CLAIMS:

~~1. A method of reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$).~~

~~2. The method of claim 1, wherein the viral infection is a coronavirus infection.~~

~~3. The method of claim 2, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV-2.~~

~~4. The method of claim 1, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered orally.~~

~~5. The method of claim 1, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered at a dose in the range of from 2mg per day to 20 mg per day.~~

~~6. A method of treating or preventing an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$).~~

~~7. The method of claim 6, wherein the viral infection is a coronavirus infection.~~

~~8. The method of claim 7, wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by SARS-CoV-2.~~

~~9. The method of claim 6, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered orally.~~

~~10. The method of claim 6, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered at a dose in the range of from 2mg per day to 20 mg per day.~~

~~11. A method of treating or preventing hypercytokinemia due to a viral infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$).~~

~~12. The method of claim 11, wherein the viral infection is infection by a coronavirus.~~

~~13. The method of claim 12, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV-2.~~

~~14. A method of treating a viral infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$).~~

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the viral infection is due to an infection by a coronavirus.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV-2.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered orally.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered at a dose in the range of from 2mg per day to 20 mg per day.

19. A method of treating a coronavirus infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$).

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by SARS-CoV-2.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered orally.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered at a dose in the range of from 2mg per day to 20 mg per day.

23. A method of reducing TNF-α, IL-1β, and/or IL-6 levels in a subject suffering from an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$).

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered orally.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered at a dose in the range of from 2mg per day to 20 mg per day.

26. The method of any one of claims 1 to 25, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered in a composition comprising:

(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite or potassium meta-arsenite, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, wherein the one or more

pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised;

and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.

27. The method of any one of claims 1 to 25, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^-K^+$) is administered in a composition comprising:

(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite or potassium meta-arsenite, and the following pharmaceutically acceptable excipients:

(i) a filler or diluent in a range of from about 5 to 95% w/w,
(ii) a disintegrant in a range of from about 10 to 90% w/w,
(iii) a glidant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w,
(iv) a lubricant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w, and
(v) optionally a binder in a range of from 0 to about 30% w/w;
and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised,

wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and

wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.

28. A pharmaceutical composition when used for reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection, and/or treating or preventing an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection, by oral administration, the composition comprising:

(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite or potassium meta-arsenite, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, wherein the one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised;

and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

~~wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.~~

~~29. A pharmaceutical composition when used for reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection, and/or treating or preventing an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection, by oral administration, the composition comprising:~~

~~(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite or potassium meta-arsenite, and the following pharmaceutically acceptable excipients:~~

~~(i) a filler or diluent in a range of from about 5 to 95% w/w,~~

~~(ii) a disintegrant in a range of from about 10 to 90% w/w,~~

~~(iii) a glidant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w,~~

~~(iv) a lubricant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w, and~~

~~(v) optionally a binder in a range of from 0 to about 30% w/w;~~

~~and~~

~~(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;~~

~~wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised,~~

~~wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and~~

~~wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.~~

~~30.~~1. Use of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$) in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection in a subject.

~~31.~~2. Use of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection in a subject.

~~32.~~3. Use of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing hypercytokinemia due to a viral infection in a subject.

~~33.~~4. Use of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a viral infection in a subject.

~~34.~~5. Use of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$) in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing TNF-α, IL-1β, and/or IL-6 levels in a subject suffering from an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection.

~~35.~~6. The use of any one of claims ~~30~~ 1 to ~~34~~5, wherein the viral infection is a coronavirus infection.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by SARS-CoV-2.

~~36.~~8. Use of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a coronavirus infection in a subject.

~~37.~~9. The use of claim 8~~35 or 36~~, wherein the coronavirus infection is caused by SARS-CoV-2.

~~38.~~10. The use of any one of claims ~~30~~ 1 to ~~37~~9, wherein the medicament is formulated for oral administration.

11. The use of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$) is to be administered at a dose in the range of from 2mg per day to 20 mg per day.

~~39.~~12. The use of any one of claims ~~30~~ 1 to ~~38~~11, wherein the medicament comprises a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$), and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, wherein the one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised;

and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.

~~40.~~13. The use of any one of claims ~~30~~ 1 to ~~38~~11, wherein the medicament comprises a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- Na^+$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As-O^- K^+$), and the following pharmaceutically acceptable excipients:

(i) a filler or diluent in a range of from about 5 to 95% w/w,

(ii) a disintegrant in a range of from about 10 to 90% w/w,

(iii) a glidant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w,

(iv) a lubricant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w, and

(v) optionally a binder in a range of from 0 to about 30% w/w;

and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised,

wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and

wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.

~~41. A pharmaceutical composition for oral administration comprising:~~

~~(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite or potassium meta-arsenite, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, wherein the one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised;~~

~~and~~

~~(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;~~

~~wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition;~~

~~for use in reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection in a subject;~~

~~for use in treating or preventing an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection in a subject;~~

~~for use in treating or preventing hypercytokinemia due to a viral infection in a subject;~~

~~for use in treating a viral infection in a subject;~~

~~for use in reducing TNF-α, IL-1β, and/or IL-6 levels in a subject suffering from an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection; or~~

~~for use in treating a coronavirus infection in a subject.~~

42. A pharmaceutical composition for oral administration comprising:

(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite or potassium meta-arsenite, and the following pharmaceutically acceptable excipients:

(i) a filler or diluent in a range of from about 5 to 95% w/w,

(ii) a disintegrant in a range of from about 10 to 90% w/w,

(iii) a glidant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w,

(iv) a lubricant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w, and

(v) optionally a binder in a range of from 0 to about 30% w/w;

and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised,

wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and

wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition;

for use in reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection in a subject;

for use in treating or preventing an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection in a subject;

for use in treating or preventing hypercytokinemia due to a viral infection in a subject;

for use in treating a viral infection in a subject;

for use in reducing TNF-α, IL-1β, and/or IL-6 levels in a subject suffering from an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection; or

for use in treating a coronavirus infection in a subject.