

Sars-CoV-2

Animal: Ferrets or another large animal suitable for Sars-CoV-2 experiments

Virus: Sars-CoV-2

Experimental design: Ferrets are divided in a number groups with a significant number of animals, for example 5 (n=5), and infected with the Sars-CoV-2. One group is kept as uninfected control to receive a mock treatment. Positive controls with clinically accepted pharmaceuticals such as Molnupiravir can be added to the study, if meaningful. A time after the viral inoculation is determined to treat the animals with the test compounds: for example, 8h, 24h, 48h or another interval to be determined with specialists. The Ferrets are anesthetized using the method recommended by professionals skilled in the art, and the test-compound is given via the best route, for example intranasally (IN) at the adequate doses (e.g., 18.5, 11.25, 7.5 mg/kg/day, etc.) for the number of days established with the specialists (for example, 8 doses). An infected control group that receives the vehicle under identical conditions (adequate vehicle, for example PBS or 0.9% saline), at the same volume as the test-compound (e.g., 100 µL per nostril) via the same route starting at the same time as the test-compounds will serve as a control group. The animals will be monitored daily for all relevant clinical signs of Sars-CoV-2 in the Ferret model, including but not limited to: body weight, viral titer in secretions and excreta, Sars-CoV-2 specific immune response among other parameters common in the specialized literature and agreed with the specialists providing the service.