WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An aqueous ophthalmic composition comprising:

(a) cyclosporin A in an amount which is effective ophthalmologically;

(b) α-cyclodextrin in an amount effective to form a water-soluble complex with said cyclosporin A;

(c) γ-cyclodextrin in an amount effective to produce formation of cyclosporin A/α-cyclodextrin complex aggregates;

(d) cyclosporin A/cyclodextrin particles with diameters of from about 100 nm to about 100 μm, comprising both said α-cyclodextrin and said γ-cyclodextrin;

(e) water; and

(f) optionally, a polymeric stabilizing agent;

the total concentration of said cyclosporin A in the composition being from about 0.01% (w/v) to about 1.0% (w/v), the total concentration of said α-cyclodextrin in the composition being from about 1% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v), the total γ-cyclodextrin concentration in the composition being from 1% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v), and the total fraction of cyclosporin in particles with diameters greater than about 300 nm being not less than about 10%.

2. The ophthalmic composition of claim 1, wherein the stabilizing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene alkylphenyl ethers, and polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers.

3. The ophthalmic composition of claim 1, wherein the stabilizing agent is a polymer selected from the group consisting of water-soluble cellulose derivatives, carboxyvinyl polymers, polyvinyl polymers, polyvinyl alcohols and polyvinylpyrrolidones.

4. The ophthalmic composition of claim 1, wherein:

(a) cyclosporin A is present in an amount of from about 0.05% (w/v) to about 1.0% (w/v);

(b) α-cyclodextrin is present in an amount of from about 4% (w/v) to about 20% (w/v);

(c) γ-cyclodextrin is present in an amount of from about 4% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v); and

(d) the solid drug fraction comprises cyclosporin/cyclodextrin particles with diameters from about 200 nm to about 50 μm.

5. A method of forming agglomerates of cyclosporin A, said method comprising solubilizing a therapeutically effective amount of cyclosporin A, in water, in a quantity of α-cyclodextrin sufficient to essentially completely dissolve said cyclosporin A, and in sufficient γ-cyclodextrin to form cyclosporin A/α-cyclodextrin complex aggregates, optionally with a polymeric stabilizing agent, to produce cyclosporin A/cyclodextrin particles with diameters of from about 100 nm to about 100 μm, comprising both said α-cyclodextrin and said γ-cyclodextrin.

6. An aqueous ophthalmic composition comprising:

(a) cyclosporin A in an amount which is therapeutically effective ophthalmologically;

(b) α-cyclodextrin in an amount effective to form a water-soluble complex with said cyclosporin A;

(c) γ-cyclodextrin in an amount effective to produce formation of cyclosporin A/α-cyclodextrin complex aggregates;

(d) cyclosporin A/cyclodextrin particles with diameters of from about 100 nm to about 100 μm, comprising both said α-cyclodextrin and said γ-cyclodextrin;

(e) water; and

(f) optionally, a polymeric stabilizing agent;

the total concentration of said cyclosporin A in the composition being from about 0.01% (w/v) to about 1.0 % (w/v), the total concentration of said α-cyclodextrin in the composition being from about 1% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v), the total γ-cyclodextrin concentration in the composition being from about 1% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v), the total fraction of cyclosporin A in particles with diameters greater than about 300 nm being not less than about 10%, for use in eliciting the formation of tears by topical administration of an effective amount thereof to the eye or eyes of a subject in need of tear formation.

7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the subject is suffering from dry eye.

8. Use of cyclosporin A in the manufacture of an aqueous ophthalmic composition comprising:

(a) cyclosporin A in an amount which is therapeutically effective ophthalmologically;

(b) α-cyclodextrin in an amount effective to form a water-soluble complex with said cyclosporin A;

(c) γ-cyclodextrin in an amount effective to produce formation of cyclosporin A/α-cyclodextrin complex aggregates;

(d) cyclosporin A/cyclodextrin particles with diameters of from about 100 nm to about 100 μm, comprising both said α-cyclodextrin and said γ-cyclodextrin;

(e) water; and

(f) optionally, a polymeric stabilizing agent;

the total concentration of cyclosporin A in the composition being from about 0.01% (w/v) to about 1.0 % (w/v), the total concentration of α-cyclodextrin in the composition being from about 1% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v), the total γ-cyclodextrin concentration in the composition being from about 1% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v), the total fraction of cyclosporin A in particles with diameters greater than about 300 nm being not less than about 10%, for eliciting tear formation by topical administration of an effective amount thereof to the eye or eyes of a subject in need of tear formation.

9. Use of claim 8, wherein the subject is suffering from dry eye.

10. The aqueous ophthalmic composition of claim 6, wherein the stabilizing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene alkylphenyl ethers, and polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers.

11. The aqueous ophthalmic composition of claim 6, wherein the stabilizing agent is a polymer selected from the group consisting of water-soluble cellulose derivatives, carboxyvinyl polymers, polyvinyl polymers, polyvinyl alcohols and polyvinylpyrrolidones.

12. The aqueous ophthalmic composition of claim 6, wherein:

(a) cyclosporin A is present in an amount of from about 0.05% (w/v) to about 1.0% (w/v);

(b) α-cyclodextrin is present in an amount of from about 4% (w/v) to about 20% (w/v);

(c) γ-cyclodextrin is present in an amount of from about 4% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v); and

(d) the solid drug fraction comprises cyclosporin/cyclodextrin particles with diameters from about 200 nm to about 50 µm.

13. Use according to claim 8, wherein the stabilizing agent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene alkylphenyl ethers, and polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers.

14. Use according to claim 8, wherein the stabilizing agent is a polymer selected from the group consisting of water-soluble cellulose derivatives, carboxyvinyl polymers, polyvinyl polymers, polyvinyl alcohols and polyvinylpyrrolidones.

15. Use according to claim 8, wherein:

(a) cyclosporin A is present in an amount of from about 0.05% (w/v) to about 1.0% (w/v);

(b) α-cyclodextrin is present in an amount of from about 4% (w/v) to about 20% (w/v);

(c) γ-cyclodextrin is present in an amount of from about 4% (w/v) to about 25% (w/v); and

(d) the solid drug fraction comprises cyclosporin/cyclodextrin particles with diameters from about 200 nm to about 50 µm.