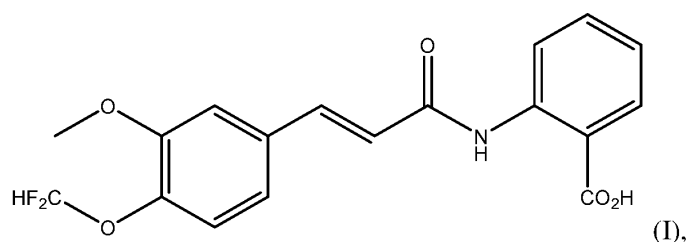


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of preventing, treating, reducing the severity of and/or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject, comprising, administering a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to the subject,

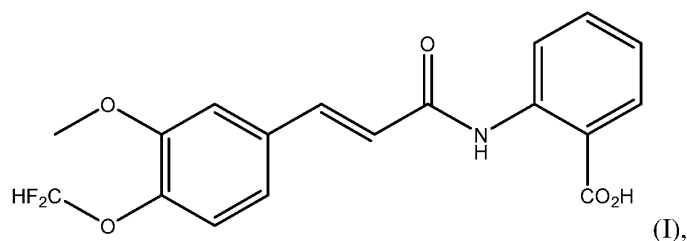
wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered at a frequency selected from once per day and twice per day.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally.
3. A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.
4. A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.
5. A method as claimed in any of claims 2 to 4 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches the eye within 4 hours.
6. A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches one or more of the retina, choroid, retinal pigment epithelium, iris, ciliary body and vitreous humour, within 4 hours.
7. A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered twice per day.
8. A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered once per day.

9. A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8, wherein the subject is a human.

10. A method of preventing, treating, reducing the severity of and/or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject, comprising,

administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising i) a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the subject,

wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered at a frequency selected from once per day and twice per day.

11. A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered orally.

12. A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.

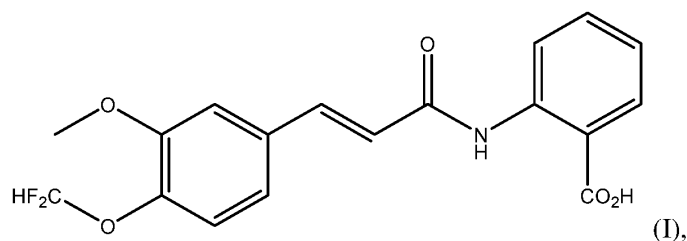
13. A method as claimed in claim 12 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.

14. A method as claimed in any of claims 11 to 13 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches the eye within 4 hours.

15. A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches one or more of the retina, choroid, retinal pigment epithelium, iris, ciliary body and vitreous humour, within 4 hours.

16. A method as claimed in any of claims 11 to 15, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered twice per day.

17. A method as claimed in any of claims 11 to 15, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered once per day.
18. A method as claimed in any of claims 11 to 17, wherein the subject is a human.
19. A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 18, wherein the eye condition is an eye condition associated with at least one of inflammation and vascular proliferation.
20. A method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the eye condition is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration.
21. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the eye condition is proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
22. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the eye condition is non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
23. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the eye condition is wet age-related macular degeneration.
24. A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 18, wherein the eye condition is an eye condition which is associated with at least one of the following: non-vascular cell proliferation, epithelial to mesenchymal transition, and tissue contraction.
25. A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the eye condition is proliferative vitreoretinopathy.
26. A method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 18, wherein the method is for preventing or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of a further retinal detachment, in a subject who has previously experienced a retinal detachment.
27. Use of a compound of formula (I):

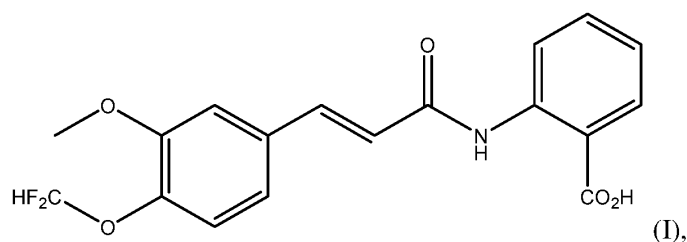


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject,

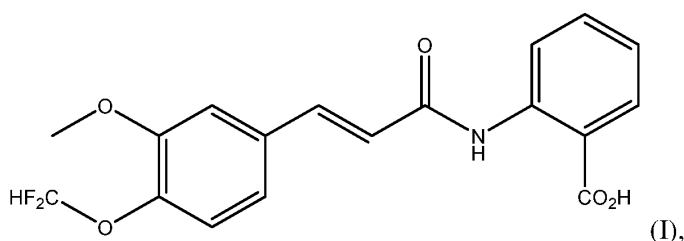
wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to the subject at a frequency selected from once per day and twice per day.

