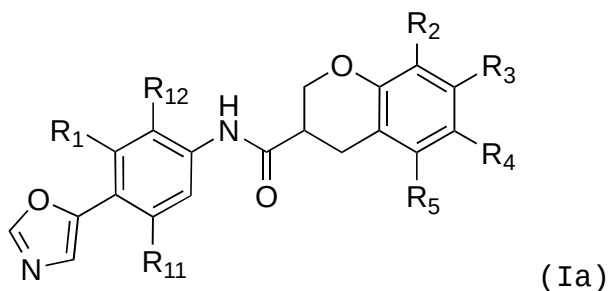


Claims

1. Use of a compound of the formula (Ia)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a racemic
5 mixture, a corresponding enantiomer or, if applicable,
a corresponding diastereomer thereof in the manufacture
of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of
a disease involving the retinal pigment epithelium,
selected from the group consisting of dry age-related
10 macular degeneration, Best disease, autosomal
recessive bestrophinopathy (ARB), gyrate atrophy,
central areolar choroidal dystrophy (CACD), rubella,
geographic atrophy (GA, serpiginous choroiditis,
serpiginous-like choroiditis (multifocal serpiginoid
15 choroiditis), familial dominant drusen, cuticular
drusen and basal laminar drusen,

wherein the compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable
salt, the racemic mixture, the corresponding enantiomer
or, if applicable, the corresponding diastereomer
20 thereof is to be administered, wherein:

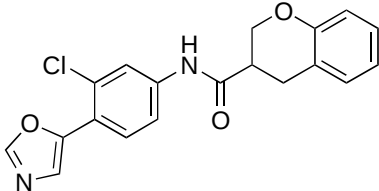
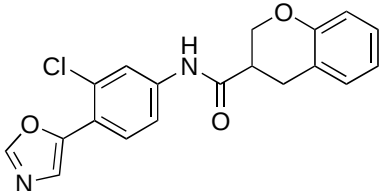
R₁, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are independently selected from the group
consisting of hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, methoxy,
trifluoromethyl, methyl and difluoromethoxy, whereby

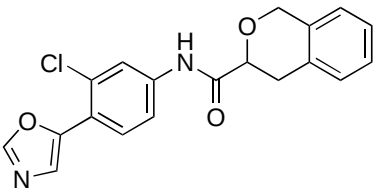
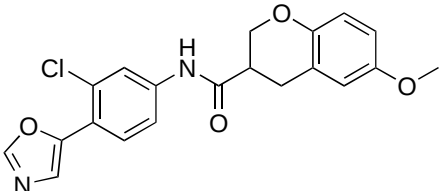
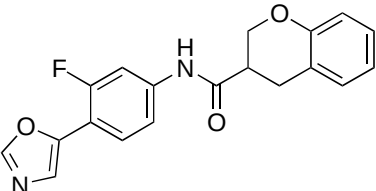
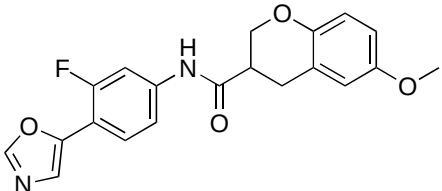
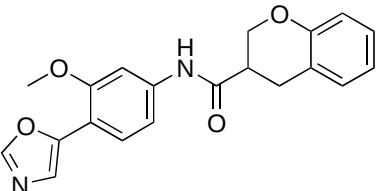
at least one of R_1 , R_{11} and R_{12} is not hydrogen

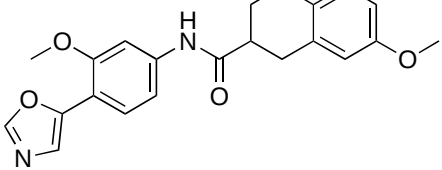
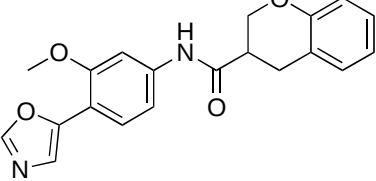
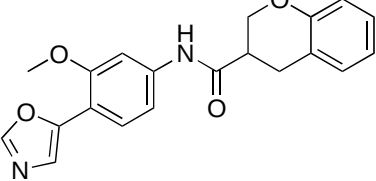
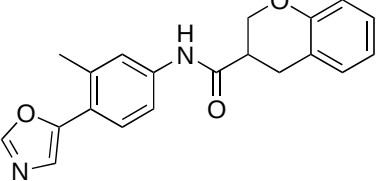
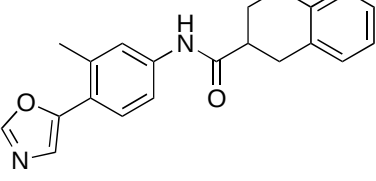
and

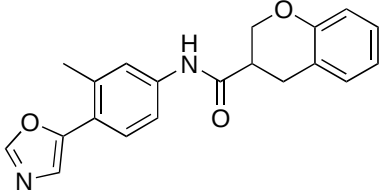
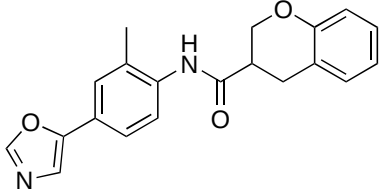
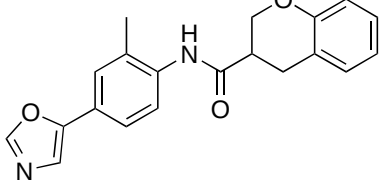
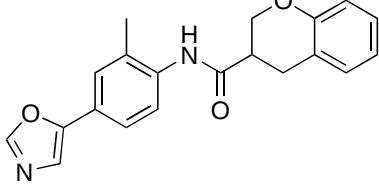
R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, fluoro, chloro, bromo, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, trifluoromethyl and difluoromethoxy.

