What is claimed is:

1. Use of a biodegradable intraocular implant in the manufacture of a medicament for treating elevated intraocular pressure (IOP) wherein:

the implant comprises a prostamide in the amount of 15-25% by weight of the implant, the prostamide being associated with a biodegradable polymer matrix that releases an amount of the prostamide effective to prevent or reduce a symptom of the elevated IOP; and

the implant is to be placed in an intracameral location at the 6:00 o'clock position to dilate the outflow channels of the eye emanating from Schlemm's Canal and to thereby well-mix the prostamide throughout the anterior segment through the convection currents.

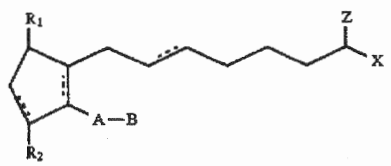
2. The use according to Claim 1 wherein said implant is to be placed in an intracameral location at the 6:00 o'clock position to dilate the vessels in the episcleral and conjunctival venous plexus.

3. The use according to Claim 1, wherein the implant is to be placed at the 6:00 o'clock position in the anterior chamber of the eye.

4. The use according to Claim 1, wherein the implant is to be placed at the 6:00 o'clock position in the iridocorneal angle of the eye.

5. The use according to Claim 1, wherein the implant is to be placed in the eye using an ocular implant delivery assembly comprising: (a) a cannula having an outer wall, a proximal end, a proximal end opening, a distal end, a distal end opening, and a lumen extending through the cannula; (b) an ocular implant sized and structured for implantation in an eye, the ocular implant being located in the lumen; and (c) a cap having a closed distal end, being in contact with the outer wall of the cannula, and covering the distal end and the distal end opening of the cannula, the cap being structured to allow the distal end and the distal end opening of the cannula to pass through the cap as the cannula is passed into an eye.

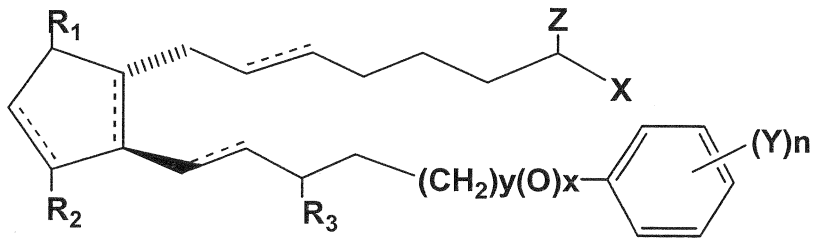
6. The use according to Claim 1 wherein said prostamide is a compound having the formula (I):



wherein the dashed bonds represent a single or double bond which can be in the cis or trans configuration, A is an alkylene or alkenylene radical having from two to six carbon atoms, which radical may be interrupted by one or more oxide radicals and substituted with one or more hydroxy, oxo, alkyloxy or alkylcarboxy groups wherein said alkyl radical comprises from one to six carbon atoms; B is a cycloalkyl

radical having from three to seven carbon atoms, or an aryl radical, selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl aryl and heteroaryl radicals having from four to ten carbon atoms wherein the heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur atoms; X is -- $N(R^4)_2$ wherein $R.^4$ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl radicals having from one to six carbon atoms, Z is =0; one of R_1 and R_2 is =O, -OH or a $-O(CO)R_6$ group, and the other one is -OH or $-O(CO)R_6$, or R_1 is =O and R_2 is H; wherein R_6 is a saturated or unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon group having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, or $-(CH_2)mR_7$ wherein m is 0-10, and R_7 is cycloalkyl radical, having from three to seven carbon atoms, or a hydrocarbyl aryl or heteroaryl, as defined above; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. The use according to Claim 6 wherein the prostamide has the following formula (II):



wherein y is 0 or 1 , x is 0 or 1 and x+y are not both 1, Y is a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halo, nitro, amino, thiol, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarboxy and halo substituted alkyl, wherein said alkyl radical comprises from one to six carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 3 and R_3 is =O,-OH or $-O(CO)R_6$ and hatched lines indicate the .alpha, configuration and solid triangles indicate the .beta, configuration.

What is claimed is:

1. Use of a biodegradable intraocular implant in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an ocular condition, wherein said implant comprises a prostamide associated with a biodegradable polymer matrix that releases an amount of a prostamide effective to prevent or reduce a symptom of the ocular condition of the eye, wherein said ocular condition is elevated IOP and said medicament is to be placed in an intracameral location to dilate the outflow channels of the eye emanating from Schlemm's Canal.

2. The use of claim 1 wherein and said medicament is to be placed in an intracameral location to dilate the vessels in the episcleral and conjunctival venous plexus.

