WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

~~1. A method of treating an eye disorder, wherein the method comprises:~~

~~administering an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a first loading dose; and~~

~~repeating the loading dose at least once, but not more than twice,~~

~~whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 12 weeks after a final loading dose.~~

~~2. The method of claim 1, wherein the eye disorder is at least one of diabetic macular edema (DME), retinal vein occlusion (RVO), wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD), and diabetic retinopathy (DR).~~

~~3. The method of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the eye disorder is either DME or RVO.~~

~~4. A method of treating retinal vein occlusion (RVO), wherein the method comprises:~~

~~administering an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject with RVO at a first loading dose; and~~

~~repeating the loading dose once;~~

~~whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 8 weeks after a final loading dose.~~

~~5. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy lasts for at least 14 weeks past a final loading dose.~~

~~6. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy lasts for at least 20 weeks past a final loading dose.~~

~~7. The method of any one of claims 1-6, wherein no further administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is provided to the subject within four weeks of a final loading dose.~~

8. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein no further administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is provided to the subject within ten weeks of a final loading dose.

9. The method of any one of claims 1-8, wherein no further administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is provided to the subject within 14 weeks of a final loading dose.

10. The method of any one of claims 1-8, wherein no further administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is provided to the subject within twenty weeks of a final loading dose.

11. The method of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the loading doses are administered with about one month between each loading dose.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the loading doses are administered with about one to two months between each loading dose.

13. The method of any one of claims 1-12, further comprising administering one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject after the final loading dose.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein any subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is administered no more frequently than once every 12 weeks.

15. The method of claim 13 or 14, wherein any subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is administered no more frequently than once every 20 weeks.

16. The method of any one of claims 13-15, wherein the one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is administered on average no more frequently than once every 24 weeks.

17. The method of any one of claims 12-16, comprising:

administering a first subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate at a first time period after the final loading dose; and

administering a second subsequent dose at a second time period after the first subsequent dose, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is not administered between the first subsequent dose and the second subsequent dose,

wherein the first time period is shorter than the second time period.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the first time period is 8 weeks or more.

19. The method of claim 17 or 18, wherein the second time interval is longer than the first time period by at least 4 weeks.

20. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein about 1.25 mg of antibody per loading dose is administered to the subject in the form of the anti VEGF antibody bioconjugate.

21. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein about 5 mg of antibody per loading dose is administered to the subject in the form of the anti-VEGF antibody bioconjugate.

22. The method of any one of claims 1-21, wherein no dose following the loading dose is administered until at least 20 weeks following the last loading dose.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein no dose following the loading dose is administered until at least 24 weeks following the last loading dose.

24. The method of any one of claims 1-23, wherein the therapeutic result comprises one or more of improved visual acuity, reduced retinal thickness, improved perfusion in at least one eye, improved diabetic retinopathy severity score (DRSS), or reduced disease activity of the eye disorder, compared to a pre-treatment level.

25. A method of improving perfusion of an eye, the method comprising:

identifying a subject with DME, DR or RVO; and

administering at least 2 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject;

providing one or more further doses of the anti VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject, until the subject displays improved perfusion in at least one eye.

~~26. The method of claim 25, wherein each of the loading dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises at least 1.25 mg of antibody protein.~~

~~27. The method of claim 25 or 26, wherein no dose following the loading doses is administered until at least 20 weeks following a last loading dose.~~

~~28. A method of improving perfusion of an eye, the method comprising:~~

~~identifying a subject with non-proliferative DR; and~~

~~administering an initial dose of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject, to provide improved perfusion in at least one eye.~~

~~29. The method of claim 28, further comprising providing one or more further doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject after the initial dose.~~

~~30. The method of claim 29, wherein no dose is administered until at least 20 weeks following the initial dose.~~

~~31. The method of any one of claims 28-30, wherein no loading dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is administered to the subject.~~

~~32. The method of any one of claims 28-31, wherein each dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises at least 1.25 mg of antibody protein.~~