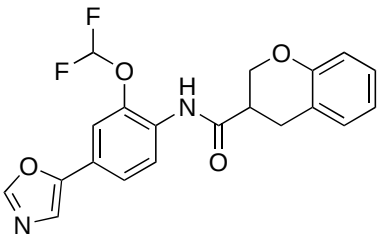
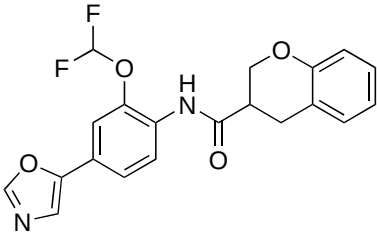
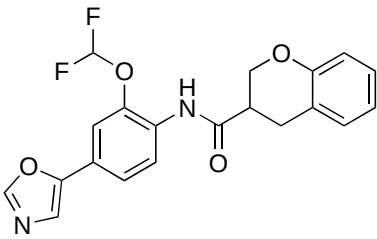
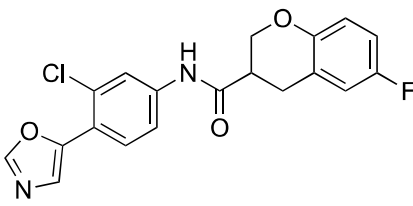
2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of compounds 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42:

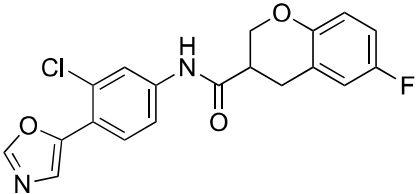
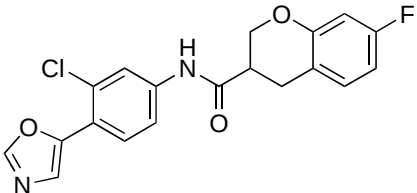
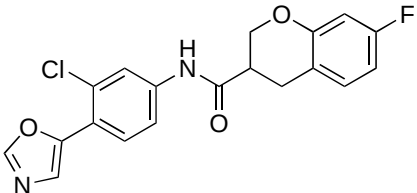
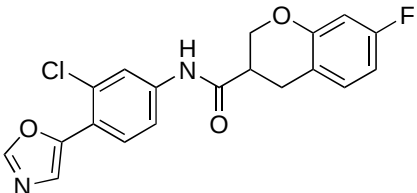
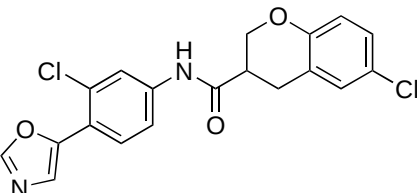
1	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
2	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution

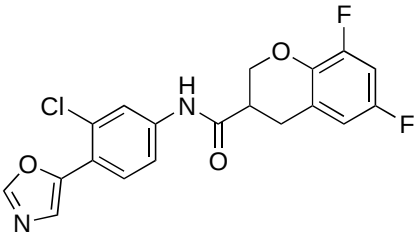
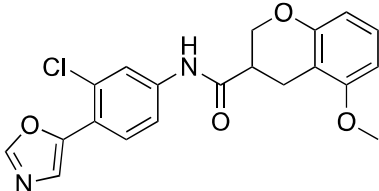
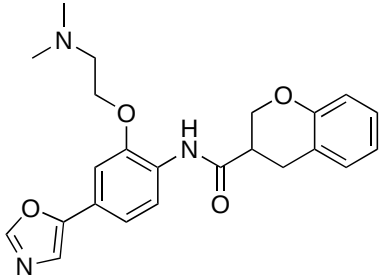
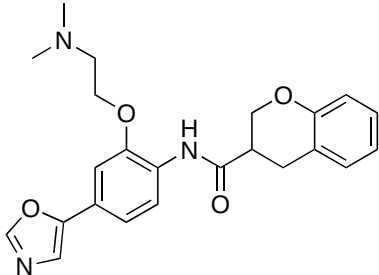
3	 (racemate)
8	 (racemate)
10	 (racemate)
11	 (racemate)
13	 (racemate)

