

An isomer, enantiomer, diastereoisomer or tautomer of a compound, represented by formula I: wherein: A is O, S, NR¹, or CR¹, wherein R¹ is defined herein; represents either a single or a double bond; R² is selected from: H, halogen, R²¹, OR²¹, SR²¹, COOR²¹, SO₂N(R²²)₂, N(R²²)₂, CON(R²²)₂, NR²²C(O)R²² or NR²²C(O)NR²² wherein R²² and each R²² is defined herein; B is NR³ or CR³, with the proviso that one of A or B is either CR¹ or CR³, wherein R³ is defined herein; K is N or CR⁴, wherein R⁻ is defined herein; L is N or CR³, wherein R⁵ has the same definition as R⁴; M is N or CR⁷, wherein R⁷ has the same definition as R⁴; Y¹ is O or S; Z is N(R^{6a})R⁶ or OR⁶, wherein R^{6a} is H or alkyl or NR⁶¹R⁶² wherein R⁶¹ and R⁶² are defined herein; and R⁶ is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, Het, alkyl-aryl, alkyl-Het; or R' is wherein R⁷ and R⁸ and Q are as defined herein; Y² is O or S; R⁹ is H, (C₁₋₆ alkyl), (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl or (C₁₋₆)alkyl-(C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, aryl, Het, (C₁₋₆)alkyl-aryl or (C₁₋₆)alkyl-Het, all of which optionally substituted with R⁹⁰; or R⁹ is covalently bonded to either of R⁷ or R⁸ to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle; a salt or a derivative thereof, as an inhibitor of HCV NS5B polymerase.