~~33. The method of any one of claims 25-32, wherein the improved perfusion comprises at least a reduction in the rate of progression of non-perfusion in the at least one eye.~~

~~34. The method of any one of claims 25-32, wherein the improved perfusion comprises a reduction in the area of non-perfusion of at least 10% over pre-treatment.~~

~~35. A method of treating a subject with DME, DR or RVO, the method comprising:~~

~~administering 1-3 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject with DME, DR or RVO;~~

~~not administering more than 3 loading doses to the subject;~~

~~providing a follow-on application of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate at a point in time no sooner than 12 weeks after a last loading dose or after a last follow-on application of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate, wherein the loading doses are administered to the subject on a monthly basis.~~

~~36. The method of claim 35, wherein the subject has proliferative DR, and wherein the method comprises administering 3 loading doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject.~~

~~37. A method of treating a subject with non-proliferative DR, the method comprising:~~

~~administering 1 or 2 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject with non-proliferative DR;~~

~~not administering more than 2 loading doses to the subject; and~~

~~providing a follow-on administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate at a point in time no sooner than 12 weeks after a last loading dose, wherein the loading doses are administered to the subject on a monthly basis.~~

~~38. A method of treating a subject with RVO, the method comprising:~~

~~administering 1 or 2 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject with RVO;~~

~~not administering more than 2 loading doses to the subject;~~

~~providing a follow-on administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate at a point in time no sooner than 8 weeks after a last loading dose, wherein the loading doses are administered to the subject on a monthly basis.~~

~~39. The method of any one of claims 35-38 or 45-75, wherein each loading dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises at least 1.25 mg of antibody protein.~~

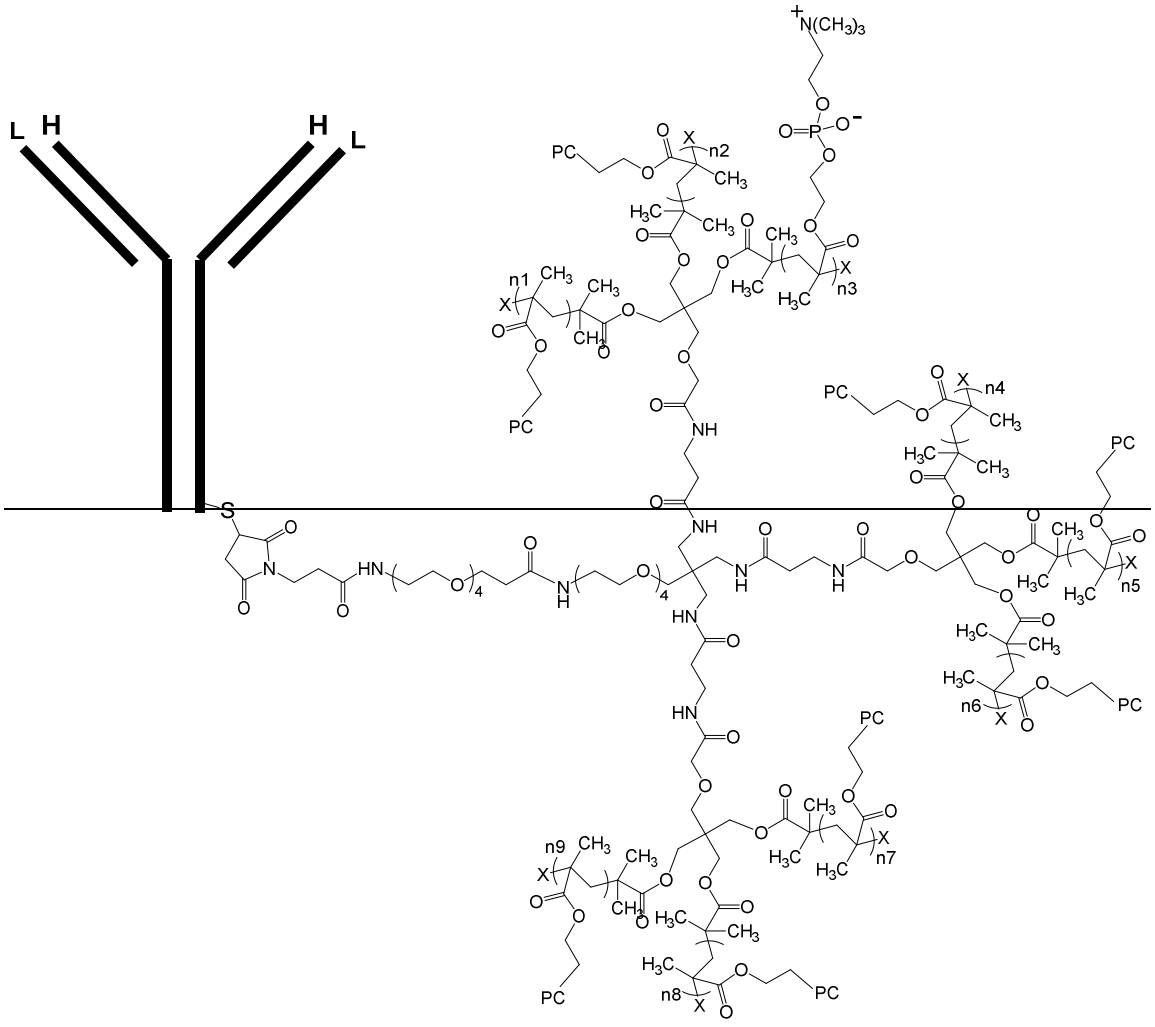
~~40. The method of any one of claims 1-39 or 45-75, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is administered via intravitreal injection.~~

