What is claimed is:

1. Use of an ophthalmic miotic agent in combination with a methylated xanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereto for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of impaired visual acuity, decreased contrast sensitivity or decreased stereopsis in a subject, wherein said medicament is formulated for topical application to an outer surface of at least one eyelid of the subject;

wherein said topical application to the outer surface of the at least one eyelid of the subject lowers the incidence of at least one adverse effect associated with application of the miotic agent to the eye, wherein said at least one adverse effect is miosis or myopia.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic miotic agent comprises pilocarpine, carbachol, cevimeline or physostigmine.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament comprises 1 to 10 wt% pilocarpine, 1 to 3 wt% carbachol, 4 to 15 wt% cevimeline, or 0.25 to 3 wt% physostigmine.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic miotic agent comprises pilocarpine.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic miotic agent comprises carbachol.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic miotic agent is physostigmine.

7. The use of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic miotic agent is cevimeline.

8. The use of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the methylated xanthine is selected from caffeine, theophylline, dyphylline, theobromine, aminophylline, and pentoxifylline and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

9. The use of claim 7, wherein the methylated xanthine comprises 0.05 to 10 wt% of the medicament.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the methylated xanthine is caffeine.

11. The use of any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein application of the medicament to the at least one outer eyelid of the subject results in improvement of the impaired visual acuity for at least four hours.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the improvement in impaired visual acuity is selected from an improved accommodation, improved far, increased near vision, improved contrast sensitivity, improved stereopsis, and a combination thereof.

13. The use of any one of claims 1-12, wherein the impaired visual acuity is hyperopia, presbyopia, or astigmatism.

14. Use of an ophthalmic miotic agent in combination with a methylated xanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of presbyopia, hyperopia, astigmatism, decreased contrast sensitivity or decreased stereopsis in a subject, wherein the medicament is formulated for topical application to the outer surface of an eyelid of the subject; and wherein the topical application of the medicament to the outer surface of at least one eyelid of the subject lowers the incidence of at least one adverse effect associated with application of the miotic agent to the eye, wherein said at least one adverse effect is miosis or myopia.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the application of the medicament to the outer surface of at least one eyelid of the subject results in improvement of the impaired visual acuity for at least four hours.

16. The use of claim 14, wherein the methylated xanthine is selected from the group consisting of caffeine, theophylline, dyphylline, theobromine, aminophylline, and pentoxifylline and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

17. The use of claim 16, wherein the medicament comprises 1 to 10 wt% pilocarpine, 1 to 3 wt% carbachol, 4 to 15 wt% cevimeline, or 0.25 to 3 wt% physostigmine.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein the methylated xanthine comprises 0.05 to 10 wt% of the medicament.

19. The use of any one of claims 14 to 18, wherein the methylated xanthine comprises caffeine and the ophthalmic miotic agent comprises carbachol; the methylated xanthine comprises caffeine and the ophthalmic miotic agent comprises pilocarpine; the methylated xanthine comprises pentoxifylline and the ophthalmic miotic agent comprises carbachol; the methylated xanthine comprises pentoxifylline and the ophthalmic miotic agent comprises pilocarpine; or the methylated xanthine comprises pentoxifylline and the ophthalmic miotic agent comprises physostigmine.