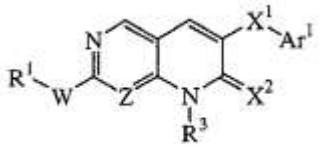
1. A compound of formula I



Formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

Z is N or CH;

W is NR^2;

X^1 is O, NR^4 (where R^4 is hydrogen or alkyl), S, or CR^5R^6 (where R^5 and R^6 are independently hydrogen or alkyl) or C=O;

X^2 is O or NR^7;

Ar^1 is aryl or heteroaryl;

R^2 is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroalkylcarbonyl, heteroalkyloxycarbonyl or $-R^{21}-R^{22}$ where R^{21} is alkylene or -C(=O)- and R^{22} is alkyl or alkoxy;

R^1 is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroalkylsubstituted cycloalkyl, heterosubstituted cycloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cyanoalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, R^{12}-SO_2-heterocycloamino (where R^{12} is haloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl or heteroaralkyl),$-Y^1$-C(O)-Y^2-R^{11} (where Y^1 and Y^2 are independently either absent or an alkylene group and R^{11} is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino), (heterocyclyl)(cycloalkyl)alkyl or (heterocyclyl)(heteroaryl)alkyl;

R^3 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, haloalkyl, heteroalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkylene-C(O)-R^{31} (where R^{31} is hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino or dialkylamino), amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino or NR^{32}-Y^3-R^{33} (where Y^3 is -C(O), -C(O)O-, -C(O)NR^{34}, $S(O)_2$ or $S(O)_2NR^{35}$; R^{32}, R^{34} and R^{35} are independently hydrogen or alkyl; and R^{33} is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroalkyl or optionally substituted phenyl) or acyl; and

R^7 is hydrogen or alkyl;

and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, excipients or carriers for use in a method of preventing or treating ophthalmic diseases or disorders in a subject.