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.

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;

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 medicament is to be administered for a period of time of 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, 10 years, 15 years, or for the lifetime of said human.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. 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;

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 medicament is to be administered for a period of time of 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, 10 years, 15 years, or for the lifetime of said human.

2. The use of Claim 1, wherein the human is refractory to anti-VEGF treatment for DME.
3. The 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 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 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 use of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the human has a pseudophakic lens.
7. The use of any one of Claims 1-5, wherein the human has a phakic lens.

8. The use of any one of Claims 1-7, wherein the medicament results in an increase in visual acuity in the human.

9. The use of any one of Claims 1-8, wherein the medicament is to be administered for a period of time of 3 years.

10. The use of Claim 9, wherein the medicament is to be administered with a mean of 4.1 injections.

11. The use of Claim 10, wherein the medicament results in an increase in visual acuity in the human of greater than or equal to 15 letters.