SUMMARY ~~OF THE INVENTION~~

In a first aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a use of polyethylene glycol in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the rate of relapse, delaying relapse, and/or preventing relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration; wherein the administration period is at least 4 weeks.

~~One aspect of the invention~~ The present disclosure pertains to a method of reducing the rate of relapse, delaying relapse, and/or preventing relapse of herpes labialis, herpes genitalis, or herpes zoster in a patient, comprising topically administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of: polyethylene glycol or a composition comprising polyethylene glycol (PEG), as described herein.

The present disclosure further ~~Another aspect of the invention~~ pertains to polyethylene glycol (PEG), as described herein, for use in therapy.

The present disclosure further ~~Another aspect of the invention~~ pertains to polyethylene glycol (PEG), as described herein, for use in a method of reducing the rate of relapse, delaying relapse, and/or preventing relapse of herpes labialis, herpes genitalis, or herpes zoster by topical administration.

The present disclosure further ~~Another aspect of the invention~~ pertains to use of polyethylene glycol (PEG), as described herein, in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the rate of relapse, delaying relapse, and/or preventing relapse of herpes labialis, herpes genitalis, or herpes zoster by topical administration.

The present disclosure further ~~Another aspect of the invention~~ pertains to a formulation suitable for topical administration comprising PEG, as described herein.

As will be appreciated by one of skill in the art, features and preferred embodiments of one aspect of the ~~invention~~ present disclosure will also pertain to other aspects of the ~~invention~~present disclosure.

CLAIMS

1. Polyethylene glycol for use in a method of reducing the rate of relapse, delaying relapse, and/or preventing relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration; wherein the administration period is at least 4 weeks.

2. Polyethylene glycol for use according to claim 1, wherein the administration period is at least 8 weeks.

3. Polyethylene glycol for use according to claim 1, wherein the administration period is at least 3 months.

4. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, for reducing the rate of relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration.

5. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, for delaying relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration.

6. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, for preventing relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration.

7. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the topical administration is to one or more sites exhibiting an active viral infection or to a site where there are no signs of an active infection but where active infection is known to occur or is expected to occur.

8. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the topical administration is on and/or around the lips of the patient to be treated.

9. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the topical administration is on at least a part of the lips and the surrounding facial skin <1 cm from the border of the lips of the patient to be treated.

10. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the topical administration is on the whole of both lips of the patient to be treated.

11. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the topical administration is on the whole of both lips and on the surrounding facial skin <1 cm from the border of the lips of the patient to be treated.

12. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the topical administration is from once daily to five times daily.

13. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the topical administration is from once daily to three times daily.

14. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the topical administration is twice daily.

15. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the polyethylene glycol has a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of from about 200 to about 20,000.

~~16. Polyethylene glycol for use according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the polyethylene glycol is polyethylene glycol with a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of from about 200 to about 1,000; or polyethylene glycol with a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of from about 1,000 to about 15,000; or a mixture thereof.~~

CLAIMS

~~1~~1. Use of polyethylene glycol in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the rate of relapse, delaying relapse, and/or preventing relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration; wherein the administration period is at least 4 weeks.

~~1~~2. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to claim ~~1~~1, wherein the administration period is at least 8 weeks.

~~1~~3. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to claim ~~1~~1, wherein the administration period is at least 3 months.

~~2~~4. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~1~~3, in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the rate of relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration.

~~2~~5. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~1~~3, in the manufacture of a medicament for delaying relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration.

~~2~~6. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~1~~3, in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing relapse of herpes labialis by topical administration.

~~2~~7. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~2~~6, wherein the topical administration is to one or more sites exhibiting an active viral infection or to a site where there are no signs of an active infection but where active infection is known to occur or is expected to occur.

~~2~~8. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~2~~6, wherein the topical administration is on and/or around the lips of the patient to treated.

~~2~~9. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~2~~6, wherein the topical administration is on at least a part of the lips and the surrounding facial skin <1 cm from the border of the lips of the patient to be treated.

~~2~~10. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~2~~6, wherein the topical administration is on the whole of both lips of the patient to be treated.

~~2~~11. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~2~~6, wherein the topical administration is on the whole of both lips and the surrounding facial skin <1 cm from the border of the lips of the patient to be treated.

~~2~~12. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~2~~11, wherein the topical administration is from once daily to five times daily.

~~2~~13. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~1~~ 1 to ~~2~~11, wherein the topical administration is from once daily to three times daily.

~~30~~14. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~17~~ 1 to ~~27~~11, wherein the topical administration is twice daily.

~~31~~15. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~17~~ 1 to ~~30~~14, wherein the polyethylene glycol has a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of from about 200 to about 20,000.

~~32~~16. Use of polyethylene glycol, according to any one of claims ~~17~~ 1 to ~~30~~14, wherein the polyethylene glycol is polyethylene glycol with a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of from about 200 to about 1,000; or polyethylene glycol with a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of from about 1,000 to about 15,000; or a mixture thereof.