We claim:

1. Use of a therapeutic composition of recombinant insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) and recombinant insulin-like growth factor binding protein-3 (IGFBP-3) complexed in equimolar amounts in the manufacture of a medicament for treating bronchopulmonary dysplasia in a premature infant, wherein the composition is to be administered by continuous intravenous infusion at a dosage of about 350 or more micrograms/kg/24 hours from birth to post-menstrual age of about 24 to 34 weeks.
2. The use of claim 1, wherein the infant was prematurely born by at least 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, or 3 months.
3. The use of any one of claims 1 to 2, wherein the composition is to be administered at a dosage of about 350, 400, 450 or 500 micrograms/kg/24 hours.
4. The use of any one of claims 1 to 2, wherein the composition is to be administered at a dosage of about 400 micrograms/kg/24 hours.
5. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is to be administered from the time of birth up to PMA of about 28 to 32 weeks.
6. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is to be administered from the time of birth up to PMA of about 29 weeks plus 6 days.
7. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the infant has reduced IGF-1 serum levels.
8. The use of claim 7, wherein the reduced IGF-1 serum levels are about 30 to 50 micrograms/L.
9. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the administration of the composition results in reduced incidence of Chronic Respiratory Morbidity (CRM) through 12 months corrected age (CA).
10. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the administration of the composition results in reduced incidence of Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) through postmenstrual age (PMA) 36 weeks, 40 weeks, 6 months, 8 months, 10 months, or 12 months.

11. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the administration of the composition results in reduced incidence of Severe Intraventricular Hemorrhage (IVH) Grade III or IV through postmenstrual age (PMA) 36 weeks, 40 weeks, 6 months, 8 months, 10 months, or 12 months.

12. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the administration of the composition results in increased Functional Status as Assessed by PREMature Infant Index (PREMII) through postmenstrual age (PMA) 36 weeks, 40 weeks, 6 months, 8 months, 10 months, or 12 months.