~~41. The method of any one of claims 1-37 or 45-75, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is administered at an amount of 5 mg.~~

~~42. The method of any one of claims 1-38 or 45-75, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises: an antibody conjugate comprising an anti-VEGF-A immunoglobulin G (IgG) bonded to a polymer, which polymer comprises MPC monomers, wherein the sequence of the anti-VEGF-A antibody heavy chain is SEQ ID NO: 1, and the sequence of the anti-VEGF-A antibody light chain is SEQ ID NO. 2, and wherein the antibody is bonded at C449 in SEQ ID NO. 1 to the polymer.~~

~~43. The method of any one of claims 1-39 or 45-75, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises an antibody conjugate comprising a light chain and a heavy chain, wherein the anti-VEGF-A antibody heavy chain comprises CDR_H1: GYDFTHYGMN (SEQ ID NO: 9), CDR_H2: WINTYTGEPTYAADFKR (SEQ ID NO: 10), and CDR_H3: YPYYYGTSHWYFDV (SEQ ID NO: 11), and the anti-VEGF-A antibody light chain comprises CDR_L1: SASQDISNYLN (SEQ ID NO: 12), CDR_L2: FTSSLHS (SEQ ID NO: 13), and CDR_L3: QQYSTVPWT (SEQ ID NO: 14).~~

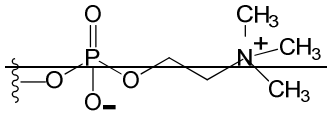
~~44. The method of claim 42 or 43, wherein the antibody conjugate has the following structure:~~



~~wherein:~~

~~each heavy chain of the anti-VEGF-A antibody is denoted by the letter H, and each light chain of the anti-VEGF-A antibody is denoted by the letter L;~~

~~the polymer is bonded to the anti-VEGF-A antibody through the sulfhydryl of C443 (EU numbering), which bond is depicted on one of the heavy chains;~~



~~PC is~~ ~~, where the curvy line indicates the point of attachment to the rest of the polymer, where X is a) –OR where R is –H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, b) –H, c) any halogen, including –Br, –Cl, or –I, d) –SCN, or e) –NCS; and~~

n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n7, n8 and n9 are the same or different such that the sum of n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n6, n7, n8 and n9 is 2500 plus or minus 15%.

45. A method of treating RVO, wherein the method comprises:

administering an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject in need of treating RVO at 1-3 loading doses; and

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for RVO for at least 8 weeks after a final loading dose and/or for one or more subsequent dosing intervals of at least 8 weeks.

