According to an embodiment, there is provided a use of a bioerodible implant comprising a continuous, double extruded rod comprising dexamethasone homogeneously dispersed within a biodegradable polymer matrix; wherein

the biodegradable polymer matrix comprises a mixture of poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) having hydrophilic end groups and poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) having hydrophobic end groups; and

wherein the bioerodible implant is sized for implantation in the vitreous of the human in the manufacture of a medicament for treating diabetic macular edema (DME), wherein the medicament is to be injected into the vitreous of a human at a frequency of once every about six months to once every about nine months.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. ~~A method for treating diabetic macular edema (DME), the method comprising injecting a bioerodible implant into the vitreous of a human at a frequency of once every about six months to once every about nine months, the~~ Use of a bioerodible implant comprising a continuous, double extruded rod comprising dexamethasone homogeneously dispersed within a biodegradable polymer matrix; wherein

the biodegradable polymer matrix comprises a mixture of poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) having hydrophilic end groups and poly(D,L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) having hydrophobic end groups; and

wherein the bioerodible implant is sized for implantation in the vitreous of the human in the manufacture of a medicament for treating diabetic macular edema (DME), wherein the medicament is to be injected into the vitreous of a human at a frequency of once every about six months to once every about nine months~~; and wherein the method is therapeutically effective to treat DME~~.

2. The ~~method~~ use of Claim 1, wherein the human is refractory to anti-VEGF treatment for DME.

3. The ~~method~~ use of Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein the dexamethasone is present in the bioerodible implant in an amount of 60% by weight, based on the total weight of the bioerodible implant.

4. The ~~method~~ use of any one of Claims 1-3, wherein the PLGA having hydrophobic end groups is present in the bioerodible implant in an amount of 10% by weight, based on the total weight of the bioerodible implant.

5. The ~~method~~ use of any one of Claims 1-4, wherein the PLGA having hydrophilic end groups is present in the bioerodible implant in an amount of 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the bioerodible implant.

6. The ~~method~~ use of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the human has a pseudophakic lens.

7. The ~~method~~ use of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the human has a phakic lens.