CLAIMS

~~1. A method of treating an eye disorder characterized by increased intraocular pressure (IOP) comprising topically administering to the corneal surface of the eye of a patient in need thereof a short interfering nucleic acid molecule (siNA) comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 at a dose of between about 0.3 mg and about 0.9 mg.~~

~~2. A method of treating an eye disorder characterized by increased intraocular pressure (IOP) comprising topically administering to the corneal surface of the eye of a patient in need thereof a composition comprising between about 0.3 mg and 0.9 mg of SYL040012 in phosphate buffered saline (PBS).~~

~~3. The method of claim 1 wherein the siNA is administered once per day.~~

~~4. The method of claim 1 wherein the siNA is delivered in a volume of between about 30 µl and about 40 µl.~~

~~5. The method of claim 1 wherein the siNA is delivered to the eye with an eyedropper.~~

~~6. The method of claim 1 wherein the IOP of the patient is reduced by between about 25% and about 30% compared with the IOP of the patient prior to the administration of the siNA.~~

~~7. The method of claim 1 wherein the siNA provides a sustained decrease in IOP that lasts for longer than 24 hours after administration of the siNA.~~

~~8. The method of claim 1 wherein the decrease in IOP is present for at least 8 hours.~~

~~9. The method of claim 1 wherein decreased IOP persists for at least 2 days.~~

~~10. The method of claim 1 wherein the siNA is short interfering ribonucleic acid (siRNA).~~

~~11. The method of claim 10 wherein the siRNA is double stranded (dsRNA).~~

~~12. The method of claim 10 wherein the siRNA is short hairpin (shRNA).~~

~~13. The method of claim 1 wherein the siNA comprises at least one modified oligonucleotide.~~

~~14. The method of claim 1 wherein the siNA comprises at least one linkage between two nucleotides that is not a phosphodiester linkage.~~

~~15. The method of claim 1 wherein the eye disorder is selected from the group consisting of open angle glaucoma, angle closure glaucoma, and congenital glaucoma.~~

~~16. The method of claim 1, wherein the siNA is 40 nucleotides or fewer.~~

~~17. The method of any of claim 10 wherein the siNA is hybridized to its complement to make a dsRNA.~~

~~18. The method of claim 10 wherein the dsRNA has a dinucleotide 3' overhang.~~

~~19. The method of claim 18 wherein the dinucleotide overhang is made of thymidine nucleotides.~~

~~20. The method of claim 1 wherein more than one type of siNA is administered to the patient.~~

~~21. The method of claim 20 wherein the more than one type of siNA decreases or inhibits the expression of the same gene.~~

~~22. The method of claim 1, wherein said siNA molecule is unmodified.~~

~~23~~1. A dispenser for dispensing a pharmaceutical dosage in liquid form, said dispenser comprising a container for holding a charge of said liquid and an orifice for dispensing a droplet of said liquid of predetermined size, wherein said liquid comprises between about 0.3 mg and about 0.9 mg of a siNA comprising SEQ ID

NO. 3 and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable diluents and optionally one or more excipients.

24. A dispenser for dispensing a pharmaceutical dosage in liquid form, said dispenser comprising a container for holding a charge of said liquid and an orifice for dispensing a droplet of said liquid of predetermined size, wherein said liquid comprises between about 0.3 mg and about 0.9 mg of a ~~SYL040012~~siRNA comprising SEQ ID NO: 2 in a solution comprising phosphate-buffered saline at a concentration of between about 7.5 mg/ml and about 22.5 mg/ml.

~~25~~3. A kit comprising:

(a) a dispenser for dispensing a pharmaceutical dosage in liquid form, said dispenser comprising a container for holding a charge of said liquid and an orifice for dispensing a droplet of said liquid of predetermined size; and

(b) written instructions specifying that between about 0.3 mg and about 0.9 mg of an siNA comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 in the form of one droplet is to be applied to each eye.

~~26~~4. A kit comprising:

(a) a dispenser for dispensing a pharmaceutical dosage in liquid form, said dispenser comprising a container for holding a charge of said liquid and an orifice for dispensing a droplet of said liquid of predetermined size; and

(b) written instructions specifying that between about 0.3 mg and about 0.9 mg of ~~SYL040012~~ a siRNA comprising SEQ ID NO: 2 in a final concentration of between about 7.5 mg/ml and about 22.5 mg/ml in PBS in the form of one droplet is to be applied to each eye.

~~27~~5. The use of a short interfering nucleic acid molecule (siNA) comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an eye disorder characterized by increased intraocular pressure (IOP)

wherein said siRNA is topically administered to the corneal surface of the eye of a patient in need thereof at a dose of between about 0.3 mg and about 0.9 mg.

6. Use of between about 0.3 mg and 0.9 mg of a siRNA comprising SEQ ID NO: 2 in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an eye disorder characterized by increased intraocular pressure (IOP) wherein said medicament is topically administered to the corneal surface of the eye of a patient in need thereof.

7. Use of claim 5, wherein the siNA is administered once per day.

8. Use of claim 5, wherein the siNA is delivered in a volume of between about 30 µl and about 40 µl.

9. Use of claim 5, wherein the siNA is delivered to the eye with an eyedropper.

10. Use of claim 5, wherein the IOP of the patient is reduced by between about 25% and about 30% compared with the IOP of the patient prior to the administration of the siNA.

11. Use of claim 5, wherein the siNA provides a sustained decrease in IOP that lasts for longer than 24 hours after administration of the siNA.

12. Use of claim 5, wherein the decrease in IOP is present for at least 8 hours.

13. Use of claim 5, wherein decreased IOP persists for at least 2 days.

14. Use of claim 5, wherein the siNA is short interfering ribonucleic acid (siRNA).

15. Use of claim 14, wherein the siRNA is double stranded RNA (dsRNA).

16. Use of claim 14, wherein the siRNA is short hairpin RNA (shRNA).

17. Use of claim 5, wherein the siNA comprises at least one modified oligonucleotide.

18. Use of claim 5, wherein the siNA comprises at least one linkage between two nucleotides that is not a phosphodiester linkage.

19. Use of claim 5, wherein the eye disorder is selected from the group consisting of open angle glaucoma, angle closure glaucoma, and congenital glaucoma.

20. Use of claim 5, wherein the siNA is 40 nucleotides or fewer.

21. Use of claim 14, wherein the siRNA is hybridised to its complement to make a dsRNA.

22. Use of claim 15, wherein the dsRNA has a dinucleotide 3' overhang.

23. Use of claim 22, wherein the dinucleotide 3' overhang is made of thymidine nucleotides.

24. Use of claim 5, wherein more than one type of siNA is administered to the patient.

25. Use of claim 24, wherein the more than one type of siNA decreases or inhibits the expression of the same gene.

26. Use of claim 5, wherein said siNA is unmodified.