28. A compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to the subject at a frequency selected from once per day and twice per day.

29. A pharmaceutical composition comprising i) a compound of formula (I):

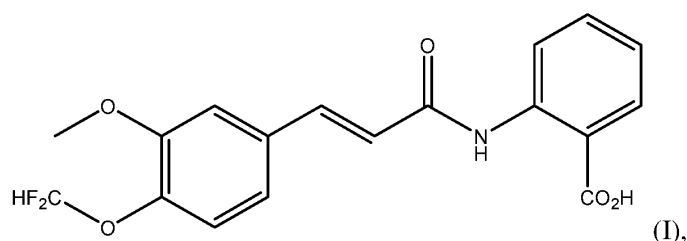


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, for use in the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood or reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject at a frequency selected from once per day and twice per day.

30. Use as claimed in claim 27, a compound for use as claimed in claim 28, or a pharmaceutical composition for use as claimed in claim 29, wherein following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.

31. Use as claimed in claim 27, a compound for use as claimed in claim 28, or a pharmaceutical composition for use as claimed in claim 29, wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.

32. A method of preventing, treating, reducing the severity of and/or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject, comprising,
administering a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to the subject,

wherein the amount of compound administered is in the range of from 5 mg to 250 mg per day, or the amount of pharmaceutically acceptable salt administered provides an amount of compound in the range of from 5 mg to 250 mg per day.

33. A method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally.

34. A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.

35. A method as claimed in claim 34 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.

36. A method as claimed in any of claims 33 to 35 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches the eye within 4 hours.

37. A method as claimed in claim 36 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches one or more of the retina, choroid, retinal pigment epithelium, iris, ciliary body and vitreous humour, within 4 hours.

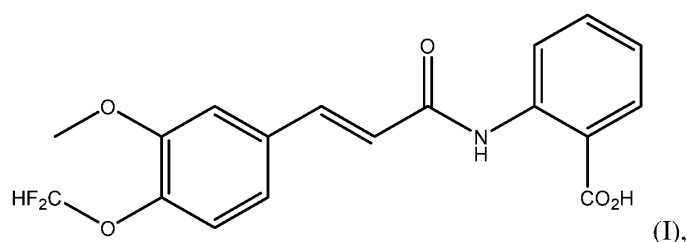
38. A method as claimed in any of claims 32 to 37, wherein the amount of compound administered is in the range of from 100 mg to 250 mg per day, or the amount of

pharmaceutically acceptable salt administered provides an amount of compound in the range of from 100 mg to 250 mg per day.

39. A method as claimed in any of claims 32 to 38, wherein the subject is a human.

40. A method of preventing, treating, reducing the severity of and/or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject, comprising,

administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising i) a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the subject,

wherein the amount of pharmaceutical composition administered provides an amount of compound in the range of from 5 mg to 250 mg per day.

41. A method as claimed in claim 40, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered orally.

42. A method as claimed in claim 41 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.

43. A method as claimed in claim 42 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.

44. A method as claimed in any of claims 41 to 43 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches the eye within 4 hours.

45. A method as claimed in claim 44 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches one or more of the retina, choroid, retinal pigment epithelium, iris, ciliary body and vitreous humour, within 4 hours.

46. A method as claimed in any of claims 40 to 45, wherein the amount of pharmaceutical composition administered provides an amount of compound in the range of from 100 mg to 250 mg per day.

47. A method as claimed in any of claims 40 to 46, wherein the subject is a human.

48. A method as claimed in any of claims 32 to 47, wherein the eye condition is an eye condition associated with one or more of inflammation and vascular proliferation.

49. A method as claimed in claim 48, wherein the eye condition is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration.

50. A method as claimed in claim 49, wherein the eye condition is proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

51. A method as claimed in claim 49, wherein the eye condition is non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

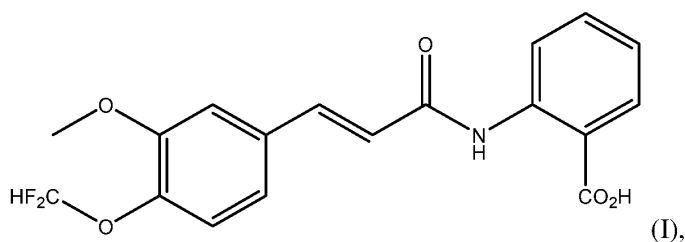
52. A method as claimed in claim 49, wherein the eye condition is wet age-related macular degeneration.

