

Each study group consisted of 6 animals and received treatment as described in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

Summary of Glaucoma Filtration Surgery Experimental Treatment Groups			
Study Group	Conjunctival Wound Treatment (sponge)	Anterior Chamber Irrigation	Anterior Chamber Fluid Replacement
I	BSS PLUS®	BSS PLUS®	BSS PLUS®
II	Mitomycin C†	BSS PLUS®	BSS PLUS®
III	COMPOUND D TIS§	COMPOUND D TIS	COMPOUND D- PROVISC®‡
IV	Mitomycin C	COMPOUND D TIS	COMPOUND D- PROVISC®

‡0.5 mg/mL in BSS PLUS®

§Therapeutic Irrigation Solution consisting of BSS PLUS® supplemented with COMPOUND D (0.5 μM) and cremophor EL (0.05%)

‡PROVISC® supplemented with COMPOUND D (0.5 μM) and cremophor EL (0.05%)

Postoperative assessment of bleb vascularity was conducted with conscious animals. Measurement of bleb size was carried out under general anesthesia (ketamine HCl/xylazine). Routine post-surgical examinations were conducted on days 1, 3, 5, 10, and 14 and every week thereafter until the time of bleb failure. Bleb failure was defined as a bleb score value of zero where the bleb score represents the sum of bleb size and height. The number of functioning blebs through 8 weeks is reported in Table 2, below:

TABLE 2

Study Group	Number of Functioning Blebs Post Operative Week			
	1 wk	2 wks	4 wks	3 wks
I	0/6	0/6	—	—
II	6/6	6/6	6/6	4/6
III	6/6	2/6	1/6	—
IV	6/6	6/6	6/6	6/6

EXAMPLE 2

The following is an example of a preferred composition of the present invention:

Ingredient	% w/v
Compound D	0.000023
Cremophor EL	0.05
Hyaluronic Acid, Sodium Salt	1
Dibasic Sodium Phosphate (Anhydrous)	0.056
Monobasic Sodium Phosphate (Monohydrate)	0.004
Sodium Chloride	0.84
Hydrochloric Acid	pH adjusted
Sodium Hydroxide	pH adjusted
Water	QS

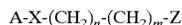
EXAMPLE 3

The following is an example of a viscoelastic composition of the present invention wherein "Compound" denotes a compound of the present invention:

Ingredient	% w/v
Compound	0.00001–0.0010
Cremophor EL	0.05
Sodium Chondroitin Sulfate	4.0
Sodium Hyaluronate	3.0
Sodium Dihydrogen Phosphate, Monohydrate	0.045
Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate, Anhydrous	0.2
Sodium Chloride	0.310
Water	QS
Hydrochloric Acid	pH adjusted
Sodium Hydroxide	pH adjusted

What is claimed is:

1. A method of preventing or alleviating damage to mammalian tissues which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a viscoelastic composition comprising an amount of a compound of the following formula in a pharmaceutically acceptable viscoelastic vehicle effective to decrease inflammation, free radical/oxidative damage or cellular proliferation in said tissues:



wherein:

A is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent having a carboxylic moiety;

X is O or NR;

R is H, C₁–C₆ alkyl or C₃–C₆ cycloalkyl;

Y, if present, is O, NR, C(R)₂, CH(OH) or S(O)_n;

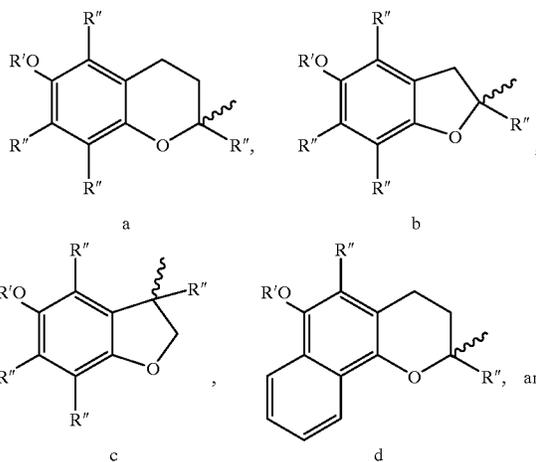
n is 2 to 4 and m is 1 to 4 when Y is O, NR, or S(O)_n;

n is 0 to 4 and m is 0 to 4 when Y is C(R)₂ or is not present;

n is 1 to 4 and m is 0 to 4 when Y is CH(OH);

n' is 0 to 2; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein

R' is H, C(O)F, C(O)N(R)₂, PO₃⁻ or SO₃⁻; and

R'' is H or C₁–C₆ alkyl;

provided that when Z is e, X is not O, and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the viscoelastic vehicle is comprised of sodium hyaluronate, chondroitin sulfate, HPMC or combinations thereof.