Poly (I:C) has been formulated with several bioadhesive polymers that can prolong the residence time on the nasal epithelium and provide a more effective and controllable stimulation of the innate immune system..

The current ~~invention~~ disclosure provides the identification of a unique formulation that could be stored almost indefinitely at room temperature and which retains its innate immune system-stimulating activity.
In addition the formulation enhances the efficacy of Poly (I:C) and permits much less frequent dosing with even greater TLR3 stimulating activity.

In a first aspect, the disclosure ~~The invention~~ therefore relates to a composition comprising micro particles of polyinosinic–polycytidylic acid (Poly (I:C)) and a carrier polymer selected from starch, alginate, blanose or DPPC (dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine). Micro particles are particles with an average particle size between 0.1 µm and 100 µm. Preferably the carrier polymer is starch obtained from maize, potato or cassava.
Poly (I:C)-carrier-polymer microspheres, or also so-called micro particles, comprised in the composition are produced by means of a particle formation process such as a spray-dry process.
The ratio Poly (I:C) / starch according to the invention ranges from 1/200 (w/w) to 1 / 0.1 (w/w), but preferably from 1/100 (w/w) to 1/1 (w/w) and even more preferably from 1/100 (w/w) to 1/5 (w/w) while a ratio Poly (I:C) / starch between 1/12 and 1/9 (w/w) is most preferred.
The D_v50 (= volume based 50% cumulative undersize of the particle) of the micro particle in the composition according to the invention ranges from 0.1 micrometer to 200 micrometer, preferably from 1 micrometer to 50 micrometer, more preferably from 2 micrometer to 40 micrometer, even more preferably from 2 micrometer to 20 micrometer, and most preferred from 10 micrometer to 20 micrometer.
The composition of the ~~invention~~ disclosure can also be a liquid composition comprising an organic solvent, wherein the organic solvent is based on glycerol or ethanol or a combination thereof.
In a second aspect, there is provided the~~The~~ composition ~~of the invention~~ as defined herein for use in medicine. The composition can be used in medicine preferably for use in preventing and/or treating viral infections of the upper respiratory tract such as what are referred to as “common colds”.
The current composition can be used by patients suffering from asthma and/or COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) in order to potentially prevent and/or treat upcoming common cold symptoms. In a third aspect, there is provided use of a composition as defined herein for the manufacture of a

medicament for preventing and/or treating upper respiratory infections by nasal administration.

A preferred way to prevent and/or treat upper respiratory infections is performed by nasal administration.

The composition of the current disclosure ~~invention~~ comprising micro particles of polyinosinic–polycytidylic acid (Poly (I:C)) and a carrier polymer selected from starch, alginate, blanose or DPPC (dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine) can be used for the treatment and/or prevention of (viral) infections or common cold, wherein the composition is administered by nasal application at a time interval that is in the range of one day to one month, more preferably from every couple of days or even once a week.

The above mentioned composition wherein the ratio Poly (I:C) / starch ranges from 1/200 (w/w) to 1 / 0.1 (w/w), but preferably from 1/100 (w/w) to 1/1 (w/w) and even more preferably from 1/100 (w/w) to 1/5 (w/w) while a ratio Poly (I:C) / starch between 1/12 and 1/9 (w/w) is most preferred, in combination with the micro particle size in the composition ranging from 0.1 micrometer to 200 micrometer, preferably from 1 micrometer to 50 micrometer, more preferably from 2 micrometer to 40 micrometer, even more preferably from 2 micrometer to 20 micrometer, and most preferred from 10 micrometer to 20 micrometer can be used for the treatment and/or prevention of (viral) infections or common cold, wherein said composition is administered by nasal application at a time interval that is in the range of one day to one month, more preferably from every couple of days or even once a week.

In a fourth aspect, there is provided ~~Part of the invention is also~~ a device, in particular a nasal delivery system, comprising a composition according to the disclosure~~invention~~.

According to the disclosure~~invention~~, Poly (I:C) is formulated as a dry powder for nasal administration. To improve stability, Poly (I:C) is spray dried from an aqueous mixture containing drum dried waxy maize starch and Poly (I:C).
Starch is believed to have a dual function: (1) to act as a bio-adhesive in the nose, (2) the amylopectin present in high concentration in waxy maize starch is broken down by amylases in the nose to release Poly (I:C).

Nasal administration is preferably achieved using a single dose nasal powder device (Unit dose device supplied from Aptar Pharma Germany). The unit dose device is an active delivery system, meaning that the patient does not need to inhale and performance is patient independent. Dosing is performed by