset/Genentech), I



and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof.

9. A composition comprising a compound of any of Claims 1-8, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. The composition of Claim 9, further comprising one, two, or three additional compounds having anti-HCV activity.

~~11. A method for treating a host infected with HCV comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of any of Claims 1 to 8 to a patient in need of treatment thereof.~~

~~12. A method for preventing an infection from HCV comprising administering a prophylactically effective amount of a compound of any of Claims 1 to 8 to a patient in need of prophylaxis thereof.~~

~~13. A method for reducing the biological activity of an infection with HCV in a host, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of any of Claims 1 to 8 to a patient in need of treatment thereof.~~

~~14. A method for treating a host infected with HCV that includes administering an effective amount of a compound of any of Claims 1 to 8 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in combination with one, two, or three other anti-HCV agent(s).~~

~~15. A method for preventing an infection from HCV comprising administering a prophylactically effective amount of a compound of any of Claims 1 to 8 in a~~

~~pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in combination with one, two, or three other anti-HCV agent(s), to a patient in need of prophylaxis thereof.~~

~~16~~11. The use of a compound of any of Claims 1-8 in the preparation of a medicament for treating a host infected with HCV.

~~17~~12. The use of a compound of any of Claims 1-8 in the preparation of a medicament for preventing an infection from HCV.

~~18~~13. The use of a compound of any of Claims 1-8 in the preparation of a medicament for reducing the biological activity of an infection with HCV in a host.

~~19~~14. The use of a compound of any of Claims 1-8 in the preparation of a medicament for treating a host infected with HCV, wherein the medicament further comprises one, two, or three other anti-HCV agent(s).

~~20~~15. The use of a compound of any of Claims 1-8 in the preparation of a medicament for preventing an infection from HCV, wherein the medicament further comprises one, two, or three other anti-HCV agent(s).