46. The method of claim 45, wherein the subject is not retreated with the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate more frequently than once every 10 weeks.

47. The method of claim 45, wherein the subject is not retreated with the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate more frequently than once every 12 weeks.

48. A method of disease modification of an eye disorder, wherein the method comprises:

administering an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject having an eye disorder at a first loading dose,

whereby the eye disorder is thereby modified in a beneficial manner to the subject.

49. A method of treating an eye disorder, the method comprising:

identifying a subject with DME, DR or RVO; and

administering 1-6 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject;

providing a first retreatment dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject following a first amount of time from the last loading dose; and

providing a second retreatment dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject, following a second amount of time from the first retreatment dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate, wherein the second amount of time is equal to or greater than the first amount of time.

50. The method of claim 49, comprising administering 1-3 loading doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject.

51. The method of claim 49 or 50, wherein the second amount of time is at least 1 week more than the first amount of time.

52. The method of claim 49 or 50, wherein the second amount of time is at least 2 weeks more than the first amount of time.

53. The method of claim 49 or 50, wherein the second amount of time is at least 4 weeks more than the first amount of time.

54. A method of treating an eye disorder, comprising:

administering an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a first loading dose, wherein the eye disorder is diabetic macular edema (DME); and

repeating the loading dose at least once, but not more than twice,

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 8 weeks after a final loading dose.

55. The method of claim 54, further comprising administering one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject after the final loading dose.

56. The method of claim 55, comprising administering the one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate at a dosing schedule of Q8W or longer.

57. The method of claim 56, wherein the dosing schedule is between Q8W and Q24W.

58. The method of claim 55, wherein no subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is administered to the subject within at least about one year after the first loading dose.

59. A method of treating an eye disorder, comprising:

administering an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a first loading dose, wherein the eye disorder is wet age-related macular degeneration (wAMD); and

repeating the loading dose at least once, but not more than twice,

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 12 weeks after a final loading dose.

60. The method of claim 59, further comprising administering one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject after the final loading dose at a dosing schedule of Q12W or longer.

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the dosing schedule is Q24W or longer.

62. The method of claim 60, wherein the dosing schedule is between Q12W and Q20W.

63. The method of any one of claims 59-61, wherein no more than one subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is administered to the subject within about one year of the first loading dose.

64. A method of treating an eye disorder, comprising:

administering an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a first loading dose, wherein the eye disorder is retinal vein occlusion (RVO); and

repeating the loading dose at least once, but not more than twice,

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 8 weeks after a final loading dose.

65. The method of claim 64, further comprising administering one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject after the final loading dose.

66. The method of claim 65, comprising administering the one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate at a dosing schedule of Q8W or longer.

67. A method of treating an eye disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder a therapeutically effective amount of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate at a dosing schedule of Q12W or longer, wherein the eye disorder is diabetic retinopathy (DR), thereby treating the eye disorder.

68. The method of claim 67, wherein the dosing schedule is between Q12W and Q24W.

69. The method of claim 67 or 68, further comprising administering to the subject no more than two loading doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate.

70. The method of claim 69, wherein the time between any two consecutive loading doses is about 8 weeks.

71. A method of treating an eye disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder a first dose of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate of a plurality of doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in a dosing schedule comprising:

a loading dosing schedule comprising 1-3 loading doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate, wherein the first dose is a loading dose; followed by

a maintenance dosing schedule comprising one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate after a final loading dose, wherein the maintenance dosing schedule comprises a predetermined dosing schedule of Q8W or longer.

72. The method of claim 71, further comprising:

evaluating a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy in the subject at one or more time points after the first dose; and

administering a subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate to the subject at a subsequent time point specified by the predetermined dosing schedule, unless the therapeutic result is retained by the subject, in which case extending the time interval until administering the subsequent dose.

73. The method of claim 71 or 72, wherein the eye disorder is wAMD, and the predetermined dosing schedule is Q12W or longer.