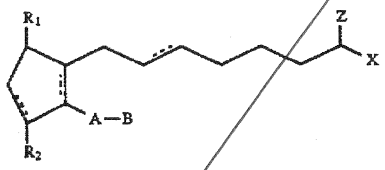
3. The use of claim 1 wherein and said medicament is to be placed at the 6:00 O'clock position to thereby well-mix the prostamide throughout the anterior segment through the convection currents.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is to be placed in the anterior chamber of the eye.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is to be placed in the iridocorneal angle of the eye.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is to be placed in the eye using an ocular implant delivery assembly comprising:(a) a cannula having an outer wall, a proximal end, a proximal end opening, a distal end, a distal end opening, and a lumen extending through the cannula;(b) an ocular implant sized and structured for implantation in an eye, the ocular implant being located in the lumen; and(c) a cap having a closed distal end, being in contact with the outer wall of the cannula, and covering the distal end and the distal end opening of the cannula, the cap being structured to allow the distal end and the distal end opening of the cannula to pass through the cap as the cannula is passed into an eye.

7. The use of claim 1 wherein said bimatoprost is a compound having the formula (I) .

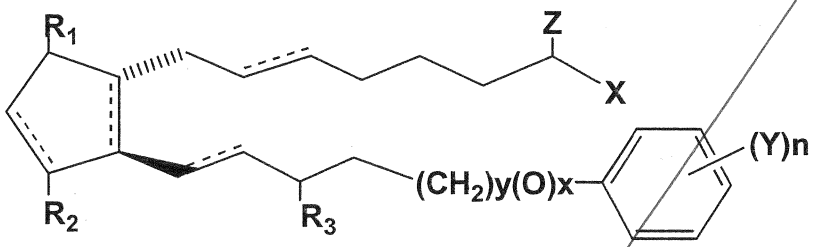


wherein the dashed bonds represent a single or double bond which can be in the cis or trans configuration, A is an alkylene or alkenylene radical having from two to six carbon atoms, which radical may be interrupted by one or more oxide radicals and substituted with one or more

hydroxy, oxo, alkyloxy or akylcarboxy groups wherein said alkyl radical comprises from one to six carbon atoms; B is a cycloalkyl radical having from three to seven carbon atoms, or an aryl radical, selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl aryl and heteroaryl radicals having from four to ten carbon atoms wherein the heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur atoms; X is --$N(R^4)_2$ wherein $R.^4$ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl radicals having from one to six carbon atoms,

Z is =O; one of R_1 and R_2 is =O, -OH or a -$O(CO)R_6$ group, and the other one is -OH or -$O(CO)R_6$, or R_1 is =O and R_2 is H; wherein R_6 is a saturated or unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon group having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, or -$(CH_2)mR_7$ wherein m is 0-10, and R_7 is cycloalkyl radical, having from three to seven carbon atoms, or a hydrocarbyl aryl or heteroaryl, as defined above; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof .

8. The use of claim 8 wherein the prostamide has the following formula (II)



wherein y is 0 or 1, x is 0 or 1 and x+y are not both 1, Y is a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, halo, nitro, amino, thiol, hydroxy, alkyloxy, alkylcarboxy and halo substituted alkyl, wherein said alkyl radical comprises from one to six carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 3 and R_3 is .=O, --OH or --$O(CO)R_6$ and hatched lines indicate the .alpha. configuration and solid triangles indicate the .beta. configuration.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein the prostamide comprises bimatoprost, salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.

10. The use of claim 9 wherein said IOP is reduced at least -60% from baseline.

11. The use of claim 9 wherein said IOP is reduced in an amount greater then obtained with topical bimatoprost.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the release of the prostamide is effective for at least two weeks after placement in the eye

13. Use of a prostamide in the manufacture of a medicament for lowering the intraocular pressure in the eye of a patient, wherein the medicament dilates the outflow channels of the eye emanating from the Schlemm's Canal.

14. Use of a biodegradable intraocular implant in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an ocular condition, wherein, said implant comprises a prostaglandin or prodrug thereof associated with a biodegradable polymer matrix that releases an amount of prostaglandin or prodrug thereof effective to prevent or reduce a symptom of the ocular condition of the eye, wherein said ocular condition is elevated IOP and said medicament is placed in an intracameral location to dilate the outflow channels of the eye emanating from Schlemm's Canal.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the prostaglandin or prodrug thereof comprises latanoprost.

16. Use of a drug that is effective to lower elevated intraocular pressure in the manufacture of a medicament for lowering the intraocular pressure in the eye of a patient, wherein the medicament dilates the outflow channels of the eye emanating from the Schlemm's Canal with a drug that is effective to lower elevated intraocular pressure in the eye of a patient.