We claim:

1. Use of aflibercept in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an angiogenic eye disorder, in a subject in need thereof,

wherein a single initial dose of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept is to be intravitreally administered to an eye of the subject, followed by one or more secondary doses of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept, followed by one or more tertiary doses of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept; and

wherein each secondary dose is to be administered 4 weeks after the immediately preceding dose; and wherein each tertiary dose is to be administered 12 weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

2. The use according to claim 1 wherein, while receiving said treatment:

(i) with respect to visual acuity or best corrected visual acuity (BCVA), the subject achieves:

- no loss in visual acuity or BCVA;
- a gain in visual acuity or BCVA;
- maintenance of visual acuity or BCVA
- no loss of visual acuity or BCVA by week 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 or 44, following the initial dose wherein visual acuity or BCVA is according to Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) or the Snellen equivalent;
- no loss of visual acuity or BCVA of 5 or more, 10 or more, or 15 or more letters by week 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 or 44, following the initial dose wherein visual acuity or BCVA is according to ETDRS or the Snellen equivalent;
- a gain in visual acuity or BCVA, of 5 or more, 6 or more, 7 or more, 8 or more, 9 or more, 10 or more or 15 or more letters, by week 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 or 44 following the initial dose, wherein visual acuity or BCVA is according to ETDRS or the Snellen equivalent; and/or
- a gain in visual acuity or BCVA of 6 or 7 or 8 letters by week 8 and maintaining a gain of 6 or 7 or 8 letters until at least week 44 wherein visual acuity or BCVA is according to ETDRS or the Snellen equivalent;

(ii) with respect to central retinal thickness (CRT), the subject achieves:

- a decrease in central retinal thickness;
- no increase in central retinal thickness;
- maintenance in central retinal thickness;
- a decrease in central retinal thickness by at least 123, 125, 131, 142, 147, 149, 150, 151, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 166, 167, 168, 172, 173, 175, 177, 178 or 183 micrometers by week 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 or 44 following the initial dose;
- a decrease in central retinal thickness of 47 micrometers from week 12 to week 20 following the initial dose;
- a decrease in central retinal thickness of 17 micrometers from week 24 to week 32 following the initial dose;
- a decrease in central retinal thickness of 18 micrometers from week 36 to week 44 following the initial dose; and/or
- a decrease in central retinal thickness of 149, 150, 160 or 149-160 micrometers by week 4 following the initial dose and achieving said decrease ($\pm$1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14 or 15 micrometers) by week 44 following the initial dose;
- a decrease ranging from 131-178 or 123-175 micrometers from weeks 4 to 44;
- a reduction in central retinal thickness of 160 or 161 or 162 micrometers by week 12 and maintaining said reduction ($\pm$1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 micrometers) by week 44; and/or
- a reduction in central retinal thickness of 156 micrometers by week 16 and maintaining said reduction ($\pm$1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 micrometers) by week 44

(iii) with respect to retinal fluid, the subject achieves:

- a dry retina having no intraretinal fluid (IRF) and no subretinal fluid (SRF) ; or no IRF; or no SRF; in the center subfield or macula as measured by spectral domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT);
- a dry retina having no IRF and no SRF; or no IRF; or no SRF; in the center subfield as measured by SD-OCT by week 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 or 44, following the initial dose;

- no SRF and IRF in the macula as measured by SD-OCT by week 16 or week 44 following the initial dose;
- no sub-retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) fluid until at least week 44 following the initial dose as measured by SD-OCT; and/or
- maintenance of a dry retina once achieved until at least week 44 following the initial dose as measured by SD-OCT;

and/or

(iv) the subject achieves:

- a reduction in total choroidal neovascularization (CNV) lesion size by at least 3.2 or 3.3 micrometers by week 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 or 44 following the initial dose;
- no significant increase in intraocular pressure from baseline by week 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 or 44 or later following the initial dose; and/or
- no significant increase in systolic (S) and/or diastolic (D) blood pressure from baseline by week 4, 8, 9, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40 or 44 or later following the initial dose.

3. The use according to claim 2, wherein a dry retina lacks IRF and/or SRF.

4. The use according to claim 2 or 3, wherein, at or before said initial dose, the subject has one or more of the following characteristics:

- best corrected visual acuity of 57, 58 or 57-58 ETDRS letters;
- central retinal thickness, as measured by SD-OCT, of 488, 516, 502 or 488-516 micrometers;
- intraocular pressure of 14, 15 or 14-15 mmHg;
- neovascular age-related macular degeneration lesion size of 7, 8 or 7-8 mm^2;
- choroidal neovascularization lesion size of 7, 8 or 7-8 mm^2;
- has occult CNV as measured by fluorescein angiography;
- has minimal classic CNV as measured by fluorescein angiography; and/or
- has predominantly classic CNV as measured by fluorescein angiography.

