CLAIMS

1. ~~A method for treating HIV-1 infection and regulating immune system function by lessening systemic inflammation and augmenting immune activation in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a combination comprising a) one or more antiretroviral agents and b) N-carbamimidoyl-5-(1-methylpyrazol-4-yl)naphthalene-2-carboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.~~ Use of a) one or more antiretroviral agents and b) N-carbamimidoyl-5-(1-methylpyrazol-4-yl)naphthalene-2-carboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for treating HIV-1 infection and regulating immune system function by lessening systemic inflammation and augmenting immune activation in a subject.

2. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination alters HIV-induced immune dysregulation.

3. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein the systemic inflammation is myeloid and/or monocyte inflammation.

4. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination unmasks HIV-1 infected cells.

5. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein the immune system is the innate immune system.

6. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination increases the number of NK cells compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

7. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination increases the level of IL-21 in plasma compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

8. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination increases the number of $CD4^+$ T cells compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

9. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination increases the number of $CD8^+$ T cells compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

10. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination reduces the level of sCD163 in plasma compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

11. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination reduces downregulation of CD28 expression on CD4+ T cells infected with HIV-1 compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

12. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination reduces downregulation of CCR7 expression on CD4+ T cells infected with HIV-1 compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

13. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination reduces downregulation of CD80 expression on monocyte-derived macrophages infected with HIV-1 compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

14. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein administration of the combination reduces downregulation of CD86 expression on monocyte-derived macrophages infected with HIV-1 compared to administration of the one or more antiretroviral agents alone.

15. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein the one or more the antiretroviral agents comprise a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI).

16. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 15, wherein the NNRTI is efavirenz

17. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1, wherein the one or more antiretroviral agents comprise a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI).

18. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 17, wherein the NRTI is emtricitabine or tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (tenofovir DF).

19. The ~~method~~ use according to claim 1 wherein the one or more the antiretroviral agents comprise efavirenz, emtricitabine and tenofovir DF.

~~20. Use of a) one or more antiretroviral agents and b) N-carbamimidoyl-5-(1-methylpyrazol-4-yl)naphthalene-2-carboxamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for treating HIV-1 infection and regulating immune system function by lessening systemic inflammation and augmenting immune activation in a subject.~~