ABSTRACT

Regarding Diquafosol ophthalmic solution comprising a chelating agent at a concentration of 0.0001 to 1% (w/v), formation of insoluble precipitates found in Diquafosol ophthalmic solution during storage of the solution, as well as deterioration of the filtration performance in the course of production (course of filtration sterilization), have been inhibited. Further, in Diquafosol ophthalmic solution comprising a chelating agent, reduction of eye irritation and enhancement of the preservative effectiveness have been confirmed, in comparison to Diquafosol ophthalmic solution comprising no chelating agent. Accordingly, the present invention has been confirmed to provide physicochemical properties that are stable during the courses of production and distribution as well as the course of storage by a patient, and also reduce eye irritation and enhance preservative effectiveness. In particular, since degradation of the filtration performance in the course of production (course of filtration sterilization) is inhibited, Diquafosol ophthalmic solution comprising a chelating agent can be subjected to efficient filtration sterilization in the course of production, thereby contributing to a decrease in production cost.