CLAIMS:

1. Use of ~~A~~an anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for ~~use in~~ inhibiting uveitis in a subject, wherein the uveitis is treatment refractory uveitis.

2. The use of~~An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of~~ claim 1, wherein inhibiting uveitis in a subject is inhibiting an acute treatment refractory uveitis exacerbation.

3. ~~An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use~~The use of claims 1 or 2, wherein said inhibiting treatment refractory uveitis in a subject is preventing uveitis in the subject, wherein said inhibiting treatment refractory uveitis in a subject is treating treatment refractory uveitis in the subject, wherein said inhibiting treatment refractory uveitis in a subject increases in the interval between acute treatment refractory uveitis exacerbations, wherein said inhibiting treatment refractory uveitis in a subject decreases the frequency of acute treatment refractory uveitis exacerbations, wherein said inhibiting treatment refractory uveitis in a subject decreases the likelihood of experiencing an acute treatment refractory uveitis exacerbation, wherein said inhibiting treatment refractory uveitis in a subject prevents an acute treatment refractory uveitis exacerbation, or wherein said inhibiting uveitis in a subject decreases the severity of an acute treatment refractory uveitis exacerbation.

4. ~~An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use~~The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the treatment refractory uveitis is uveitis that is refractory to treatment with a pharmaceutical composition comprising a non-steroid immunosuppressant, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory or a steroid.

5. ~~An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for~~The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein, the subject is receiving concurrently for the inhibition of said treatment refractory uveitis one or two pharmaceutical compositions comprising a non-steroid immunosuppressant, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory or a steroid.

6. ~~An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for~~The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the subject is not receiving concurrently for the inhibition of said treatment refractory uveitis a pharmaceutical composition selected from the group consisting of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a non-steroid immunosuppressant, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a non-steroid anti-inflammatory and a pharmaceutical composition comprising a steroid.

7. ~~An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for~~The use of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the subject has received prior treatment for uveitis with one or more pharmaceutical compositions comprising a non-steroid immunosuppressant, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory or a steroid.

~~8. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein, the subject is receiving concurrently for the inhibition of said uveitis at least one pharmaceutical composition comprising a non-steroid immunosuppressant, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory or a steroid, and wherein said use provides a reduction in the dosage of said at least one pharmaceutical composition.~~

~~9. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of claim 8, wherein said reduction in the dosage is a reduction in the dose of said at least one pharmaceutical composition, as compared to the dose prior to administering the anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof, or wherein said reduction in the dosage is a reduction in the frequency of doses of said at least one pharmaceutical composition, as compared to the frequency of doses prior to administering the anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof.~~

~~10. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any of claims 4-9, wherein wherein the non-steroid immunosuppressant is a DNA synthesis inhibitor, a cyclosporine, a mycophenolate or a colchicine.~~

~~11. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of claim 10, wherein the DNA synthesis inhibitor is azathioprine, an alkylating agent, an anti-metabolite, X-ray therapy, chlorambucil or cyclophosphamide.~~

~~12. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of claim 10, wherein the non-steroid anti-inflammatory is a TNF inhibitor, an IL-6 inhibitor or an IL-17 inhibitor.~~

~~13. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of claim 10, wherein the steroid is a steroid hormone selected from the group consisting of prednisone, methylprenisolone, prednisolone, a cortisol, an andrenocorticotrophic hormone and a glucocorticoid.~~

~~14~~8. ~~An~~ Use of an anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for ~~use of~~ inhibiting an acute uveitis exacerbation in a subject diagnosed with uveitis, wherein the uveitis is treatment refractory uveitis and wherein the acute uveitis exacerbation has a severity grade of at least a 2 step increase in intraocular inflammation according to SUN criteria.

~~15. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein said use results in an improvement in Ben-Ezra uveitis score.~~

~~16. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein said use results in an improvement in anterior uveitis or posterior uveitis.~~

~~17. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein said use results in an improvement in at least one or two parameters selected from visual acuity, vitreous haze, anterior chamber cell score, macular edema, laser flare cell count, subretinal pooling, epiretinal membrane formation, hypopyon, subretinal neovascularization, optic disc neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, retinal infiltrates, retinal vasculitis, occlusive vasculitis, peripheral vascular sheathing, inflammatory sheathing, branch retinal vein occlusion, fundus fluorescein angiography leakage score, optic disc hyperfluorescence, disc margin staining, optic disc leakage, cystic pooling, posterior pole arcades, retinal capillary nonperfusion, macular ischemia, pinpoint leaks, retinal staining, iritis, iridocyclitis, anterior cyclitis, pars planitis, posterior cyclitis, focal choroiditis, multifocal choroiditis, diffuse choroiditis, chorioretinitis, retinochoroiditis, retinitis, neuroretinitis, retinal dysfunction and elevated intraocular pressure.~~

