WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

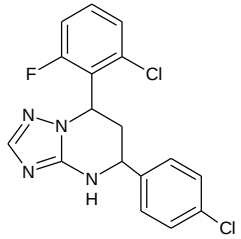
1. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which removes hepatitis B surface antigen from the blood and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent that stimulates immune function in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

2. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules selected from the group consisting of:

An antibody targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen;

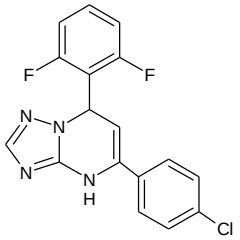
The following triazolopyrimidine derivatives:

7-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,7-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

An oligonucleotide selected from the following:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-209;

A nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

An antisense oligonucleotide ~~targetingany part of any HBV mRNA~~ catalizing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAG protein;

An antisense oligonucleotide ~~targeting any part~~catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein;

A siRNA ~~targeting any part~~catalyzing the degradation of ~~any HBV~~ a mRNA used to produce the HBsAG protein;

A siRNA ~~targeting any part~~catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein;

A shRNA catalyzing the degradation ~~targeting any part~~ of a mRNA used to produce ~~any HBV~~ the HBsAg protein~~mRNA~~;

A shRNA ~~targeting any part~~ catalyzing the degradationof a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein;

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen; and

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting human apoliporotein H;

and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules from the group consisting of:

Thymosin α1;

Any α-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any β-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any γ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any λ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Interferon α-2a or α-2b or α-N3;

Interferon β-1a or β-1b;

Interferon γ-1b;

Interferon λ1 or λ2 or λ3

Pegylated interferon α-2a or α-2b or λ1 or λ2;

Any antiviral cytokine or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Thymic protein A;

Any polypeptide shown to have antiviral activity or immunostimulatory activity;

An immunostimulatory oligonucleotide, including IMO-2055 or IMO-2125;

A small molecule Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist; and

Any antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone,

In the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' ribose modification.

4. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having a 2' modification.

5. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' O methyl ribose modification.

6. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2' O methyl modification.

7. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 5'methylcytosine.

8. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all cytosines present as 5'methylcytosine.

9. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2’ ribose modification and at least one 5’ methylcytosine.

10. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2’ O methyl modification and all cytosines present as 5’methylcytosine.

11. The use of claim 2, wherein the following oligonucleotides are further formulated as an oligonucleotide chelate complex:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-~~9~~20;

the nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

the antisense oligonucleotide ~~targeting any part any HBV mRNA~~catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein;

the antisense oligonucleotide ~~targeting any part~~ catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein;

the siRNA catalyzing the degradation ~~targetingany part~~ of ~~any HBV~~a mRNA used to produce the HBsAG protein; and

the siRNA catalyzing the degradation ~~targeting any part~~ of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein.

12. The use of claim 2, wherein the small molecule Toll-like receptor agonist is GS-9620 or ANA-773.

13. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second pharmaceutically acceptable agents are formulated within the same pharmaceutical composition.

14. The use of claim 1 or 2, where said first and second agents are formulated within separate pharmaceutical compositions.

15. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for a simultaneous administration.

16. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration by a different route.

17. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration using one or more of the following: oral ingestion, aerosol inhalation, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, intraperitoneal injection, intravenous injection and intravenous infusion.

18. The use of claim 1 or 2, which further comprises using a third pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprising one or more compounds selected from the following:

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate;
entecavir;
telbuvidine;
adefovir dipivoxil; and
lamivudine.

19. The use of claim 2, wherein the antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone is DHEA or its metabolites.

20. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α-2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

21. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

22. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

23. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~24. Use of method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, the method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.~~

~~25.~~24. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~26.~~25. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~27.~~26. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~28.~~27. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~29.~~28. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~30.~~29. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~31.~~30. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~32.~~31. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~33.~~32. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~34.~~33. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~35.~~34. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~36.~~35. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~37.~~36. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~38.~~37. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~39.~~38. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~40.~~39. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~41.~~40. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~42.~~41. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~43.~~42. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~44.~~43. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~45.~~44. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~46.~~45. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in

the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~47.~~46. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~48.~~47. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

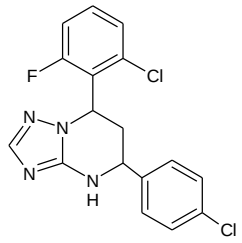
~~49.~~48. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

~~50.~~49. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which removes hepatitis B surface antigen from the blood and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent that stimulates immune function.

