CLAIMS

1. A composition or mixture, preferably therapeutically active via topical route, comprising:
   - at least one metal salt, the metal being selected from molybdenum (Mo), tungsten (W), vanadium (V), gold (Au), lanthanide, in particular lanthanum;
   - at least one chelating agent;
   - at least one source of peroxidizing radicals;
   - at least one buffering agent

   said composition or mixture having a redox potential from 250 to 550 millivolts.

2. The composition or mixture, according to claim 1, characterized in that said composition or mixture has a redox potential from 300 to 450 millivolts, and preferably from 300 to 420 millivolts.

3. The composition or mixture, according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the metal of the metallate is of maximum valency.

4. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the metal is oxidized to its maximum degree of oxidation.

5. The composition or Mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the metal salt is a salt of molybdenum or comprising molybdenum.

6. The composition or Mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the metal salt is salt of lanthanide or comprising a lanthanide.

7. The composition or Mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 6, the metal salt is a mixture of a molybdenum salt and of a lanthanide salt.

8. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 5 or 7, characterized in that the molybdenum salt is a peroxo or hydroperoxo unit.

9. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that comprises an active substance which is of the MoO_4^{2-} type or its hydro-peroxo form.

10. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that it comprises at least two chelating agents.

11. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the chelating agent(s) has (have) at least three coordination groups, preferably carboxylic acid groups, at three ends of the molecule(s) forming the chelating agent(s), said coordination groups being separated by a chain of at least three atoms including at least one nitrogen atom.

12. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that the chelating agent is selected from among BAPTA, EGTA and any mixtures thereof.

13. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that the main source of peroxidizing radicals is present at a concentration ranging from 200 to 600 mM, preferably from 300 to 500 mM, and still preferably from 340 to 450 mM.

14. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 13, characterized in that the mixture comprises as a buffering agent allowing a pH from 4.0 to 5.2, preferentially from 4.4 to 5.0, for example a carboxylic acid, and preferably acetic acid.

15. The composition or mixture, according to any of claims 1 to 14, characterized in that the mixture has a redox potential from 350 to 420 millivolts.

16. A method for preparing a mixture or a composition as defined according to any of claims 1 to 15, characterized in that it comprises (i) the preparation of a buffering solution (BS) comprising a buffering agent having an acid pH, (ii) the preparation of a solution of a metal complex (CS) comprising a metal oxide salt, (iii) the preparation of a first initial solution (Si1) comprising hydrogen peroxide, (iv) the preparation of a second initial solution (Si2) by mixing the BS solution with the Si1 solution, (v) the preparation of a solution (S1) comprising a peroxo-metal compound by mixing the CS solution with the Si2 solution, (vi) the preparation of a solution S2 by adjusting the pH of the solution S1 with a base, the pH of the solution S2 being more basic than the pH of the solution BS, (vii) the addition to the solution S2 of one or several chelating agents, (viii) the optional adjustment of the pH, (ix) the optional adjustment of the

volume of the final solution, the obtaining of a mixture or of a composition as defined according to any of claims 1 to 15.

17. The method, according to claim 16, characterized in that the hydrogen peroxide is present in the Si1 solution at a concentration ranging from 200 to 600 mM, preferably from 300 to 500 mM, and still preferably from 330 to 460 mM.

18. The method, according to claim 16 or 17, characterized in that the buffering agent of the BS solution is a carboxylic acid/carboxylate buffer, and the BS solution has a hydrogen peroxide/carboxylate ratio comprised between 20/1 and 1/1, and preferably of about 5/1.

19. The method, according to any of claims 16 to 18, characterized in that the method comprises a measurement of the redox potential in steps (iii) to (ix), and preferably also comprises a measurement of the pH in steps (iii) to (ix).

20. The method, according to any of claims 16 to 19, characterized in that the peroxo-metal compound of the solution S1 is a peroxo-molybdenum compound.

21. A pharmaceutical composition for topical use, characterized in that it comprises a therapeutically active mixture or composition, as defined according to any of claims 1 to 15.

22. The pharmaceutical composition for topical use according to claim 21, characterized in that it comprises from 0.001 to 5 mM, preferably from 0.01 to 2 mM, and still preferably from 0.02 to 1 mM of the pharmaceutically active mixture.

23. The use of a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 21 to 22, for manufacturing a medicament for topical use in a method for therapeutic treatment of a viral infection, and in particular involving a virus from the *Herpesviridae* family.

24. The use according to claim 23, in a method for therapeutic treatment of an infection involving HSV-1 and/or HSV-2.

25. The use of a pharmaceutical composition according to any of claims 21 to 22, for manufacturing a medicament for topical use in a method for anti-inflammatory therapeutic treatment.

26. The use of a pharmaceutical composition, according to any of claims 21 to 22 for manufacturing a medicament for topical use in a method for preventive or curative therapeutic treatment of herpes.

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27. The use of a mixture having a redox potential from 250 to 550 millivolts and comprising molybdenum, at least one chelating agent, at least one buffering agent and a source of peroxidizing radicals for manufacturing a pharmaceutical composition for use in a method for therapeutic treatment of herpes.