74. The method of claim 73, wherein the predetermined dosing schedule is Q24W or longer.

75. The method of claim 71 or 72, wherein the eye disorder is DME, DR, or RVO.

76. A method of treating an eye disorder, comprising:

identifying a subject in need of treating an eye disorder, wherein the eye disorder is presumed ocular histoplasmosis syndrome; and

intravitreally administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate, thereby treating the eye disorder.

77. The method of claim 76, wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises about 1 mg to about 5 mg of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate.

~~78. The method of any one of claims 1-24, wherein the subject retains the therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 24 weeks after the final loading dose.~~

~~79. The method of claim 78, wherein the eye disorder is wAMD.~~

1. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an eye disorder, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a first loading dose; and

wherein the loading dose is to be repeated at least once, but not more than twice,

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 12 weeks after a final loading dose.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein

the eye disorder is at least one of diabetic macular edema (DME), retinal vein occlusion (RVO), wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD), and diabetic retinopathy (DR); or

the eye disorder is either DME or RVO.

3. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating retinal vein occlusion (RVO), wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject with RVO at a first loading dose; and

wherein the loading dose is to be repeated once;

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 8 weeks after a final loading dose.

4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein

(1) the therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy lasts for:

(a) at least 14 weeks past a final loading dose; or

(b) at least 20 weeks past a final loading dose; and/or

(2) no further administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be provided to the subject:

(a) within four weeks of a final loading dose;

(b) within ten weeks of a final loading dose;

(c) within 14 weeks of a final loading dose; or

(d) within twenty weeks of a final loading dose; and/or

(3) the loading doses are to be administered with

(a) about one month between each loading dose; or

(b) about one to two months between each loading dose.

5. The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be further administered to the subject after the final loading dose.

6. The use of claim 5,

(1) wherein any subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered

(a) no more frequently than once every 12 weeks;

(b) no more frequently than once every 20 weeks; or

(c) on average no more frequently than once every 24 weeks; and/or

(2) wherein:

a first subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered at a first time period after the final loading dose; and

a second subsequent dose is to be administered at a second time period after the first subsequent dose, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is not to be administered between the first subsequent dose and the second subsequent dose,

wherein the first time period is shorter than the second time period,

optionally wherein the first time period is 8 weeks or more,

optionally wherein the second time interval is longer than the first time period by at least 4 weeks.

7. The use of any one of claims 1-6, wherein

(1) about 1.25 mg or more, about 2.5 mg or more, or about 5 mg of antibody per loading dose is to be administered to the subject in the form of the anti-VEGF antibody bioconjugate; and/or

(2) no dose following the loading dose is to be administered until at least 20 weeks following the last loading dose, or at least 24 weeks following the last loading dose; and/or

(3) the therapeutic result comprises one or more of improved visual acuity, reduced retinal thickness, improved perfusion in at least one eye, improved diabetic retinopathy severity score (DRSS), or reduced disease activity of the eye disorder, compared to a pre-treatment level; and/or

(4) the subject retains the therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 24 weeks after the final loading dose, optionally the eye disorder is wAMD.

8. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for improving perfusion of an eye, wherein:

a subject with DME, DR or RVO is to be identified;

wherein at least 2 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to the subject; and

wherein one or more further doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be provided to the subject, until the subject displays improved perfusion in at least one eye.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein

(1) each of the loading dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises at least 1.25 mg of antibody protein; and/or

(2) no dose following the loading doses is to be administered until at least 20 weeks following a last loading dose; and/or

(3) the improved perfusion comprises

(a) at least a reduction in the rate of progression of non-perfusion in the at least one eye; or

(b) a reduction in the area of non-perfusion of at least 10% over pre-treatment.

10. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for improving perfusion of an eye, wherein:

a subject with non-proliferative DR is to be identified; and

wherein an initial dose of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to the subject, to provide improved perfusion in at least one eye.