~~51.~~50. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules selected from the group consisting of:

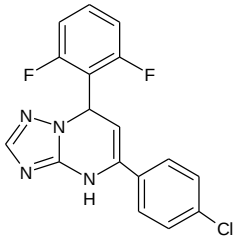
An antibody targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen;
The following triazolopyrimidine derivatives:

7-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,7-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

An oligonucleotide selected from the following:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-~~9~~20;

A nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

An antisense oligonucleotide catalyzing the degradation ~~targeting any part of any HBV mRNA~~of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein;

An antisense oligonucleotide ~~targeting any part~~catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein;

A siRNA catalyzing the degradation ~~targeting any part~~ of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein~~any HBV mRNA~~;

A siRNA catalyzing the degradation ~~targetingany part~~ of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein;

A shRNA catalyzing the degradation ~~targeting any part~~ of ~~any HBV~~a mRNA used to produce HBsAG protein;

A shRNA catalyzing the degradation ~~targeting any part~~ of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein;

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen; and

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting human apoliporotein H;

and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules from the group consisting of:

Thymosin α1;

Any α-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any β-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any γ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any λ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Interferon α-2a or α-2b or α-N3;

Interferon β-1a or β-1b;

Interferon γ-1b;

Interferon λ1 or λ2 or λ3

Pegylated interferon α-2a or α-2b or λ1 or λ2;

Any antiviral cytokine or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Thymic protein A;

Any polypeptide shown to have antiviral activity or immunostimulatory activity;

An immunostimulatory oligonucleotide, including IMO-2055 or IMO-2125;

A small molecule Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist; and

Any antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone.

~~52.~~51. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2’ ribose modification.

~~53.~~52. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having a 2’ modification.

~~54.~~53. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2’ O methyl ribose modification.

~~55.~~54. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2’ O methyl modification.

~~56.~~55. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 5’methylcytosine.

~~57.~~56. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all cytosines present as 5’methylcytosine.

~~58.~~57. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2’ ribose modification and at least one 5’ methylcytosine.

~~59.~~58. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2’ O methyl modification and all cytosines present as 5’methylcytosine.

~~60.~~59. The composition of claim 51, wherein the following oligonucleotides are further formulated as an oligonucleotide chelate complex:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-9;

the nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;
the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;
the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and
the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

the antisense oligonucleotide ~~targeting any part any HBV mRNA~~catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein;
the antisense oligonucleotide ~~targeting any part~~catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein;
the siRNA ~~targeting any part~~ catalyzing the degradation of ~~any~~ a ~~HBV~~ mRNA; used to produce the HBsAG protein and
the siRNA ~~targeting any part~~catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the the human apolipoprotein H ~~mRNA~~protein.

~~61.~~60. The composition of claim 51, wherein the small molecule Toll-like receptor agonist is GS-9620 or ANA-773.

~~62.~~61. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second pharmaceutically acceptable agents are formulated within the same pharmaceutical composition.

~~63.~~62. The composition of claim 51, where said first and second agents are formulated within separate pharmaceutical compositions.

~~64.~~63. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for a simultaneous administration.

~~65.~~64. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration by a different route.

~~66.~~65. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration using one or more of the following: oral ingestion, aerosol inhalation, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, intraperitoneal injection, intravenous injection and intravenous infusion.

~~67.~~66. The composition of claim 50 or 51, which further comprises using a third pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprising one or more compounds selected from the following:

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate;
entecavir;
telbuvidine;
adefovir dipivoxil; and
lamivudine.

~~68.~~67. The composition of claim 51, wherein the antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone is DHEA or its metabolites.

~~69.~~68. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α-2a.

~~70.~~69. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

~~71.~~70. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

~~72.~~71. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

~~73.~~72. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

~~74.~~73. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

~~75.~~74. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

~~76.~~75. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

~~77.~~76. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

~~78.~~77. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable

agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

~~79.~~78. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1a.

