

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to medicine and veterinary medicine, and more specifically to pharmacology, and can be used to prevent viral infections caused by RNA viruses that have a lipid envelope, in particular influenza, transmissible gastroenteritis of swine and other viral infections. The invention expands the range of agents for the claimed purpose. The technical problem of the claimed invention is the expansion of the range of antiviral prophylactic preparations and the formation of new approaches to the problem of preventing human viral diseases, particularly influenza, by intracellular suppression of the virus. A means for preventing viral infections comprises viral material from RNA viruses that have a lipid envelope, and stabilized colloidal selenium at a 1:1 ratio of viral material to stabilized colloidal selenium. The viral material from RNA viruses has titers of 6.0-8.0 Ig TCD₅₀/ml. To obtain colloidal selenium having particle sizes from 10 to 15 nm, the colloidal selenium is stabilized with polyethylene glycol, and for colloidal selenium having particle sizes from 20 to 40 nm, the colloidal selenium is stabilized with cysteine. The stabilized colloidal selenium has a concentration of 6.0-6.2%.