11. The use of claim 10,

(1) wherein one or more further doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be further provided to the subject after the initial dose, optionally wherein no dose is to be administered until at least 20 weeks following the initial dose; and/or

(2) wherein no loading dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to the subject; and/or

(3) wherein each dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises at least 1.25 mg of antibody protein; and/or

(4) the improved perfusion comprises

(a) at least a reduction in the rate of progression of non-perfusion in the at least one eye; or

(b) a reduction in the area of non-perfusion of at least 10% over pre-treatment.

12. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject with DME, DR or RVO, wherein:

1-3 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject with DME, DR or RVO;

not more than 3 loading doses are to be administered to the subject;

wherein a follow-on application of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be provided at a point in time no sooner than 12 weeks after a last loading dose or after a last

follow-on application of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate, wherein the loading doses are to be administered to the subject on a monthly basis,

optionally wherein the subject has proliferative DR, and wherein 3 loading doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate are to be administered to the subject.

13. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject with non-proliferative DR, wherein:

1 or 2 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject with non-proliferative DR;

wherein not more than 2 loading doses are to be administered to the subject; and

wherein a follow-on administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be provided at a point in time no sooner than 12 weeks after a last loading dose, wherein the loading doses are to be administered to the subject on a monthly basis.

14. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject with RVO, wherein:

1 or 2 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject with RVO;

wherein not more than 2 loading doses are to be administered to the subject;

wherein a follow-on administration of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered at a point in time no sooner than 8 weeks after a last loading dose, wherein the loading doses are to be administered to the subject on a monthly basis.

15. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating RVO, wherein:

an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject in need of treating RVO at 1-3 loading doses; and

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for RVO for at least 8 weeks after a final loading dose and/or for one or more subsequent dosing intervals of at least 8 weeks,

optionally wherein the subject is not to be retreated with the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate more frequently than once every 10 weeks or once every 12 weeks.

16. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for disease modification of an eye disorder, wherein:
an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject having an eye disorder at a first loading dose,
whereby the eye disorder is thereby modified in a beneficial manner to the subject.

17. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an eye disorder, wherein:

a subject with DME, DR or RVO is to be identified; and

wherein 1-6 loading doses of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to the subject;

wherein a first retreatment dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be provided to the subject following a first amount of time from the last loading dose; and

wherein a second retreatment dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be provided to the subject, following a second amount of time from the first retreatment dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate, wherein the second amount of time is equal to or greater than the first amount of time.

18. The use of claim 17,

(1) wherein 1-3 loading doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to the subject; and/or

(2) wherein the second amount of time is

(a) at least 1 week more than the first amount of time; or

(b) at least 2 weeks more than the first amount of time; or

(c) at least 4 weeks more than the first amount of time.

19. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an eye disorder, wherein:

an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a first loading dose, wherein the eye disorder is diabetic macular edema (DME); and

wherein the loading dose is to be repeated at least once, but not more than twice,

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 8 weeks after a final loading dose.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be further administered to the subject after the final loading dose,

optionally wherein the one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered at a dosing schedule of Q8W or longer, or between Q8W and Q24W,

optionally wherein no subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to the subject within at least about one year after the first loading dose.

21. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an eye disorder, wherein:

an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a first loading dose, wherein the eye disorder is wet age-related macular degeneration (wAMD); and

wherein the loading dose is to be repeated at least once, but not more than twice,

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 12 weeks after a final loading dose.

22. The use of claim 21,

(1) wherein one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be further administered to the subject after the final loading dose at a dosing schedule of

(a) Q12W or longer, or

(b) Q24W or longer, or

(c) Q12W and Q20W; and/or

(2) wherein no more than one subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to the subject within about one year of the first loading dose.

23. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an eye disorder, wherein:

an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a first loading dose, wherein the eye disorder is retinal vein occlusion (RVO); and

wherein the loading dose is to be administered at least once, but not more than twice,

whereby the subject retains a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy for at least 8 weeks after a final loading dose.

24. The use of claim 23, wherein one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be further administered to the subject after the final loading dose, optionally

wherein the one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered at a dosing schedule of Q8W or longer.

25. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an eye disorder, wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder at a dosing schedule of Q12W or longer, wherein the eye disorder is diabetic retinopathy (DR), thereby treating the eye disorder.

26. The use of claim 25,

(1) wherein the dosing schedule is between Q12W and Q24W; and/or

(2) no more than two loading doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate are to be administered to the subject, optionally wherein the time between any two consecutive loading doses is about 8 weeks.

27. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an eye disorder, wherein a first dose of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate of a plurality of doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to a subject in need of treating an eye disorder in a dosing schedule comprising:

a loading dosing schedule comprising 1-3 loading doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate, wherein the first dose is a loading dose; followed by

a maintenance dosing schedule comprising one or more subsequent doses of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate after a final loading dose, wherein the maintenance dosing schedule comprises a predetermined dosing schedule of Q8W or longer.

28. The use of claim 27, wherein:

a therapeutic result of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate therapy in the subject at one or more time points after the first dose is to be evaluated; and

wherein a subsequent dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered to the subject at a subsequent time point specified by the predetermined dosing schedule, unless the therapeutic result is retained by the subject, in which case extending the time interval until the subsequent dose is to be administered.

29. The use of claim 27 or 28, wherein

the eye disorder is wAMD, and the predetermined dosing schedule is Q12W or longer, or Q24W or longer; or

the eye disorder is DME, DR, or RVO.

30. Use of an anti-VEGF antibody conjugate in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an eye disorder, wherein:

a subject in need of treating an eye disorder is to be identified, wherein the eye disorder is presumed ocular histoplasmosis syndrome; and

wherein a therapeutically effective amount of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be intravitreally administered to the subject, thereby treating the eye disorder,

optionally wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises about 1 mg to about 5 mg of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate.

31. The use of any one of claims 12-30, wherein each loading dose of the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises about 1.25 mg or more, about 2.5 mg or more, or about 5 mg of antibody protein, or wherein the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered at an amount of about 1.25 mg or more, about 2.5 mg or more, or about 5 mg of antibody protein.

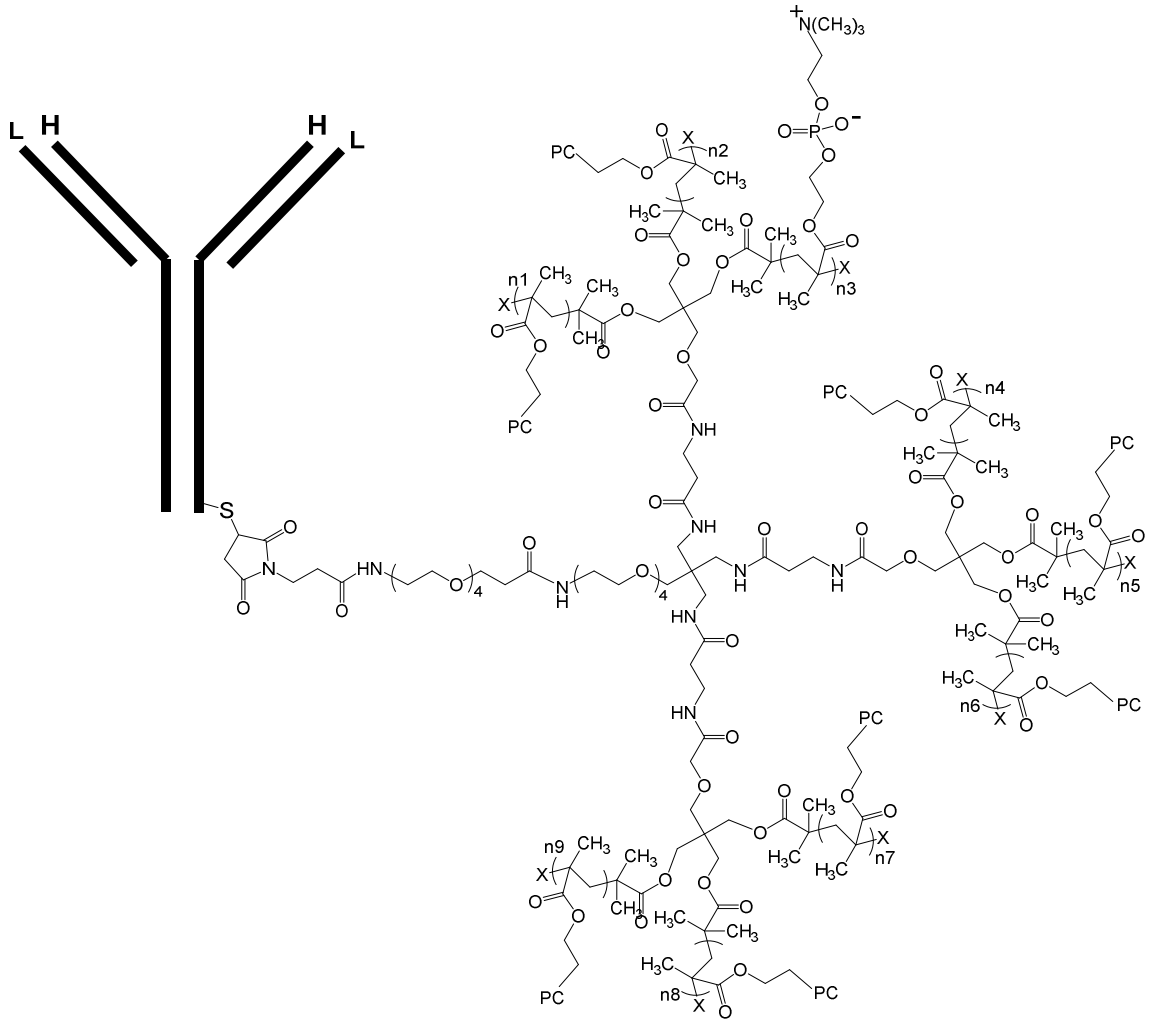
32. The use of any one of claims 1-31, wherein

