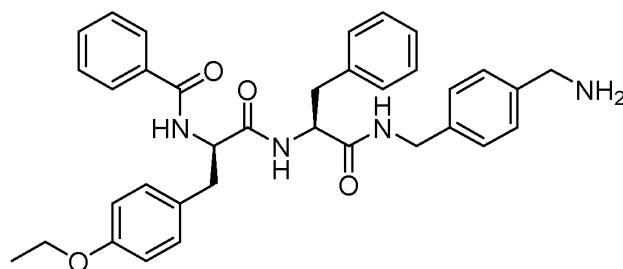


Claims

1. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use in treating diabetic macular edema (DME) comprising: intravitreally administering a pharmaceutical composition, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solution comprising the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof), to a patient in need thereof,



Formula A,

wherein the patient has previously had anti-VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) treatment.

2. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is an aqueous solution comprising the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof).

3. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1 or 2, wherein intravitreal administration comprises intravitreal injection.

4. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-3, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is intravitreally administered into at least one of the patient's eye; optionally wherein the pharmaceutical composition is intravitreally administered into both of the patient's eyes.

5. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-4,

wherein the solution further comprises at least one non-ionic tonicity agent; preferably wherein the at least one non-ionic tonicity agent is trehalose; preferably wherein the trehalose is provided as trehalose dihydrate.

6. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the solution further comprises histidine.
- 5 7. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises an aqueous solution of the compound of formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof), histidine and trehalose dihydrate.
- 10 8. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the pharmaceutical composition has a pH from about 2 to about 10, preferably from about 5 to about 7.5, preferably from about 5.3 to about 6, and preferably from about 5.4 to about 5.8; preferably wherein the pharmaceutical composition has a pH of about 5.5.
- 15 9. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 10 µg/mL and about 200 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution;
- 20 optionally wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 20 µg/mL and about 200 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution;
- 25 optionally wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 20 µg/mL and about 160 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution;
- 30 optionally wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 20 µg/mL and about 120 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution;
- optionally wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 20 µg/mL and

about 100 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution.

10. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-9,

5 wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 30 µg/mL and about 100 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution;

10 optionally wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 60 µg/mL and about 100 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution.

11. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-10,

15 wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is about 30 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution; or,

20 wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is about 60 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution; or,

wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is about 100 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution.

- 25 12. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-11,

wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is about 120 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution; or,

30 wherein the concentration of the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is about 200 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of Formula A in solution.

13. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-12,

wherein about 10 μ L to about 100 μ L of the solution is administered per intravitreal administration;

optionally wherein about 50 μ L to about 100 μ L of the solution is administered per intravitreal administration.

- 5 14. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-13,
wherein about 100 μ L of the solution is administered per intravitreal administration; or,
wherein about 50 μ L of the solution is administered per intravitreal administration
- 10 15. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-14,
wherein prior to administration of the compound of Formula A, the patient has a baseline visual acuity score (BCVA) of between 19 and 73 letters in at least one eye, measured using the standard Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart.
- 15 16. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-15,
wherein the patient is in the early stages of DME;
optionally wherein a patient in the early stages of DME is defined by having a baseline visual acuity score (BCVA), prior to administration of the compound of Formula A, of
20 between 56 and 73 letters in at least one eye, measured using the standard Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart.
17. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-16,
wherein the treatment is a monotherapy for DME.
- 25 18. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-17,
wherein the anti-VEGF treatment is selected from aflibercept (Eylea®), bevacizumab, ranibizumab, and pegaptanib;
preferably wherein the anti-VEGF is aflibercept (Eylea®).
- 30 19. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-18,

wherein the patient received anti-VEGF treatment for no more than 36 months before commencing treatment with the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof); and/or

wherein the patient received anti-VEGF treatment no less than 8 weeks before commencing treatment with the compound of formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof).

20. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-19,

wherein the patient does not receive anti-VEGF treatment concurrent to administration of the compound of Formula A.

21. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-20,

wherein the treatment is administered over a time period of at least about 12 weeks.

22. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-21,

wherein the treatment is administered at a first dosing frequency over a first time period, followed by a second dosing frequency over a second time period, wherein the second dosing frequency is lower than the first dosing frequency.

23. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to claim 22,

wherein the first time period is greater than about 8 weeks;

optionally wherein the first time period is greater than about 12 weeks.

24. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 22-23,

wherein the first dosing frequency is between about once every three weeks and about once every five weeks.

25. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 22-24,

wherein the second time period is greater than about 8 weeks; or,

wherein the second time period is between about 8 weeks and about 12 weeks; or,

wherein the second time period is about 12 weeks.

26. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 22-25

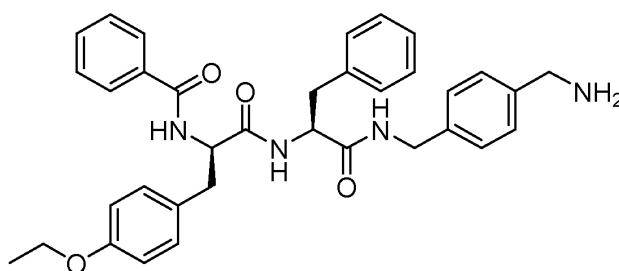
wherein the second dosing frequency is lower than about once every six weeks.

27. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-21,

wherein the treatment is administered between about once every 4 weeks and about once every 12 weeks;

optionally wherein the treatment is administered about once every 4 weeks.

