What is claimed is:

1. A composition for treatment of an ocular condition, comprising a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M_3 agonist and at least one of the following:

an alpha-stimulant agonist having an imidazoline group; or

a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID) having COX-2 selectivity;

wherein the ocular condition comprises presbyopia, mild hyperopia, irregular astigmatism, hyperopic accommodative esotropia, or glaucoma.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises:

from about 0.01% to about 4% w/w muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M_3 agonist; and

from about 0.01% to about 0.5% w/w alpha-stimulant agonist having an imidazoline group or about 0.01% to about 2% NSAID having COX-2 selectivity, or both.

3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises:

from about 0.01% to about 2% w/w muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M_3 agonist; and

from about 0.01% to about 0.2% w/w alpha-stimulant agonist having an imidazoline group or about 0.01% to about 1% NSAID having COX-2 selectivity, or both.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises:

from about 0.5% to about 1.5% w/w muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M_3 agonist; and

from about 0.02% to about 0.1% w/w alpha-stimulant agonist having an imidazoline group or NSAID having COX-2 selectivity.

5. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M_3 agonist comprises acetylcholine, bethanechol, carbachol, oxotremorine, pilocarpidine, or pilocarpine.

6. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M_3 agonist is pilocarpine.

7. The composition of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M_3 agonist is carbachol.

8. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the alpha-stimulant agonist comprises oxymetazoline, naphazoline, tetrahydrozoline, tramazoline, or xylometazoline.

9. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the alpha-stimulant agonist is oxymetazoline.

10. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the alpha-stimulant agonist is naphazoline.

11. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the alpha-stimulant agonist is tetrahydrozoline.

12. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the NSAID having COX-2 selectivity comprises meloxicam, celecoxib, rofecoxib, valdecoxib, parecoxib, etoricoxib, nimesulide, etodolac or nabumetone .

13. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the NSAID having COX-2 selectivity is meloxicam.

14. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the composition further comprises an ophthalmically acceptable carrier.

15. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the composition further comprises a cyclodextrin or derivative thereof to enhance ocular penetration of the composition.

16. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the composition is in the form of an eye drop, suspension, gel, ointment, injectable solution, or spray.

17. Use of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating presbyopia in a subject.

18. Use of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating mild hyperopia in a subject.

19. Use of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating irregular astigmatism in a subject.

20. Use of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating hyperopic accommodative esotropia in a subject.

21. Use of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating glaucoma in a subject.

22. Use of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for potentiating or enhancing interventions that retard, reverse, or modify the aging process of the crystalline lens and its surrounding tissues, in a subject.

23. The use of any one of claims 17 to 22, wherein the medicament is to be administered to an eye of the subject.

24. The use of claim 23, wherein the medicament is to be administered to only one eye of the subject.

25. The use of any one of claims 17 to 24, wherein the medicament increases refractive power of an eye of the subject by up to about 4.0 diopters.

26. The use of any one of claims 17 to 25, wherein the subject is human.

27. Use of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an ocular condition in a subject.

28. The use of claim 27 wherein the ocular condition comprises presbyopia, mild hyperopia, irregular astigmatism, hyperopic accommodative esotropia, or glaucoma.

29. The use of claim 27 wherein the ocular condition could alternatively be corrected with eye glasses having about +0.5D to about +1.0D lenses and wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises from about 0.3% to about 1.0% pilocarpine.

30. The use of claim 27 wherein the ocular condition could alternatively be corrected with eye glasses having about +1.0D to about +1.5D lenses and wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises from about 0.8% to about 1.6% pilocarpine.

31. The use of claim 27 wherein the ocular condition could alternatively be corrected with eye glasses having about +1.5D to about +2.0D lenses and wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises from about 1.4 % to about 2.2% pilocarpine.

CLAIMS

1. Use of a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising pilocarpine and oxymetazoline in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an ocular condition in a subject; wherein the ocular condition is selected from the group consisting of presbyopia, mild hyperopia, irregular astigmatism, hyperopic accommodative esotropia, and glaucoma; and wherein the medicament is to be administered to the subject.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein administering comprises administering the composition to an eye of the subject.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament is to be administered to only one eye of the subject.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament increases refractive power of an eye of the subject by up to about 4.0 diopters.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the ocular condition could alternatively be corrected with eye glasses having about +0.5D to about +1.0D lenses and wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises from about 0.3% to about 1.0% pilocarpine.

6. The use of claim 1, wherein the ocular condition could alternatively be corrected with eye glasses having about +1.0D to about +1.5D lenses and wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises from about 0.8% to about 1.6% pilocarpine.

7. The use of claim 1, wherein the ocular condition could alternatively be corrected with eye glasses having about +1.5D to about +2.0D lenses and wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises from about 1.4 % to about 2.2% pilocarpine.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament comprises from about 0.01% to about 10% w/w pilocarpine and from about 0.01% to about 0.5% w/w oxymetazoline.

9. The use of claim 1, wherein the medicament comprises from about 0.5% to about 2% w/w pilocarpine and from about 0.02% to about 0.125% w/w oxymetazoline.

10. The use of claim 1, wherein administering the medicament to a subject treats the ocular condition for at least four hours.

11. The use of claim 1, wherein administering the medicament to a subject treats the ocular condition for at least six hours.

12. The use of claim 1, wherein the ocular condition is presbyopia.

13. The use of claim 1, wherein the ocular condition is mild hyperopia.

14. The use of claim 1, wherein the ocular condition is irregular astigmatism.

15. The use of claim 1, wherein the ocular condition is hyperopic accommodative esotropia.

16. The use of claim 1, wherein the ocular condition is glaucoma.