What is claimed is:

1. An ophthalmic composition, comprising:

    i) a muscarinic receptor antagonist; and

    ii) an adenosine receptor antagonist.

2. The ophthalmic composition of claim 1, wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine, atropine sulfate, noratropine, atropine-N-oxide, tropine, tropic acid, atropine methonitrate, diphenhydramine, dimenhydrinate, dicyclomine, flavoxate, oxybutynin, tiotropium, hyoscine, scopolomine (L-hyoscine), hydroxyzine, ipratropium, tropicamide, cyclopentolate, pirenzepine, homatropine, solifenacin, darifenacin, benzatropine, mebeverine, procyclidine, aclidinium bromide, trihexyphenidyl/benzhexol, tolterodine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is present in an amount in the range from between approximately 0.001 wt.% to less than 0.05 wt.%, relative to the ophthalmic composition.

5. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the adenosine receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the adenosine receptor antagonist is caffeine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the adenosine receptor antagonist is present in an amount in the range of between approximately 0.1-5.0 wt.%, relative to the ophthalmic composition.

8. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-7 wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine and is present at a concentration in the range of approximately 0.01-0.04%, an adenosine receptor antagonist is caffeine and is present at a concentration in the range of approximately 0.5-3.0%, relative to the ophthalmic composition.

9. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-8, wherein:

i) the ophthalmic composition does not increase the photopic pupil size of an eye beyond 2 mm; and/or

ii) the ophthalmic composition does not decrease the amplitude of accommodation of the eye beyond about 6.0D.

10. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the ophthalmic composition is a topical ophthalmic composition.

11. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the ophthalmic composition is contained within an ophthalmic device.

12. The ophthalmic composition of claim 11, wherein the ophthalmic device is a contact lens, an ocular insert, a corneal onlay, a corneal inlay, a nano wafer, a liposome, a nanoparticle, a punctal plug, or a hydrogel matrix with microfluid reservoir.

13. Use of an ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-10 in the manufacture of a ophthalmic device containing the ophthalmic composition for the treatment of myopia in a patient in need thereof, wherein the ophthalmic device is to be administered to the patient, and the ophthalmic device is a contact lens, an ocular insert, a corneal onlay, a corneal inlay, a nano wafer, a liposome, a nanoparticle, a punctal plug, or a hydrogel matrix with microfluid reservoir.

14. Use of an ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-10 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of myopia in a patient in need thereof, the ophthalmic composition is to be administered to the patient.

15. The use of treating of claim 14, wherein the ophthalmic composition is to be topically administered to the eye in the form of an eye drop formulation, an ocular spray formulation, or an ocular gel formulation.

16. The use of any one of claims 13-15, wherein the treatment slows or reduces the progression of myopia in the treated patient, relative to non-treatment.

17. The use of any one of claims 13-16, wherein the treatment:

i) increases choroidal thickness of an eye of the treated patient, relative to non-treatment; and/or

ii) reduces axial (or longitudinal) growth of an eye of the treated patient, relative to non-treatment.

18. The use of any one of claims 13-17, wherein the treated patient suffers from less severe adverse side effects, relative to atropine monotherapy.

19. The use of any one of claims 13-18, wherein the treatment does not increase the photopic pupil size of the eye beyond about 2 mm.

20. The use of any one of claims 13-19, wherein the treatment does not decrease the amplitude of accommodation of the eye beyond about 6.0D.