53. A method as claimed in any of claims 32 to 47, wherein the eye condition is an eye condition which is associated with at least one of non-vascular cell proliferation, epithelial to mesenchymal transition and tissue contraction.

54. A method as claimed in claim 53, wherein the eye condition is proliferative vitreoretinopathy.

55. A method as claimed in any of claims 32 to 47, wherein the method is for preventing or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of a further retinal detachment, in a subject who has previously experienced a retinal detachment.

56. Use of a compound of formula (I):

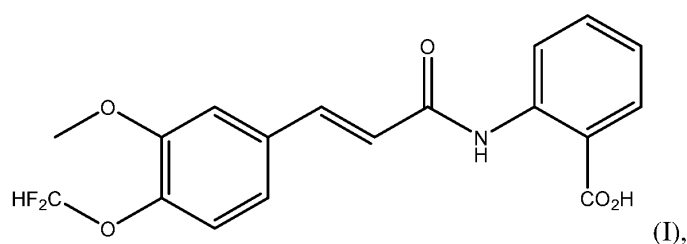


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject,

wherein the amount of compound administered is in the range of from 5 mg to 250 mg per day, or the amount of pharmaceutically acceptable salt administered provides an amount of compound in the range of from 5 mg to 250 mg per day.

57. A compound of formula (I):

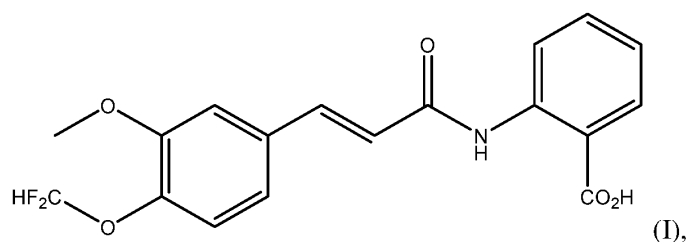


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

for use in the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject,

wherein the amount of compound administered is in the range of from 5 mg to 250 mg per day, or the amount of pharmaceutically acceptable salt administered provides an amount of compound in the range of from 5 mg to 250 mg per day.

58. A pharmaceutical composition comprising i) a compound of formula (I):



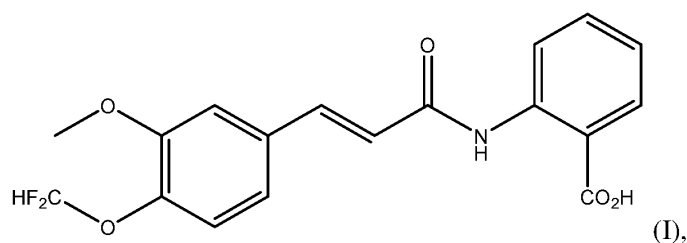
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, for use in the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject,

wherein the amount of pharmaceutical composition administered provides an amount of compound in the range of from 5 mg to 250 mg per day.

59. Use as claimed in claim 56, a compound for use as claimed in claim 57, or a pharmaceutical composition for use as claimed in claim 58, wherein following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.

60. Use as claimed in claim 56, a compound for use as claimed in claim 57, or a pharmaceutical composition for use as claimed in claim 58, wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.

61. A method of preventing, treating, reducing the severity of and/or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject, comprising,
administering a first dose or series of first doses of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to the subject, and

subsequently administering a second dose or series of second doses of the compound of formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to the subject,
wherein the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each first dose is greater than the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each second dose.

62. A method as claimed in claim 61, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally.

63. A method as claimed in claim 62 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.

64. A method as claimed in claim 63 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.

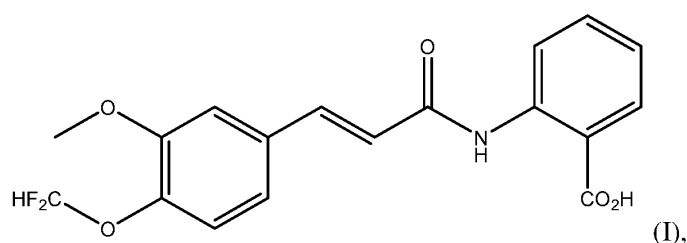
65. A method as claimed in any of claims 62 to 64 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches the eye within 4 hours.

66. A method as claimed in claim 65 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches one or more of the retina, choroid, retinal pigment epithelium, iris, ciliary body and vitreous humour, within 4 hours.

67. A method as claimed in any of claims 61 to 66, wherein the subject is a human.

68. A method of preventing, treating, reducing the severity of and/or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject, comprising,

administering a first dose or series of first doses of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a) a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the subject, and

subsequently administering a second dose or series of second doses of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a) the compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and b) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, to the subject,

wherein the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each first dose is greater than the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each second dose.