5. Use of aflibercept in the manufacture of a medicament for improving best corrected visual acuity, decreasing central retinal thickness and/or achieving a dry retina, in an eye of a subject in need thereof suffering from an angiogenic eye disorder,

wherein a single initial dose of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept is to be intravitreally administered to an eye of the subject, followed by one or more secondary doses of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept, followed by one or more tertiary doses of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept;

wherein each secondary dose is to be administered 4 weeks after the immediately preceding dose; and wherein each tertiary dose is to administered 12 weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

6. Use of aflibercept in the manufacture of a medicament for promoting retinal drying, in an eye of a subject with an angiogenic eye disorder,

wherein a single initial dose of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept is to be intravitreally administered to an eye of the subject, followed by one or more secondary doses of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept, followed by one or more tertiary doses of 8 mg (±0.8 mg) of the aflibercept;

wherein each secondary dose is to be administered 4 weeks after the immediately preceding dose; and wherein each tertiary dose is to be administered 12 weeks after the immediately preceding dose.

7. The use according to any one of claims 1-6 wherein:

- the single initial dose is followed by only 2 secondary doses.

8. The use according to any one of claims 1-7 further comprising one or more additional *pro re nata* doses to be administered.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1-8 wherein the angiogenic eye disorder is:

- neovascular age-related macular degeneration,
- macular edema (ME),
- macular edema following retinal vein occlusion (ME-RVO),
- retinal vein occlusion (RVO),

- central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO),
- branch retinal vein occlusion (BRVO),
- diabetic macular edema (DME),
- choroidal neovascularization (CNV),
- iris neovascularization,
- neovascular glaucoma,
- post-surgical fibrosis in glaucoma,
- proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR),
- optic disc neovascularization,
- corneal neovascularization,
- retinal neovascularization,
- vitreal neovascularization,
- pannus,
- pterygium,
- vascular retinopathy,
- diabetic retinopathy (DR),
- non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy,
- diabetic retinopathy characterized by a Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS) level of 47 or 53,
- proliferative diabetic retinopathy,
- proliferative diabetic retinopathy in a subject that does not suffer from DME, and/or
- diabetic retinopathy in a patient who has diabetic macular edema (DME).

10. The use according to any one of claims 1-9 wherein
- the secondary doses are to be administered to a subject who has received the initial dose,
- the remaining secondary doses are to be administered to a subject who has already received one or more secondary doses,
- one or more tertiary doses is to be administered to a subject who has already received the secondary doses, or
- one or more tertiary doses is to be administered to a subject who has already received one or more tertiary doses.

11. The use according to claim 6, wherein retinal drying is characterized by no intraretinal fluid (IRF) and no subretinal fluid (SRF) in the eye of the subject, after the subject has received three monthly doses of the aflibercept.

12. The use according to any one of claims 1-11 wherein the aflibercept is in a pharmaceutical formulation comprising:
at least 100 mg/ml of a VEGF receptor fusion protein,
L-arginine, and
a histidine-based buffer.

13. The use according to any one of claims 1-12, wherein the aflibercept is in a pre-filled syringe.

14. The use according to claim 13, wherein the pre-filled syringe is glass or plastic, and/or sterile.

15. The use according to any one of claims 1-14 wherein said 8 mg (±0.8 mg) is a dose of 7.2 mg, 8 mg, 8.01 mg, 8.8 mg, 7.2-8.8 mg.

16. The use according to any one of claims 1-15 wherein said dose is $\pm$ 10%, $\pm$ 0.5, or $\pm$ 0.51 mg.

17. The use according to any one of claims 1-16 wherein said aflibercept is to be delivered in a volume of 70, 81, 82, 81.7, 85, 86, 87, 85-87 microliters.

18. The use according to any one of claims 1-17 wherein the aflibercept is to be delivered in a volume that is $\pm$ 4, 4.45, 4.5, or 5 microliters.

19. The use according to any one of claims 1-18 wherein said aflibercept is to be delivered by intravitreal dose with a dose delivery device which is a syringe.

20. The use according to any one of claims 1-19 wherein the aflibercept is to be administered by intravitreal injection of a volume that is device-determined.

21. The use according to any one of claims 1-20 wherein the aflibercept is to be administered by intravitreal injection, in a formulation comprising the aflibercept, with a pre-filled syringe wherein:
(a) the syringe is to be primed by advancing the plunger rod by a predetermined distance into the body until advancement of the plunger rod is resisted by a stop;
(b) the plunger rod is to be rotated about a longitudinal axis; and
(c) the plunger rod is to be actuated to dispense a predetermined volume of the formulation.