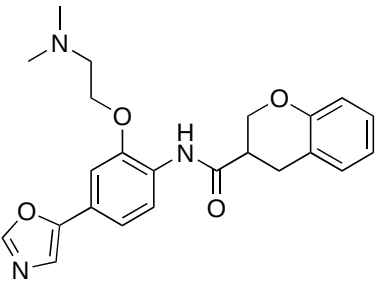
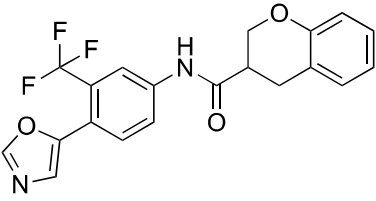
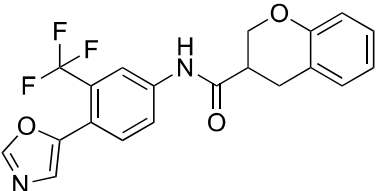
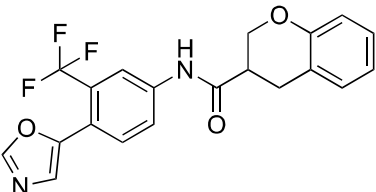
14	 (racemate)
15	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
16	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
17	 (racemate)
18	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral

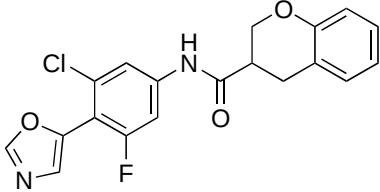
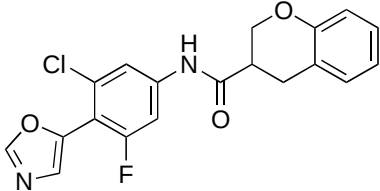
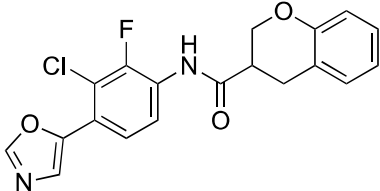
	HPLC resolution
19	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
20	 (racemate)
21	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
22	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution

23	 (racemate)
24	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
25	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
26	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution

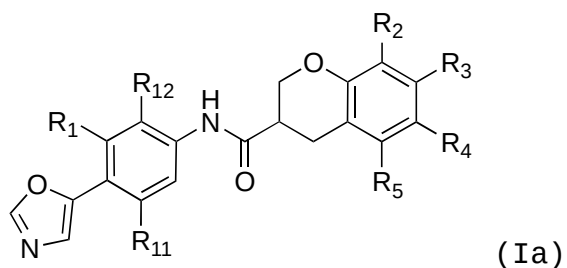
27	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
28	 (racemate)
29	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
30	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
31	

	(racemate)
32	 (racemate)
33	 (racemate)
34	 (racemate)
35	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution

36	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
37	 (racemate)
38	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
39	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution

40	 enantiomer with the shorter retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
41	 enantiomer with the longer retention time from the chiral HPLC resolution
42	 (racemate)

3. The pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound



5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a racemic mixture, a corresponding enantiomer or, if applicable, a corresponding diastereomer thereof,

wherein:

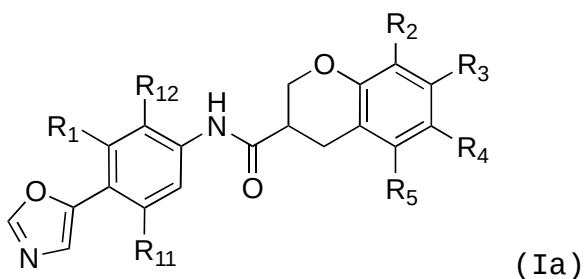
R₁, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, methyl and difluoromethoxy, whereby
5 at least one of R₁, R₁₁ and R₁₂ is not hydrogen
and

R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, fluoro, chloro, bromo,
10 methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, trifluoromethyl and difluoromethoxy

as a therapeutically active substance and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or adjuvant for use in the treatment and/or prevention of a disease
15 involving the retinal pigment epithelium selected from the group consisting of retinal disease is dry age-related macular degeneration, Best disease, autosomal recessive bestrophinopathy (ARB), gyrate atrophy, central areolar choroidal dystrophy (CACD), rubella,
20 geographic atrophy (GA, serpiginous choroiditis, serpiginous-like choroiditis (multifocal serpiginoid choroiditis), familial dominant drusen, cuticular drusen and basal laminar drusen.

4. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3,
25 wherein the pharmaceutical preparation is suitable for intraocular injection or for topical ophthalmic applications.
5. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3,
30 comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (Ia).

6. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3,
further comprising one or more additional therapeutic
agents.
7. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3,
5 wherein the pharmaceutical composition provides
controlled release properties.
8. A compound of the formula (Ia)



10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, a racemic
mixture, a corresponding enantiomer or, if applicable,
a corresponding diastereomer thereof, for use in
therapy, wherein:

15 R₁, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are independently selected from the group
consisting of hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, methoxy,
trifluoromethyl, methyl and difluoromethoxy, whereby
at least one of R₁, R₁₁ and R₁₂ is not hydrogen

and

20 R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ are independently selected from the
group consisting of hydrogen, a linear or branched
alkyl having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, fluoro, chloro,
bromo, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, trifluoromethyl and
difluoromethoxy.