CLAIMS

~~1. An ophthalmic solution for treating an ocular infection, comprising levofloxacin or a salt thereof or a solvate of the same at a concentration of 1.5% (w/v) as an active ingredient, wherein~~

~~the ophthalmic solution is used such that one drop per one eye of the ophthalmic solution is instilled three times a day.~~

~~2. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein~~

~~the ocular infection is at least one infection selected from the group consisting of conjunctivitis, blepharitis, dacryoadenitis, hordeolum, and inflammation of the tarsal gland.~~

~~3. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1 or 2, wherein~~

~~a bacterium causing the ocular infection is at least one type of bacterium selected from the group consisting of levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus, genus Streptococcus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, genus Enterococcus, genus Micrococcus, genus Moraxella, genus Corynebacterium, genus Klebsiella, genus Enterobacter, genus Serratia, genus Proteus, Morganella morganii, Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus aegyptius, genus Pseudomonas, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia, genus Acinetobacter, and Propionibacterium acnes.~~

~~4. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1 or 2, wherein~~

~~a bacterium causing the ocular infection is levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus.~~

~~5. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 1, wherein~~

~~the ocular infection is conjunctivitis, and a bacterium causing the ocular infection is levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus.~~

~~6. The ophthalmic solution according to claim 5, wherein the conjunctivitis is bacterial conjunctivitis, and the genus Staphylococcus is Staphylococcus aureus.~~

~~7. A method for treating an ocular infection, comprising instilling one drop per one eye of an ophthalmic solution comprising levofloxacin or a salt thereof or a solvate of the same at a concentration of 1.5% (w/v) as an active ingredient, into a patient three times a day.~~

~~8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the ocular infection is at least one infection selected from the group consisting of conjunctivitis, blepharitis, dacryoadenitis, hordeolum, and inflammation of the tarsal gland.~~

~~9. The method according to claim 7 or 8, wherein a bacterium causing the ocular infection is at least one type of bacterium selected from the group consisting of levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus, genus Streptococcus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, genus Enterococcus, genus Micrococcus, genus Moraxella, genus Corynebacterium, genus Klebsiella, genus Enterobacter, genus Serratia, genus Proteus, Morganella morganii, Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus aegyptius, genus Pseudomonas, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia, genus Acinetobacter, and Propionibacterium acnes.~~

~~10. The method according to claim 7 or 8, wherein a bacterium causing the ocular infection is levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus.~~

~~11. The method according to claim 8, wherein the ocular infection is conjunctivitis, and a bacterium causing the ocular infection is levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus.~~

~~12. The method according to claim 11, wherein~~

~~the conjunctivitis is bacterial conjunctivitis, and the genus Staphylococcus is Staphylococcus aureus.~~

~~13. Levofloxacin or a salt thereof or a solvate of the same for use in treatment of an ocular infection, comprising instilling one drop per one eye of an ophthalmic solution comprising levofloxacin or a salt thereof or a solvate of the same at a concentration of 1.5% (w/v) as an active ingredient three times a day.~~

~~14. The levofloxacin or the salt thereof or the solvate of the same according to claim 13, wherein~~

~~the ocular infection is at least one infection selected from the group consisting of conjunctivitis, blepharitis, dacryoadenitis, hordeolum, and inflammation of the tarsal gland.~~

~~15. The levofloxacin or the salt thereof or the solvate of the same according to claim 13 or 14, wherein~~

~~a bacterium causing the ocular infection is at least one type of bacterium selected from the group consisting of levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus, genus Streptococcus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, genus Enterococcus, genus Micrococcus, genus Moraxella, genus Corynebacterium, genus Klebsiella, genus Enterobacter, genus Serratia, genus Proteus, Morganella morganii, Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus aegyptius, genus Pseudomonas, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia, genus Acinetobacter, and Propionibacterium acnes.~~

~~16. The levofloxacin or the salt thereof or the solvate of the same according to claim 13 or 14, wherein~~

~~a bacterium causing the ocular infection is levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus.~~

~~17. The levofloxacin or the salt thereof or the solvate of the same according to claim 13, wherein~~

~~the ocular infection is conjunctivitis, and a bacterium causing the ocular infection is levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus.~~

~~18. The levofloxacin or the salt thereof or the solvate of the same according to claim 17, wherein~~

~~the conjunctivitis is bacterial conjunctivitis, and the genus Staphylococcus is Staphylococcus aureus.~~

~~19~~1. Use of levofloxacin or a salt thereof or a solvate of the same ~~for~~in the manufactur~~e~~~~ing~~ of an ophthalmic solution for treating an ocular infection, comprising levofloxacin or a salt thereof or a solvate of the same at a concentration of 1.5% (w/v) as an active ingredient, wherein one drop per one eye of the ophthalmic solution is instilled three times a day, wherein the ocular infection is at least one infection selected from the group consisting of conjunctivitis, blepharitis, dacryoadenitis, hordeolum and inflammation of the tarsal gland.

~~20~~2. The use according to claim ~~19~~1, wherein

the ocular infection is ~~at least one infection selected from the group consisting of~~ conjunctivitis~~, blepharitis, dacryoadenitis, hordeolum, and inflammation of the tarsal gland~~.

~~21~~3. The use according to claim ~~19~~1 or ~~20~~2, wherein

a bacterium causing the ocular infection is at least one type of bacterium selected from the group consisting of levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus, genus Streptococcus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, genus Enterococcus, genus Micrococcus, genus Moraxella, genus Corynebacterium, genus Klebsiella, genus Enterobacter, genus Serratia, genus Proteus, Morganella morganii, Haemophilus

influenzae, Haemophilus aegyptius, genus Pseudomonas, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia, genus Acinetobacter, and Propionibacterium acnes.

~~22~~4. The use according to claim ~~19~~1 or ~~20~~2, wherein

a bacterium causing the ocular infection is levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus.

~~23~~5. The use according to claim ~~19~~1, wherein

the ocular infection is conjunctivitis, and a bacterium causing the ocular infection is levofloxacin-sensitive genus Staphylococcus.

~~24~~6. The use according to claim ~~23~~5, wherein

the conjunctivitis is bacterial conjunctivitis, and the genus Staphylococcus is Staphylococcus aureus.