What is claimed is:

1. An aqueous formulation, comprising:

a suspension of 4-(7-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-benzonitrile (compound I) or a salt, co-crystal, or polymorph thereof,

in an amount of about 0.5% w/v, about 1.0% w/v, about 1.5% w/v, about 2.0% w/v, or about 2.5% w/v,

tyloxapol in an amount of 0.04% w/v to 0.06% w/v;

carbomer homopolymer Type B in an amount from 0.05% w/v to 0.4% w/v, or hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose in an amount from 0.1-0.8% w/v;

a tonicity agent;

a buffer;

sodium chloride;

water qs to 100%; and

optionally, a preservative;

wherein the formulation has a pH in the range of from 5.5 to 8.0.

2. An aqueous formulation, comprising:

a suspension of 4-(7-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-benzonitrile (compound I) or a salt, co-crystal, or polymorph thereof,

in an amount of about 0.5% w/v, about 1.0% w/v, about 1.5% w/v, about 2.0% w/v, or about 2.5% w/v,

tyloxapol in an amount of 0.04% w/v to 0.06% w/v;

carbomer homopolymer Type B in an amount from 0.05% w/v to 0.4% w/v, or hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose in an amount from 0.1-0.8% w/v;

a tonicity agent which is glycerin or mannitol;

a buffer selected from the group consisting of edetate, phosphate, borate, tromethamine, and combinations thereof;

sodium chloride in an amount of from 0.01% w/v to 1% w/v; and

water qs to 100%; and

optionally, a preservative;

wherein the formulation has a pH in the range of from 5.5 to 8.0.

3. The formulation according to claim 1, wherein the tonicity agent is a polyol selected frommannitol and glycerin.

4. The formulation according to claim 3, wherein the polyol is present in the formulation in an amount of from 0.1% w/v to 5% w/v, or about 0.2% w/v, about 0.3% w/v, about 0.4% w/v, about 0.5% w/v, about 1% w/v, about 2% w/v, about 2.5% w/v, about 3.0% w/v, about 3.5% w/v, about 4.0% w/v, about 4.5% w/v, or about 5% w/v.

5. The formulation according to claim 3 wherein the buffer is phosphate or tromethamine.

6. The formulation according to claim 1, wherein the amount of sodium chloride is adjusted to an amount to provide a viscosity of the formulation of 20 cP to 200 cP, when using spindle CP-42 at 60 rpm at about 25 ^{o}C.

7. The formulation according to claim 1, wherein the sodium chloride is present in an amount from 0.01 % w/v to 0.5% w/v, from 0.02% w/v to 0.4% w/v, from 0.03% w/v to 0.3% w/v, from 0.04% w/v to 0.2% w/v, from 0.05% w/v to 0.1% w/v, or about 0.05% w/v.

8. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the pH of the formulation is from 5.5 to 7.5, from 5.0 to 7.4, from 5.5 to 7.4, from 6.0 to 8.0, from 6.5 to 8.0, from 6.0 to 7.4, or from 6.5 to 7.4.

9. The formulation according to claim 8, wherein the pH of the formulation is from 6.0 to 8.0, about 6.0, or about 7.4.

10. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, further comprising an additional agent selected from the group consisting of polyvinylprrolidone, hydroxypropylβcyclodextrin, and sulfoalkylether β-cyclodextrin in an amount of at least 1.5% w/v, at least 3.0% w/v, at least 3.5% w/v or at least 4.5% w/v, but no greater than 10.0% w/v, no greater than 8.0% w/v, no greater than 6.5% w/v, or no greater than 5.5% w/v.

11. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, further comprising an additional agent selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins in an amount of at least 1.5% w/v, at least 3.0% w/v, at least 3.5% w/v or at least 4.5% w/v, but no greater than 10.0% w/v, no greater than 8.0% w/v, no greater than 6.5% w/v, or no greater than 5.5% w/v.

12. The formulation according to claim 11, wherein the cyclodextrin is hydroxypropyl β-cyclodextrin or sulfoalkylether β-cyclodextrin in an amount of about 5% w/v% of the formulation.

13. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, comprising:

a suspension of 4-(7-Hydroxy-2-isopropyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-benzonitrile (compound I) or a salt, co-crystal, or polymorph thereof, in an amount of about 0.5% w/v, about 1.0% w/v, about 1.5% w/v, about 2.0% w/v, or about 2.5% w/v,

tyloxapol in an amount of 0.04% w/v to 0.06% w/v;

carbomer homopolymer Type B in an amount from 0.05% w/v to 0.4% w/v;

glycerin in an amount of from 0.5% w/v to 5% w/v;

a buffer selected from the group consisting of edetate, phosphate, borate, tromethamine, and combinations thereof;

sodium chloride in an amount of from 0.01% w/v to 1% w/v; and

water qs to 100%;

wherein the formulation has a pH in the range of from 5.5 to 8.0.

14. A formulation according to any of the preceding claims, wherein compound I is in polymorphic form B, characterized by an X-ray diffraction pattern having three or more peaks at 2θ values selected from 9.3, 10.6 and 14.4.+-.0.2 º2θ.