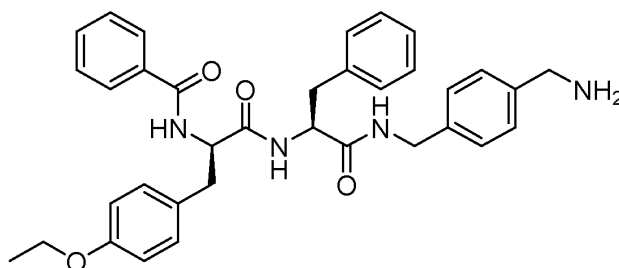
28. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use in treating impaired visual acuity comprising: intravitreally administering a pharmaceutical composition, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solution comprising the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof), to a patient in need thereof,



Formula A,

wherein the patient has previously had anti-VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) treatment.

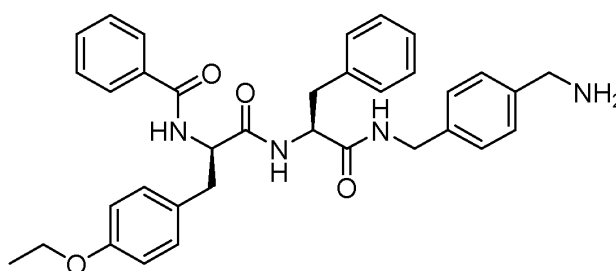
29. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use in treating diabetic macular edema (DME) comprising: intravitreally administering a pharmaceutical composition, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solution comprising the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof), to a patient in need thereof,



Formula A,

wherein the patient is in the early stages of DME.

30. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use in treating impaired visual acuity comprising: intravitreally administering a pharmaceutical composition, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solution comprising the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof), to a patient in need thereof,

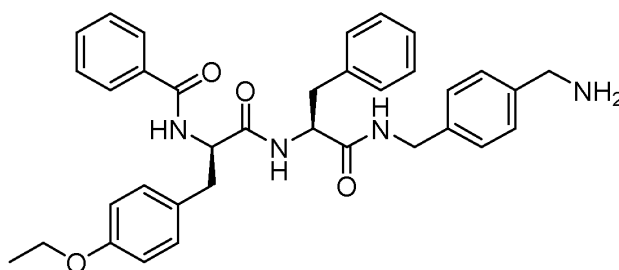


Formula A,

- wherein the patient is in the early stages of impaired visual acuity.
31. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 29 or 30,
- wherein a patient in the early stages of DME or impaired visual acuity is defined by having a baseline visual acuity score (BCVA), prior to administration of the compound of Formula A, of between 56 and 73 letters in at least one eye, measured using the standard Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) chart.
32. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 29-31,
- wherein the concentration of the compound of formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 30 µg/mL and 100 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of formula A in solution; or,
- wherein the concentration of the compound of formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 60 µg/mL and 100 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of formula A in solution.
33. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 29-32,

wherein the concentration of the compound of formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is about 60 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of formula A in solution.

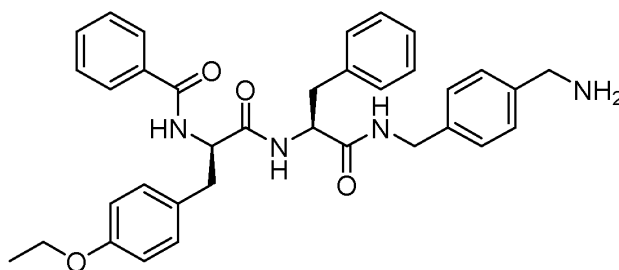
34. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use in treating diabetic macular edema (DME) comprising: intravitreally administering a pharmaceutical composition, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solution comprising the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof), to a patient in need thereof,



Formula A,

wherein the treatment is administered at a first dosing frequency over a first time period wherein the concentration of the compound of formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is greater than about 30 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of formula A in solution, followed by a second dosing frequency over a second time period, wherein the second dosing frequency is lower than the first dosing frequency.

35. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use in treating impaired visual acuity comprising: intravitreally administering a pharmaceutical composition, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solution comprising the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof), to a patient in need thereof,



Formula A,

wherein the treatment is administered at a first dosing frequency over a first time period wherein the concentration of the compound of formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is greater than about 30 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of formula A in solution, followed by a
5 second dosing frequency over a second time period, wherein the second dosing frequency is lower than the first dosing frequency.

36. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 34 or 35,

wherein the treatment is administered at a first dosing frequency over a first time period wherein the concentration of the compound of formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) when administered is between about 60 µg/mL and about 100 µg/mL based on the concentration of the free base of the compound of formula A in
10 solution.

37. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 34-36,

wherein the first time period is greater than about 8 weeks; or,

wherein the first time period is greater than about 12 weeks.

38. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 34-37,

wherein the first dosing frequency is between about once every three weeks and about
20 once every five weeks.

39. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 34-38,

wherein the second time period is greater than about 8 weeks; or

wherein the second time period is between about 8 weeks and about 12 weeks; or,

wherein the second time period is about 12 weeks.

40. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 34-39,

wherein the second dosing frequency is lower than about once every six weeks.

41. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-28,

wherein the previous anti-VEGF treatment was for treating impaired visual acuity or DME.

42. The compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) for use according to any one of claims 1-41,

wherein the treatment with the solution comprising the compound of Formula A (or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or solvate thereof) slows the progression of impaired visual acuity or DME.