We claim:

1. Use of a therapeutically effective amount of gedatolisib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an ocular disease in a human subject.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein gedatolisib, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, is to be administered to the subject in an amount and with a frequency sufficient to treat the ocular disease.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein gedatolisib, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, is to be administered intravenously.

4. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein gedatolisib, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, is to be administered topically onto at least one eye of the subject.

5. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein gedatolisib, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, is to be administered intraocularly, intravitreally, suprachoroidally, or intravascularly.

6. The use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein gedatolisib, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, is to be administered at a dose of 0.001-5 mg/kg.

7. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the ocular disease is selected from the group consisting of neovascular age-related macular degeneration, diabetic macular edema, choroidal neovascularization, macular edema following retinal vein occlusion, central retinal vein occlusion, cystoid macular edema, glaucoma (*e.g.*, neovascular glaucoma), polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, ocular von Hippel Lindau disease lesions, diabetic retinopathy, and retinitis pigmentosa.

8. The use of claim 7, wherein the choroidal neovascularization disease is selected from the group consisting of myopic choroidal neovascularization (mCNV), angioid streaks,

choroiditis (e.g., choroiditis secondary to ocular histoplasmosis), idiopathic degenerative myopia, retinal dystrophies, rubeosis iridis, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, and trauma.

9. The use of claim 7, wherein the ocular disease is neovascular age-related macular degeneration.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the treatment results in an improvement of one or more symptoms selected from the group consisting of visual distortions, reduced central vision in one or both eyes, the need for brighter light when reading or doing close-up work, difficulty adjusting to low light levels, increased blurriness of printed words, difficulty recognizing faces, and a well-defined blurry spot or blind spot in the field of vision, compared to baseline.

11. The use of claim 9 or 10, wherein the treatment results in an improvement in vision as assessed by an ETDRS test via the “Number of Letters” scoring method.

12. The use of any one of claims 9-11, wherein the treatment results in an improvement in vision, as assessed by a “Best-Corrected Visual Acuity” test.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the treatment results in a “doubling of the visual angle” in “Best-Corrected Visual Acuity” at 9 months after the start of treatment.

14. The use of any one of claims 10-13, wherein the improvement is assessed by diagnosed by eye dilation and visual examination, optical coherence tomography (OCT), an Amsler grid, indocyanine green angiography, and/or fluorescein angiography.

15. The use of claim 9, wherein the treatment results in a reduction in fluid, blood, and/or drusen compared to baseline.

16. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein an additional therapy or therapeutic agent is to be administered in combination with the gedatolisib, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof.

17. The use of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the medicament is provided as a kit for treating the ocular disease, the kit comprising:

(a) one or more doses of gedatolisib, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof; and

(b) instructions for using the gedatolisib, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or ester thereof, for treating the ocular disease.