15. A formulation, comprising:

a suspension of polymorphic form B of 4-(7-Hydroxy-2-isopropyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-benzonitrile (compound I), characterized by an X-ray diffraction pattern having three or more peaks at 2θ values selected from 9.3, 10.6 and 14.4.+-.0.2 º2θ, in an amount of about 0.5% w/v, about 1.0% w/v, about 1.5% w/v, about 2.0% w/v, or about 2.5% w/v,

tyloxapol in an amount of 0.04 w/v to 0.06% w/v;

carbomer homopolymer Type B in an amount from 0.05% w/v to 0.4% w/v;

glycerin in an amount of from 0.5% w/v to 5% w/v;

a buffer selected from edetate, phosphate, borate, tromethamine, or combinations thereof;

sodium chloride in an amount of from 0.01% w/v to 1% w/v; and

water qs to 100%;

wherein the formulation has a pH in the range of from 5.5 to 8.0.

16. The formulation according to claim 14, comprising:

compound I in an amount of about 0.5% w/v, about 1.0% w/v, about 1.5% w/v, about 2.0% w/v, or about 2.5% w/v,

about 0.05 % w/v of tyloxapol;

about 0.2% w/v of carbomer homopolymer Type B;

about 2.0% of glycerin;

a tromethamine buffer; and

hydrochloric acid to adjust pH to 6.4 to 8.0;

about 0.05 % w/v of sodium chloride; and

water qs to 100%;

wherein the formulation does not include a preservative.

17. The formulations according to any of the preceding claims, having a viscosity of 20 cP to 200 cP, when measured using a spindle CP-42 at either 3 rpm or 60 rpm at about 25 ^{o}C.

18. The formulations according to any of the preceding claims, having a osmolality of 200 to 450 milliosmoles per kilogram (mOsm/kg).

19. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the formulation exhibits settling of less than about 10%, less than about 8%, less than about 7%, less than about 6%, less than about 5%, less than about 4%, less than about 3%, or less than about 2% after storage at room temperature for six months.

20. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the amount of compound I in the formulation is at least 90% of the initial amount after about 6

months, after about 8 months, about 10 months, about 12 months, about 15 months, or about 18 months of storage under refrigeration.

21. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the amount of compound I in the formulation at least about 91%, at least about 92%, at least about 93%, at least about 94%, at least about 95%, at least 96%, at least about 97% or at least about 98% of the initial amount after about 18 months of storage under refrigeration.

22. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the formulation comprises no more than about 10% of a degradation product after 6 months under refrigeration, wherein the degradation product has a relative retention time of 1.23, compared to compound I, when analyzed by HPMC using a gradient 0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) water/acetonitrile mobile phase.

23. The formulation according to any of the preceding claims, wherein no more than about 10% of compound I in the formulation degrades upon storage for 12 weeks at 40 ºC.

24. A method of making a formulation, comprising

mixing 4-(7-Hydroxy-2-isopropyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-benzonitrile (compound I) or a salt, co-crystal, or polymorph thereof,

in an amount of about 0.5% w/v, about 1.0% w/v, about 1.5% w/v, about 2.0% w/v, or about 2.5% w/v,

tyloxapol in an amount of 0.04 w/v to 0.06% w/v;

carbomer homopolymer Type B in an amount from 0.05% w/v to 0.4% w/v, or hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose in an amount from 0.1% w/v to 0.8% w/v;

a tonicity agent;

a buffer;

sodium chloride;

optionally, a preservative; and

water qs to 100%, and

adjusting the pH to a range of from 5.5 to 8.0.

25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the compound I is added as a stock suspension.

26. The method according to claim 24 or 25, wherein the stock suspension is milled to achieve a desired particle size of compound I.

27. The method according to claim 26, wherein the stock suspension is micronized.

28. A formulation according to any of claims 1-23, for use in the treatment of ocular surface pain.

29. The formulation for use according to claim 28, wherein the ocular surface pain is chronic ocular surface pain lasting for at least 1 month, at least 2 months, or at least 3 months.

30. Use of a formulation comprising a compound 4-(7-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-benzonitrile (compound I) in an amount of about 0.5% w/v, about 1.0% w/v, about 1.5% w/v, about 2.0% w/v, or about 2.5% w/v,

tyloxapol in an amount of 0.04% w/v to 0.06% w/v;

carbomer homopolymer Type B in an amount from 0.05% w/v to 0.4% w/v, or hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose in an amount from 0.1% w/v to 0.8% w/v;

a tonicity agent;

a buffer;

sodium chloride;

water qs to 100%; and

optionally, a preservative;

wherein the formulation has a pH in the range of from 5.5 to 8.0;

in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or reduction of ocular surface pain in a subject in need thereof, wherein the formulation is to be administered to the subject, and wherein the formulation results in a rabbit corneal Cmax compound I of 1.5 to 3 times conjunctival Cmax, wherein Cmax is the maximum concentration of compound I in the specified tissue after administration of a single dose.

31. Use of a formulation comprising a compound 4-(7-hydroxy-2-isopropyl-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl)-benzonitrile (compound I

in an amount of about 0.5% w/v, about 1.0% w/v, about 1.5% w/v, about 2.0% w/v, or about 2.5% w/v,

tyloxapol in an amount of 0.04% w/v to 0.06% w/v;

carbomer homopolymer Type B in an amount from 0.05% w/v to 0.4% w/v, or hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose in an amount from 0.1% w/v to 0.8% w/v;

a tonicity agent;

a buffer;

sodium chloride; and

water qs to 100%; and

optionally, a preservative;

wherein the formulation has a pH in the range of from 5.5 to 8.0;

in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or reduction of ocular surface pain in a subject in need thereof, wherein the formulation is to be administered to the subject, and wherein the formulation results in a Cmax of compound I in a rabbit cornea of about 500 times the Cmax of compound I in plasma, wherein Cmax is the maximum concentration of compound I in the specified tissue after administration of a single dose.