(1) the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate is to be administered via intravitreal injection; and/or

(2) the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises: an antibody conjugate comprising an anti-VEGF-A immunoglobulin G (IgG) bonded to a polymer, which polymer comprises MPC monomers, wherein the sequence of the anti-VEGF-A antibody heavy chain is SEQ ID NO: 1, and the sequence of the anti-VEGF-A antibody light chain is SEQ ID NO. 2, and wherein the antibody is bonded at C449 in SEQ ID NO. 1 to the polymer; and/or

(3) the anti-VEGF antibody conjugate comprises an antibody conjugate comprising a light chain and a heavy chain, wherein the anti-VEGF-A antibody heavy chain comprises CDR_H1: GYDFTHYGMN (SEQ ID NO: 9), CDR_H2: WINTYTGEPTYAADFKR (SEQ ID NO: 10), and CDR_H3: YPYYYGTSHWYFDV (SEQ ID NO: 11), and the anti-VEGF-A antibody light chain comprises CDR_L1: SASQDISNYLN (SEQ ID NO: 12), CDR_L2: FTSSLHS (SEQ ID NO: 13), and CDR_L3: QQYSTVPWT (SEQ ID NO: 14); and/or

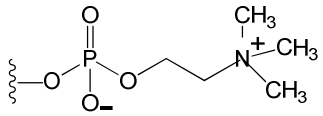
(4) the antibody conjugate has the following structure:



wherein:

each heavy chain of the anti-VEGF-A antibody is denoted by the letter H, and each light chain of the anti-VEGF-A antibody is denoted by the letter L;

the polymer is bonded to the anti-VEGF-A antibody through the sulfhydryl of C443 (EU numbering), which bond is depicted on one of the heavy chains;

PC is , where the curvy line indicates the point of attachment to the rest of the polymer, where X is a) –OR where R is –H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, b) –H, c) any halogen, including –Br, –Cl, or –I, d) –SCN, or e) –NCS; and

n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n7, n8 and n9 are the same or different such that the sum of n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n7, n8 and n9 is 2500 plus or minus 15%.