

What is claimed is:

1. An ophthalmic composition, comprising:
 - i) a muscarinic receptor antagonist; and
 - ii) an adenosine receptor antagonist.
2. The ophthalmic composition of claim 1, wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine, atropine sulfate, noratropine, atropine-N-oxide, tropine, tropic acid, atropine methonitrate, diphenhydramine, dimenhydrinate, dicyclomine, flavoxate, oxybutynin, tiotropium, hyoscine, scopolomine (L-hyoscine), hydroxyzine, ipratropium, tropicamide, cyclopentolate, pirenzepine, homatropine, solifenacin, darifenacin, benztropine, mebeverine, procyclidine, acridinium bromide, trihexyphenidyl/benzhexol, tolterodine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
3. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
4. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is present in an amount in the range from between approximately 0.001 wt.% to less than 0.05 wt.%, relative to the ophthalmic composition.
5. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the adenosine receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the adenosine receptor antagonist is caffeine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
7. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the adenosine receptor antagonist is present in an amount in the range of between approximately 0.1-5.0 wt.%, relative to the ophthalmic composition.
8. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-7 wherein the muscarinic receptor antagonist is atropine and is present at a concentration in the range of approximately 0.01-0.04%, an adenosine receptor antagonist is caffeine and is present at a concentration in the range of approximately 0.5-3.0%, relative to the ophthalmic composition.
9. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-8, wherein:
 - i) the ophthalmic composition does not increase the photopic pupil size of an eye beyond 2 mm; and/or
 - ii) the ophthalmic composition does not decrease the amplitude of accommodation of the eye beyond about 6.0D.
10. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the ophthalmic composition is a topical ophthalmic composition.

11. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the ophthalmic composition is contained within an ophthalmic device.
12. The ophthalmic composition of claim 11, wherein the ophthalmic device is a contact lens, an ocular insert, a corneal onlay, a corneal inlay, a nano wafer, a liposome, a nanoparticle, a punctal plug, or a hydrogel matrix with microfluid reservoir.
13. A method of treating myopia in a patient in need thereof, comprising:
administering the ophthalmic device of any one of claims 11-12.
14. A method of treating myopia in a patient in need thereof, comprising:
administering the ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-10.
15. The method of treating of claim 14, wherein the ophthalmic composition is topically administered to the eye in the form of an eye drop formulation, an ocular spray formulation, or an ocular gel formulation.
16. The method of treating of any one of claims 13-15, wherein the method slows or reduces the progression of myopia in the treated patient, relative to non-treatment.
17. The method of treating of any one of claims 13-16, wherein the method:
- i) increases choroidal thickness of an eye of the treated patient, relative to non-treatment; and/or

- ii) reduces axial (or longitudinal) growth of an eye of the treated patient, relative to non-treatment.

18. The method of treating of any one of claims 13-17, wherein the treated patient suffers from less severe adverse side effects, relative to atropine monotherapy.

19. The method of treating of any one of claims 13-18, wherein the method does not increase the photopic pupil size of the eye beyond about 2 mm.

20. The method of treating of any one of claims 13-19, wherein the method does not decrease the amplitude of accommodation of the eye beyond about 6.0D.