

1. A method for treating a viral infection, comprising administering to a patient a cobalt(III) hexamine compound in an amount effective to reduce an extent of a viral infection.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cobalt(III) hexamine compound is hexamminecobalt(III) chloride.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the viral infection is by HIV or Ebola.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the cobalt(III) hexamine compound is administered prior to the viral infection.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the cobalt(III) hexamine compound is administered subsequent to the viral infection.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein said administering is performed both prior to said viral infection and after said viral infection.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising identifying whether said patient is in need of antiviral treatment.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the administering is by injection.

9. A method for treating a viral infection, comprising administering to a human patient hexamminecobalt(III) chloride in an amount effective to reduce an extent of an infection of the patient with Ebola virus or HIV.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the infection is with the Ebola virus.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the administering is by injection.

12. A kit for delivery of a cobalt(III) hexamine compound by injection, comprising:

a cobalt(III) hexamine compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and equipment for delivery thereof by injection,

wherein the equipment comprises at least one of a container, injection tubing, or an injection needle.

13. The kit of claim 12, wherein the equipment comprises the container as well as (1) the injection tubing, (2) the injection needle, or (3) both the injection tubing and the injection needle.

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