C l a i m s

1. Use of a pharmaceutical composition in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of infertility in a female subject, the pharmaceutical composition comprising or substantially consisting of:
    - a local anesthetic of amide type of a concentration of from 0.1mg/ml to 2.5mg/ml selected from the group consisting of articaine, bupivacaine, cinchocaine, etidocaine, levobupivacaine, lidocaine, mepivacaine, oxetacine, prilocaine, ropivacaine, tolycaine, and trimecaine,
    - a human albumin of a concentration of from 0.1mg/ml to 20.0 mg/ml; and
    - a viscosity controlling agent selected from the group consisting of recombinant hyaluronic acid and combination of recombinant hyaluronic acid and water-soluble cellulose ether.

2. The use of Claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in a dry powderous form.

3. The use of Claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a sustained-release composition and the medicament comprises the pharmaceutical composition incorporated into a biodegradable porous polymer microparticle or a microparticle comprising a biodegradable polymer shell.

4. The use of Claim 3, wherein the porous polymer or the polymer shell comprises a biodegradable polymer selected from poly-lactide, poly-glycolide, poly[lactide-co-glycolide].

5. The use of Claim 4, wherein the composition comprises one or more ions selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, acetate, chloride, sulfate.

6. The use of Claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises water.

7. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 6, wherein the treatment comprises pertubation of the fallopian tubes of a female subject.

8. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 7, wherein said female subject has been diagnosed with unexplained infertility.

9. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 7, wherein said female subject has been diagnosed with endometriosis.

10. The use of any one of Claims 1 to 9, wherein the treatment comprises administering a pharmacologically effective amount of the medicament to the abdominopelvic cavity of the female subject.

11. The use of Claim 10, wherein the administering of a pharmacologically effective amount of the medicament is by infusion into the peritoneal cavity by means of a catheter.

12. The use of Claim 10, wherein the administering of a pharmacologically effective amount of the medicament is by injection into the peritoneal cavity by means of a syringe.

13. The use of Claim 10, wherein the administering of a pharmacologically effective amount of the medicament is by surgical deposition in the abdominal cavity.

14. The use of Claim 10, wherein the administering of a pharmacologically effective amount of the medicament is by transdermal absorption via the abdominal wall.