69. A method as claimed in claim 68, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered orally.

70. A method as claimed in claim 69 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.

71. A method as claimed in claim 70 wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.

72. A method as claimed in any of claims 69 to 71 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches the eye within 4 hours.

73. A method as claimed in claim 72 wherein, following oral administration, a therapeutically effective amount of the compound reaches one or more of the retina, choroid, retinal pigment epithelium, iris, ciliary body and vitreous humour, within 4 hours.

74. A method as claimed in any of claims 68 to 73, wherein the subject is a human.

75. A method as claimed in any of claims 61 to 74, wherein the eye condition is an eye condition associated with one or more of inflammation and vascular proliferation.

76. A method as claimed in claim 75, wherein the eye condition is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy and age-related macular degeneration.

77. A method as claimed in claim 76, wherein the eye condition is proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

78. A method as claimed in claim 76, wherein the eye condition is non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

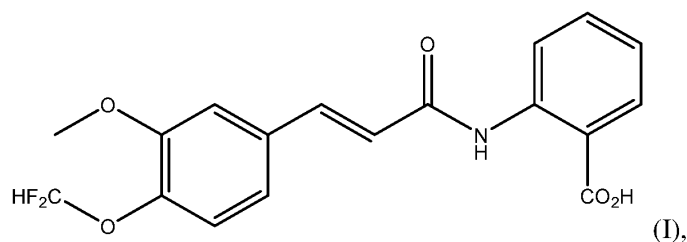
79. A method as claimed in claim 76, wherein the eye condition is wet age-related macular degeneration.

80. A method as claimed in any of claims 61 to 74, wherein the eye condition is an eye condition which is associated with non-vascular cell proliferation, epithelial to mesenchymal transition, and/or tissue contraction.

81. A method as claimed in claim 80, wherein the eye condition is proliferative vitreoretinopathy.

82. A method as claimed in any of claims 61 to 74, wherein the method is for preventing or reducing the likelihood of reoccurrence of a further retinal detachment, in a subject who has previously experienced a retinal detachment.

83. Use of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

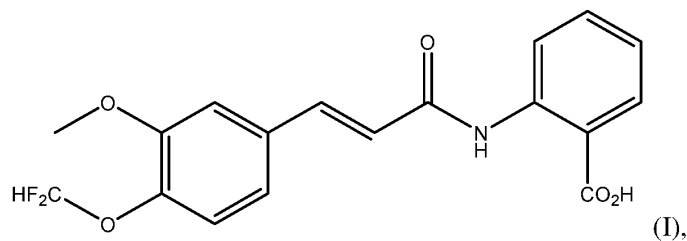
for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject,

wherein a first dose or series of first doses of the compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered to the subject, and

subsequently a second dose or series of second doses of the compound of formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered to the subject,

and wherein the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each first dose is greater than the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each second dose.

84. A compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

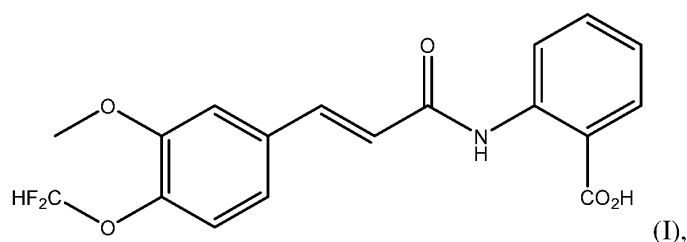
for use in the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject,

wherein a first dose or series of first doses of the compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered to the subject, and

subsequently a second dose or series of second doses of the compound of formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered to the subject,

and wherein the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each first dose is greater than the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each second dose.

85. A pharmaceutical composition comprising i) a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and ii) a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, for use in the prevention, treatment, reduction of severity of and/or reduction of likelihood of reoccurrence of an eye condition in a subject,

wherein a first dose or series of first doses of a pharmaceutical composition comprising i) and ii) is administered to the subject, and

subsequently a second dose or series of second doses of a pharmaceutical composition comprising i) and ii) is administered to the subject,

and wherein the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each first dose is greater than the amount of compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt in the or each second dose.

86. Use as claimed in claim 83, a compound for use as claimed in claim 84, or a pharmaceutical composition for use as claimed in claim 85, wherein following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 30 hours.

87. Use as claimed in claim 83, a compound for use as claimed in claim 84, or a pharmaceutical composition for use as claimed in claim 85, wherein, following oral administration, the compound has a terminal half-life in the range of from 18 to 24 hours.