~~18. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of treating uveitis in a subject diagnosed with uveitis, wherein said use results in an improvement in anterior uveitis or posterior uveitis.~~

19. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of treating uveitis in a subject diagnosed with uveitis, wherein said use results in an improvement in at least one or two parameters selected from visual acuity, vitreous haze, anterior chamber cell score, macular edema, laser flare cell count, subretinal pooling, epiretinal membrane formation, hypopyon, subretinal neovascularization, optic disc neovascularization, retinal neovascularization, retinal infiltrates, retinal vasculitis, occlusive vasculitis, peripheral vascular sheathing, inflammatory sheathing, branch retinal vein occlusion, fundus fluorescein angiography leakage score, optic disc hyperfluorescence, disc margin staining, optic disc leakage, cystic pooling, posterior pole arcades, retinal capillary nonperfusion, macular ischemia, pinpoint leaks, retinal staining, iritis, iridocyclitis, anterior cyclitis, pars planitis, posterior cyclitis, focal choroiditis, multifocal choroiditis, diffuse choroiditis, chorioretinitis, retinochoroiditis, retinitis, neuroretinitis, retinal dysfunction and elevated intraocular pressure.

20. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the uveitis is non-infectious uveitis.

21. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the subject has been diagnosed with a disease or condition selected from Behçet's disease, spondyloarthritides, psoriatic arthritis, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, sarcoidosis, tubulointerstitial nephritis and uveitis (TINU) syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, Kawasaki disease, Sjögren's syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, polyarteritis, Reiter disease, Wegener's granulomatosis, Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome, systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis and granulomatous angiitis; with cytomegalovirus infection, toxoplasmosis, syphilis, tuberculosis, cat scratch disease, Lyme disease, West Nile virus infection, herpes simplex virus infection, human immunodeficiency virus infection, fungal infection or varicella-zoster infection; or with a disease or condition selected from pars planitis, multiple sclerosis, sympathetic ophthalmia, birdshot choroidopathy, immune recovery uveitis, lymphoma and idiopathic uveitis.

22. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment binds to human IL-1β with a dissociation constant of about 1 nM or less.

23. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the anti-IL-1β antibody or antibody fragment binds to an IL-1β epitope such that the bound antibody or fragment substantially permits the binding of IL-1β to IL-1 receptor I (IL-1RI).

24. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the antibody or fragment thereof competes with the binding of an antibody having the light chain variable region of SEQ ID NO:5 and the heavy chain variable region of SEQ ID NO:6.

25. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the antibody or fragment thereof binds to an epitope of IL-1β that is substantially the same as the epitope bound by an antibody having the light chain variable region of SEQ ID NO:5 and the heavy chain variable region of SEQ ID NO:6.

26. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment binds to amino acids 1-34 of the N-terminus of IL-1β.

27. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is Human Engineered, humanized or human.

28. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-27, wherein the antibody or antibody fragment is administered in one or more doses of about 3 mg/kg or less of antibody or fragment.

29. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of claim 28, wherein the one or more doses are at least 0.01 mg/kg of antibody or fragment.

30. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-27, wherein the antibody or fragment is administered as a fixed dose, independent of a dose per subject weight ratio.

31. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of claim 30, wherein the antibody or fragment is administered in one or more doses of 500 mg or less of antibody or fragment.

32. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 30-31, wherein the antibody or fragment is administered in one or more doses of at least 1.0 mg of antibody or fragment.

33. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-32, wherein the anti-IL-1β antibody or fragment is administered by subcutaneous, intravenous, intraocular or intramuscular injection

34. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-33, wherein administration of an initial dose of the antibody or antibody fragment is followed by the administration of one or more subsequent doses.

35. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of claim 34, wherein administration of an initial dose of the antibody or antibody fragment is followed by the administration of one or more subsequent doses, and wherein said one or more subsequent doses are in an amount that is approximately the same or less than the initial dose, or, wherein administration of an initial dose of the antibody or antibody fragment is followed by the administration of one or more subsequent doses, and wherein at least one of the subsequent doses is in an amount that is more than the initial dose.

36. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-35, wherein the anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof is administered in a dose amount

and frequency sufficient to maintain a systemic trough serum concentration of at least about 0.5 μg/mL.

37. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of claim 36, wherein the anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof is administered in a dose amount and frequency sufficient to maintain a systemic trough serum concentration between about 0.5 μg/mL and about 5 μg/mL.

38. An anti-IL-1β antibody or binding fragment thereof for use of any one of claims 1-37, wherein the antibody or fragment thereof has a lower IC_{50} than an IL-1β receptor antagonist in a human whole blood IL-1β inhibition assay that measures IL-1β induced production of IL-8.