~~80.~~79. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

~~81.~~80. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

~~82.~~81. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

~~83.~~82. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

~~84.~~83. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

~~85.~~84. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable

agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

~~86.~~85. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

~~87.~~86. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

~~88.~~87. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

~~89.~~88. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

~~90.~~89. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

~~91.~~90. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

~~92.~~91. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable

agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

~~93.~~92. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

~~94.~~93. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

~~95.~~94. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

~~96.~~95. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

~~97.~~96. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

97. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

98. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprises SEQ ID NO: 13 or an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 13,

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and the second pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprises pegylated interferon α-2a, thymosin α1, interferon α-2b, pegylated interferon λ1, or GS-9620.

98.99. The composition of claim 50 or 51, wherein the first pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprises SEQ ID NO: 13 or an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 13, and the second pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprises pegylated interferon α-2a, thymosin α1, interferon α-2b, pegylated interferon λ1, or GS-9620.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

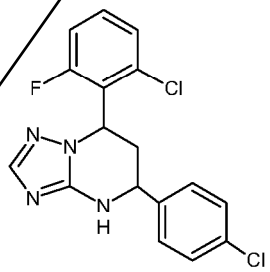
1. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which removes hepatitis B surface antigen from the blood and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent that stimulates immune function for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

2. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules selected from the group consisting of:

An antibody targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen;

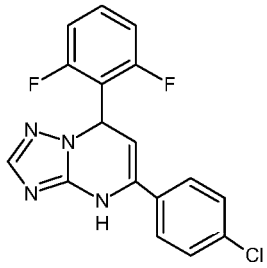
The following triazolopyrimidine derivatives:

7-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,7-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

An oligonucleotide selected from the following:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-9;

A nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

An antisense oligonucleotide targetingany part of any HBV mRNA;

An antisense oligonucleotide targeting any part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA;

A siRNA targeting any part of any HBV mRNA;

A siRNA targeting any part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA;

A shRNA targeting any part of any HBV mRNA;

A shRNA targeting any part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA;

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen; and

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting human apoliporotein H;

and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules from the group consisting of:

Thymosin α1;

Any α-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any β-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any γ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any λ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Interferon α-2a or α-2b or α-N3;

Interferon β-1a or β-1b;

Interferon γ-1b;

Interferon λ1 or λ2 or λ3

Pegylated interferon α-2a or α-2b or λ1 or λ2;

Any antiviral cytokine or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Thymic protein A;

Any polypeptide shown to have antiviral activity or immunostimulatory activity;

An immunostimulatory oligonucleotide, including IMO-2055 or IMO-2125;

A small molecule Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist; and

Any antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone,

for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' ribose modification.

4. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having a 2' modification.

5. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' O methyl ribose modification.

6. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2' O methyl modification.

7. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 5'methylcytosine.

8. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all cytosines present as 5'methylcytosine.

9. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' ribose modification and at least one 5' methylcytosine.

10. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2' O methyl modification and all cytosines present as 5'methylcytosine.

11. The use of claim 2, wherein the following oligonucleotides are further formulated as an oligonucleotide chelate complex:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-9;

the nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

the antisense oligonucleotide targeting any part any HBV mRNA;

the antisense oligonucleotide targeting any part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA;

the siRNA targetingany part of any HBV mRNA; and

the siRNA targeting any part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA.

12. The use of claim 2, wherein the small molecule Toll-like receptor agonist is GS-9620 or ANA-773.

13. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second pharmaceutically acceptable agents are formulated within the same pharmaceutical composition.

14. The use of claim 1 or 2, where said first and second agents are formulated within separate pharmaceutical compositions.

15. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for a simultaneous administration.

16. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration by a different route.

17. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration using one or more of the following: oral ingestion, aerosol inhalation, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, intraperitoneal injection, intravenous injection and intravenous infusion.

18. The use of claim 1 or 2, which further comprises using a third pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprising one or more compounds selected from the following:

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate;
entecavir;
telbuvidine;
adefovir dipivoxil; and
lamivudine.

19. The use of claim 2, wherein the antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone is DHEA or its metabolites.

20. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α-2a for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

21. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

22. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

23. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically

acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

24. Use of method for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, the method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

25. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

26. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or ofhepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

27. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

28. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

29. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

30. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1a for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

31. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

32. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

33. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

34. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

35. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

36. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

37. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

38. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

39. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

40. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

41. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

42. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

43. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

44. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

45. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

46. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

47. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

48. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

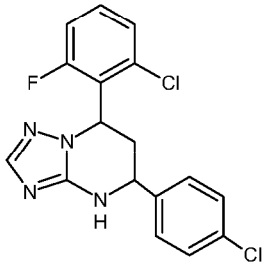
49. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

50. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which removes hepatitis B surface antigen from the blood and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent that stimulates immune function.

51. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules selected from the group consisting of:

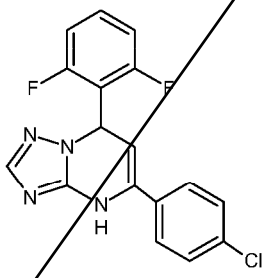
An antibody targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen;
The following triazolopyrimidine derivatives:

7-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,7-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

An oligonucleotide selected from the following:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-9;

A nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

An antisense oligonucleotide targeting any part of any HBV mRNA;

An antisense oligonucleotide targeting any part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA;

A siRNA targeting any part of any HBV mRNA;

A siRNA targetingany part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA;

A shRNA targeting any part of any HBV mRNA;

A shRNA targeting any part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA;

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen; and

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting human apoliporotein H;

and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules from the group consisting of:

Thymosin α1;

Any α-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any β-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any γ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any λ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Interferon α-2a or α-2b or α-N3;

Interferon β-1a or β-1b;

Interferon γ-1b;

Interferon λ1 or λ2 or λ3

Pegylated interferon α-2a or α-2b or λ1 or λ2;

Any antiviral cytokine or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Thymic protein A;

Any polypeptide shown to have antiviral activity or immunostimulatory activity;

An immunostimulatory oligonucleotide, including IMO-2055 or IMO-2125;

A small molecule Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist; and

Any antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone.

52. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' ribose modification.

53. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having a 2' modification.

54. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' O methyl ribose modification.

55. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2' O methyl modification.

56. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 5'methylcytosine.

57. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all cytosines present as 5'methylcytosine.

58. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' ribose modification and at least one 5' methylcytosine.

59. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2' O methyl modification and all cytosines present as 5'methylcytosine.

60. The composition of claim 51, wherein the following oligonucleotides are further formulated as an oligonucleotide chelate complex:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-9;

the nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

the antisense oligonucleotide targeting any part any HBV mRNA;

the antisense oligonucleotide targeting any part of the human apolipoprotein H mRNA;

the siRNA targeting any part of any HBV mRNA; and

the siRNA targeting any part of the the human apolipoprotein H mRNA.

61. The composition of claim 51, wherein the small molecule Toll-like receptor agonist is GS-9620 or ANA-773.

62. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second pharmaceutically acceptable agents are formulated within the same pharmaceutical composition.

63. The composition of claim 51, where said first and second agents are formulated within separate pharmaceutical compositions.

64. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for a simultaneous administration.

65. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration by a different route.

66. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration using one or more of the following: oral ingestion, aerosol inhalation, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, intraperitoneal injection, intravenous injection and intravenous infusion.

67. The composition of claim 50 or 51, which further comprises using a third pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprising one or more compounds selected from the following:

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate;

entecavir;

telbuvidine;

adefovir dipivoxil; and

lamivudine.

68. The composition of claim 51, wherein the antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone is DHEA or its metabolites.

69. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α-2a.

70. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

71. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

72. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

73. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

74. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a

second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

75. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

76. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

77. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

78. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

79. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1a.

80. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

81. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable

agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

82. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

83. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

84. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

85. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

86. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

87. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

88. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable

agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

89. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

90. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

91. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

92. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

93. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

94. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

95. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable

agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

96. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

97. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

98. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

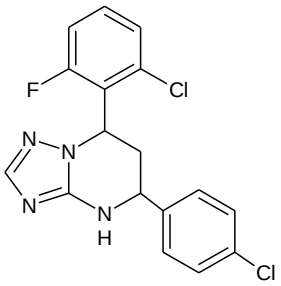
1. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which removes hepatitis B surface antigen from the blood and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent that stimulates immune function in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

2. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules selected from the group consisting of:

An antibody targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen;

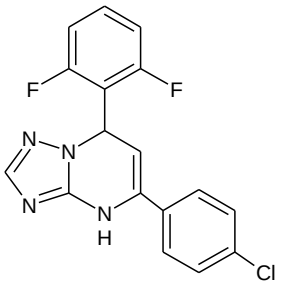
The following triazolopyrimidine derivatives:

7-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,7-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

An oligonucleotide selected from the following:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-20;

A nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

An antisense oligonucleotide catalizing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAG protein;

An antisense oligonucleotide catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein;

A siRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAG protein;

A siRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein;

A shRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein;

A shRNA catalyzing the degradationof a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein;

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen; and

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting human apoliporotein H;

and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules from the group consisting of:

Thymosin α1;

Any α-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any β-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any γ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any λ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Interferon α-2a or α-2b or α-N3;

Interferon β-1a or β-1b;

Interferon γ-1b;

Interferon λ1 or λ2 or λ3

Pegylated interferon α-2a or α-2b or λ1 or λ2;

Any antiviral cytokine or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Thymic protein A;

Any polypeptide shown to have antiviral activity or immunostimulatory activity;

An immunostimulatory oligonucleotide, including IMO-2055 or IMO-2125;

A small molecule Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist; and

Any antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone,

In the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2’ ribose modification.

4. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having a 2’ modification.

5. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2’ O methyl ribose modification.

6. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2’ O methyl modification.

7. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 5’methylcytosine.

8. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all cytosines present as 5’methylcytosine.

9. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2’ ribose modification and at least one 5’ methylcytosine.

10. The use of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2’ O methyl modification and all cytosines present as 5’methylcytosine.

11. The use of claim 2, wherein the following oligonucleotides are further formulated as an oligonucleotide chelate complex:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-20;

the nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

the antisense oligonucleotide catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein;

the antisense oligonucleotide catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein;

the siRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAG protein; and

the siRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein.

12. The use of claim 2, wherein the small molecule Toll-like receptor agonist is GS-9620 or ANA-773.

13. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second pharmaceutically acceptable agents are formulated within the same pharmaceutical composition.

14. The use of claim 1 or 2, where said first and second agents are formulated within separate pharmaceutical compositions.

15. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for a simultaneous administration.

16. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration by a different route.

17. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration using one or more of the following: oral ingestion, aerosol inhalation, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, intraperitoneal injection, intravenous injection and intravenous infusion.

18. The use of claim 1 or 2, which further comprises using a third pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprising one or more compounds selected from the following:

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate;
entecavir;
telbuvidine;
adefovir dipivoxil; and
lamivudine.

19. The use of claim 2, wherein the antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone is DHEA or its metabolites.

20. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α-2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

21. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically

acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

22. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

23. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

24. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

25. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

26. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

27. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin

α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

28. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

29. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1a in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

30. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

31. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

32. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

33. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

34. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

35. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

36. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

37. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

38. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

39. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

40. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically

acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

41. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

42. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

43. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

44. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

45. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

46. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

47. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

48. Use of a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or of hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection.

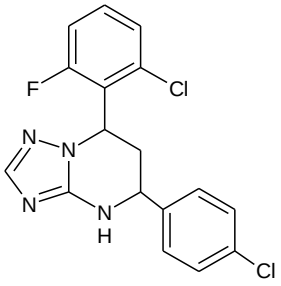
49. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which removes hepatitis B surface antigen from the blood and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent that stimulates immune function.

50. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules selected from the group consisting of:

An antibody targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen;

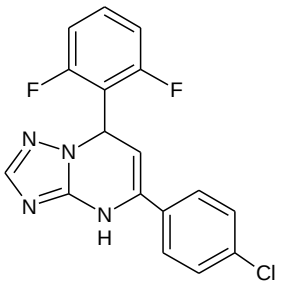
The following triazolopyrimidine derivatives:

7-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,7-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine



;

An oligonucleotide selected from the following:

SEQ ID NO: 2;

SEQ ID NO: 3;

SEQ ID NO 10;

SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-20;

A nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and

A phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;

An antisense oligonucleotide catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein;

An antisense oligonucleotide catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein;

A siRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein;

A siRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein;

A shRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce HBsAG protein;

A shRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein;

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting the hepatitis B surface antigen; and

A Speigelmer or aptamer targeting human apoliporotein H;

and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises one or more molecules from the group consisting of:

Thymosin α1;

Any α-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any β-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any γ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Any λ-interferon or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Interferon α-2a or α-2b or α-N3;

Interferon β-1a or β-1b;

Interferon γ-1b;

Interferon λ1 or λ2 or λ3

Pegylated interferon α-2a or α-2b or λ1 or λ2;

Any antiviral cytokine or pegylated derivatives thereof;

Thymic protein A;

Any polypeptide shown to have antiviral activity or immunostimulatory activity;

An immunostimulatory oligonucleotide, including IMO-2055 or IMO-2125;

A small molecule Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist; and

Any antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone.

51. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' ribose modification.

52. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having a 2' modification.

53. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' O methyl ribose modification.

54. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2' O methyl modification.

55. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 5'methylcytosine.

56. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all cytosines present as 5'methylcytosine.

57. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises at least one 2' ribose modification and at least one 5' methylcytosine.

58. The composition of claim 51, wherein the nucleic acid polymer further comprises all riboses having the 2' O methyl modification and all cytosines present as 5'methylcytosine.

59. The composition of claim 51, wherein the following oligonucleotides are further formulated as an oligonucleotide chelate complex:

SEQ ID NO: 2;
SEQ ID NO: 3;
SEQ ID NO 10;
SEQ ID NOs: 1 and 4-9;
the nucleic acid polymer selected from the following:
the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence AC;
the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence CA;
the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence TG and
the phosphorothioated oligonucleotide from 20-120 nucleotides in length comprising repeats of the sequence GT;
the antisense oligonucleotide catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the HBsAg protein;
the antisense oligonucleotide catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the human apolipoprotein H protein;
the siRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA; used to produce the HBsAG protein and
the siRNA catalyzing the degradation of a mRNA used to produce the the human apolipoprotein H protein.

60. The composition of claim 51, wherein the small molecule Toll-like receptor agonist is GS-9620 or ANA-773.

61. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second pharmaceutically acceptable agents are formulated within the same pharmaceutical composition.

62. The composition of claim 51, where said first and second agents are formulated within separate pharmaceutical compositions.

63. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for a simultaneous administration.

64. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration by a different route.

65. The composition of claim 51, wherein said first and second agents are formulated for an administration using one or more of the following: oral ingestion, aerosol inhalation, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, intraperitoneal injection, intravenous injection and intravenous infusion.

66. The composition of claim 50 or 51, which further comprises using a third pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprising one or more compounds selected from the following:

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate;
entecavir;
telbuvidine;
adefovir dipivoxil; and
lamivudine.

67. The composition of claim 51, wherein the antiviral or immunostimulatory hormone is DHEA or its metabolites.

68. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent

which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α-2a.

69. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

70. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

71. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

72. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

73. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon α -2a.

74. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

75. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

76. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

77. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

78. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1a.

79. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises thymosin α1.

80. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

81. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

82. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

83. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

84. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

85. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises interferon α-2b.

86. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

87. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

88. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

89. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

90. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

91. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises pegylated interferon λ1.

92. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

93. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 2 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

94. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

95. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

96. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

97. A composition for the treatment of hepatitis B infection or hepatitis B/hepatitis D co-infection, said composition comprising a first pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 10 and a second pharmaceutically acceptable agent which comprises GS-9620.

98. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprises SEQ ID NO: 13 or an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 13, and the second pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprises pegylated interferon α-2a, thymosin α1, interferon α-2b, pegylated interferon λ1, or GS-9620.

99. The composition of claim 50 or 51, wherein the first pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprises SEQ ID NO: 13 or an oligonucleotide chelate complex of SEQ ID NO: 13, and the second pharmaceutically acceptable agent comprises pegylated interferon α-2a, thymosin α1, interferon α-2b, pegylated interferon λ1, or GS-9620.