**What is claimed is:**

1. Use of ~~An~~an ophthalmic composition ~~for use in~~ in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment ~~controlling or reducing progression of~~ myopia in a patient, the ophthalmic composition comprising:

i) a muscarinic receptor antagonist; and

ii) an adenosine receptor antagonist,

wherein

the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine, atropine sulfate, noratropine, atropine-N-oxide, tropine, tropic acid, atropine methonitrate, diphenhydramine, dimenhydrinate, dicyclomine, flavoxate, oxybutynin, tiotropium, hyoscine, scopolomine (L-hyoscine), hydroxyzine, ipratropium, tropicamide, cyclopentolate, pirenzepine, homatropine, solifenacin, darifenacin, benzatropine, mebeverine, procyclidine, aclidinium bromide, trihexyphenidyl/benzhexol, tolterodine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

the adenosine receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative, caffeine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and

the muscarinic receptor antagonist is present in an amount in the range from between approximately 0.001 wt.% to less than 0.05 wt.%, relative to the ophthalmic composition~~.~~, the ophthalmic composition is to be administered to the patient.

2. The ~~ophthalmic composition~~ use of claim 1, wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The ~~ophthalmic composition~~use of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the adenosine receptor antagonist is present in an amount in the range of between approximately 0.1-5.0 wt.%, relative to the ophthalmic composition.

4. The ~~ophthalmic composition~~use of any one of claims 1-3 wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine and is present at a concentration in the range of approximately 0.01-0.04%, an adenosine receptor antagonist is caffeine and is present at a concentration in the range of approximately 0.5-3.0%, relative to the ophthalmic composition.

5. The ~~ophthalmic composition~~use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein:

i) the ophthalmic composition does not increase the photopic pupil size of an eye beyond 2 mm; and/or

ii) the ophthalmic composition does not decrease the amplitude of accommodation of the eye beyond about 6.0D.

6. The ~~ophthalmic composition~~use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the ophthalmic composition is a topical ophthalmic composition.

7. The ~~ophthalmic composition~~use of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the ophthalmic composition is contained within an ophthalmic device.

8. The ~~ophthalmic composition~~use of claim ~~8~~7, wherein the ophthalmic device is a contact lens, an ocular insert, a corneal onlay, a corneal inlay, a nano wafer, a liposome, a nanoparticle, a punctal plug, or a hydrogel matrix with microfluid reservoir.

~~9. Use of an ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-6 in the manufacture of an ophthalmic device containing the ophthalmic composition for the treatment of myopia in a patient in need thereof, wherein the ophthalmic device is to be administered to the patient, and the ophthalmic device is a contact lens, an ocular insert, a corneal onlay, a corneal inlay, a nano wafer, a liposome, a nanoparticle, a punctal plug, or a hydrogel matrix with microfluid reservoir.~~

~~10. Use of an ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-6 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of myopia in a patient in need thereof, the ophthalmic composition is to be administered to the patient.~~

~~11~~9. The use of ~~treating of claim 10~~ any one of claims 1-8, wherein the ophthalmic composition is to be topically administered to the eye in the form of an eye drop formulation, an ocular spray formulation, or an ocular gel formulation.

~~12~~10. The use of any one of claims ~~9-11~~1-9, wherein the treatment slows or reduces the progression of myopia in the treated patient, relative to non-treatment.

~~13. The use of any one of claims 9-12, wherein the treatment:~~

~~i) increases choroidal thickness of an eye of the treated patient, relative to non-treatment; and/or~~

~~ii) reduces axial (or longitudinal) growth of an eye of the treated patient, relative to non-treatment.~~

~~14~~11. The use of any one of claims ~~9-13~~ 1-10, wherein the treated patient suffers from less severe adverse side effects, relative to atropine monotherapy.

~~15. The use of any one of claims 9-14, wherein the treatment does not increase the photopic pupil size of the eye beyond about 2 mm.~~

~~16. The use of any one of claims 9-15, wherein the treatment does not decrease the amplitude of accommodation of the eye beyond about 6.0D.~~