CLAIMS

1. Use of a combination of a photosensitizer, an anti-VEGF agent and an anti-inflammatory agent in manufacturing medicament for treating choroidal neovasculature (CNV) in a human subject using photodynamic therapy (PDT), said medicament comprising:

(a) a photosensitizer (PS) in an effective amount to permit an effective amount to localize in ocular target tissue,

(b) an effective amount of an anti-VEGF agent, and

(c) an effective amount of an anti-inflammatory agent,

(a1) wherein said target tissue is irradiated with electromagnetic radiation containing a wavelength absorbable by said PS, wherein the PS is irradiated with electromagnetic radiation containing a wavelength absorbed by said PS at a reduced fluence rate, wherein the fluence rate delivers a total light dose ranging from 12.5 to 25 J/cm^2,

(b1) wherein said anti-VEGF agent is administered within 2 hours after completing step (a1), and

wherein closure of CNV in said subject is effected.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein said CNV is CNV in a subject afflicted with or diagnosed with age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the AMD is the wet form.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the AMD is the predominantly classic, minimally classic, or occult form.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the PS comprises a green porphyrin.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the green porphyrin is selected from BPD-MA, BPD-DB, BPD-DA, EA6, and B3.

7. The use of claim 6, wherein the green porphyrin comprises BPD-MA.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein the PS is administered as a pharmaceutical composition.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein the PS is administered as a pharmaceutical composition selected from the group consisting of a liposome, emulsion, or aqueous solution.

10. The use of claim 1, wherein said anti-VEGF agent comprises an antibody for vascular endothelial growth factor.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein said anti-VEGF agent comprises bevacizumab or ranibizumab.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein said anti-VEGF agent comprises ranibizumab.

13. The use of claim 1, wherein the fluence rate is less than 500 mW/cm^2.

14. The use of claim 1, wherein the fluence rate delivers a total light dose of 25 J/cm^2.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the reduced fluence rate is 300 mW/cm^2.

16. The use of claim 1, wherein the fluence rate delivers a total light dose of 15 J/cm^2.

17. The use of claim 16, wherein the reduced fluence rate is 180 mW/cm^2.

18. The use of any of claims 1 to 17, wherein said anti-inflammatory agent is administered subsequent to administration of said photosensitizer.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent comprises a steroid.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein the steroid comprises dexamethasone.

21. The use of claim 20 wherein the dexamethasone is delivered intravitreally.

22. The use of claim 21, wherein said dexamethasone is administered at a dose of between 0.4 and 0.8 mg, and within 2 hours of administration of said photosensitizer, and subsequent to administration of said anti-VEGF.

23. The use of claim 22, wherein said dexamethasone is delivered at a dose of 0.5 mg.

24. The use of any of claims 1 to 23, wherein said treating is repeated for a period of at least 6 months or more following first treatment.

25. The use of claim 24, wherein said treating is repeated every three months for a period for at least 6 months or more following first treatment.

26. The use of claim 25, wherein said treating is repeated no less than every 55 days for a period of at least 6 months following first treatment.

27. The use of any one of claims 1 to 26, wherein visual acuity in said subject is improved.

28. The use of claim 27, wherein said treating is selected from the group consisting of:
(i) administering BPD-MA and irradiating at 300mW/cm^2 for 83 seconds to deliver 25 J/cm^2, followed within two hours by administration of intravitreal ranibizumab;
(ii) administering BPD-MA and irradiating at 300m W/cm^2 for 83 seconds to deliver 25 J/cm^2, followed within two hours by administration of intravitreal ranibizumab, followed by administration of intravitreal dexamethasone; and
(iii) administering BPD-MA and irradiating at 180mW/cm^2 for 83 seconds to deliver 15 J/cm^2 followed within two hours by administration of intravitreal ranibizumab, followed by administration of intravitreal dexamethasone.

29. The use of claim 28, wherein said treating comprises administering BPD-MA and irradiating at 300mW/cm^2 for 83 seconds to deliver 25 J/cm^2, followed within two hours by administration of intravitreal ranibizumab, followed by administration of intravitreal dexamethasone, and wherein said treating is repeated 3 times over a twelve month period.

30 The use of claim 28, wherein said treating comprises administering BPD-MA and irradiating at 180mW/cm^2 for 83 seconds to deliver 15 J/cm^2 followed within two hours by administration of intravitreal ranibizumab, followed by administration of intravitreal dexamethasone, and wherein said treating is repeated four times over a twelve month period.