

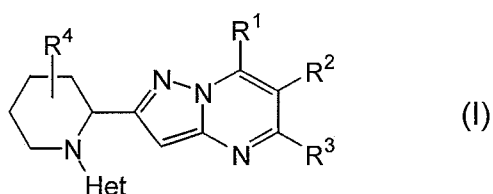
enhanced disease during subsequent infection. Live attenuated vaccines have been tried with limited success. Clearly there is a need for an efficacious non-toxic and easy to administer drug against RSV replication. It would be particularly preferred to provide drugs against RSV replication that could be administered perorally.

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Compounds that exhibit anti-RSV activity are disclosed in WO-2011/163518, WO-2013/096681 and WO-2013/158776.

### Summary

- 10 The present disclosure, in one aspect, relates to a compound of formula (I), including any stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein



- 15 R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, or Heterocyclyl<sup>1</sup>;  
R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;  
R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, halo, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, or Heterocyclyl<sup>2</sup>;  
R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, or halo;

- 20 Heterocyclyl<sup>1</sup> is azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, or morpholinyl;  
wherein each Heterocyclyl<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted with one or two  
substituents selected from C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, halo,  
polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, amino,  
C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl;

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- Heterocyclyl<sup>2</sup> is azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, or morpholinyl;  
wherein each Heterocyclyl<sup>2</sup> is optionally substituted with one or two  
substituents selected from C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, halo,  
polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, amino,  
30 C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylamino, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl;

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- Het is selected from furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl,  
pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, quinazolinyl,  
quinoxalinyl, 1,5-naphthyridinyl, 1,6-naphthyridinyl, 1,7-naphthyridinyl,  
35 1,8-naphthyridinyl, pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidinyl, pyrido[3,2-d]pyrimidinyl, 9H-purinyl,

thiazolo[5,4-d]pyrimidinyl, 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidinyl, oxazolo[5,4-d]pyrimidinyl, thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidinyl, or thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidinyl; wherein each Het is optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, hydroxy, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, 5 hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonylamino, aminocarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl)amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-oxycarbonylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl-sulfonylaminocarbonyl, HO-NH-(C=NH)-; oxazolyl or triazolyl each optionally 10 substituted with one or two C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

The present disclosure, in another aspect, relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount 15 of a compound as defined herein.

The present disclosure, in another aspect, relates to a process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as defined herein wherein a therapeutically active amount of a compound as defined herein is intimately mixed with a pharmaceutically 20 acceptable carrier.

The present disclosure, in another aspect, relates to a compound as defined herein for use as a medicine.

25 The present disclosure, in another aspect, relates to a compound as defined herein, or a pharmaceutical composition as defined herein for use in the treatment of a respiratory syncytial virus infection.

As used in the foregoing definitions:

- 30 - halo is generic to fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo;  
- C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl defines straight and branched chain saturated hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms such as, for example, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, 1-methyl-ethyl, 2-methylpropyl and the like;  
- C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl is meant to include C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and the higher homologues thereof having 35 5 or 6 carbon atoms, such as, for example, 2-methylbutyl, pentyl, hexyl and the like;  
- C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl is generic to cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, and cyclohexyl;

- polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl is defined as polyhalosubstituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, in particular C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl (as hereinabove defined) substituted with 2 to 6 halogen atoms such as difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroethyl, and the like.

- 5     The term “compounds of the invention” as used herein, is meant to include the compounds of formula (I), and the salts and solvates thereof.

- As used herein, any chemical formula with bonds shown only as solid lines and not as solid wedged or hashed wedged bonds, or otherwise indicated as having a particular  
10    configuration (e.g. R, S) around one or more atoms, contemplates each possible stereoisomer, or mixture of two or more stereoisomers.

- Hereinbefore and hereinafter, the terms “compound of formula (I)” and “intermediates of synthesis of formula (I)” are meant to include the stereoisomers thereof and the  
15    tautomeric forms thereof.