(ii) a disintegrant in a range of from about 10 to 90% w/w,

(iii) a glidant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w,

(iv) a lubricant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w, and

(v) optionally a binder in a range of from 0 to about 30% w/w;

and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised,

wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and

wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.

A twelfth aspect provides a method of treating a disease or a symptom caused by a viral infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ Na^{+}$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ K^{+}$).

A further twelfth aspect provides sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ Na^{+}$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ K^{+}$) for use in treating a disease or a symptom caused by a viral infection in a subject; or use of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ Na^{+}$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ K^{+}$) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disease or a symptom caused by a viral infection in a subject.

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection, and/or treating or preventing an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection, by oral administration, the composition comprising:

(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite or potassium meta-arsenite, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, wherein the one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised;

and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and wherein the

coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.

In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection, and/or treating or preventing an inflammatory condition due to a viral infection, by oral administration, the composition comprising:

(a) a solid core comprising sodium meta-arsenite or potassium meta-arsenite, and the following pharmaceutically acceptable excipients:

(i) a filler or diluent in a range of from about 5 to 95% w/w,

(ii) a disintegrant in a range of from about 10 to 90% w/w,

(iii) a glidant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w,

(iv) a lubricant in a range of from about 0.1 to 5% w/w, and

(v) optionally a binder in a range of from 0 to about 30% w/w;

and

(b) an enteric coating comprising an enteric polymer;

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are selected such that oxidation of meta-arsenite to meta-arsenate is minimised,

wherein the weight percentage of the enteric coating is from about 6% w/w to about 20% w/w with respect to the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition, and

wherein the coating thickness is from about 6.5% to about 15% of the thickness of the pharmaceutical composition.

The present invention provides the following:

1. A method of reducing an inflammatory response due to a viral infection in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ Na^{+}$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ K^{+}$).

2. The method of item 1, wherein the viral infection is a coronavirus infection.

3. The method of item 2, wherein the coronavirus is SARS-CoV-2.

4. The method of item 1, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ Na^{+}$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ K^{+}$) is administered orally.

5. The method of item 1, wherein the sodium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ Na^{+}$) or potassium meta-arsenite ($O=As\text{-}O^{-}\ K^{+}$) is administered at a dose in the range of from 2mg per day to 20 mg per day.