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through and adapted for intimate contact with the supporting structure of the eye, the pores being adapted to receive an ingrowth of tissue of the supporting structure of the eye, whereby after a surgical implantation of the lens and the attachment of the lens assembly to the supporting structure of the eye, a further fixation of the lens assembly to the supporting structure of the eye occurs through ingrowth of tissue into the pores.

2. The lens of claim 1 wherein said curved strands each include a first end secured adjacent the peripheral edge of said lens body and the other end is unsecured to form an open loop and said strand extends generally in the plane of the lens body.

3. The lens of claim 1 wherein said flat portion of said curved strand is aligned generally in the plane of the lens body.

4. The invention of claim 1 wherein the plurality of curved strands comprise a first pair of loops adapted to be disposed in front of the iris in the anterior chamber of the eye and a second pair of loops adapted to be disposed behind the iris in the posterior chamber of the eye, the first and second pair of loops respectively having said flat portions with pores for intimate contact with the iris.

5. The invention of claim 1 wherein the lens body is adapted for disposition in front of the iris in the anterior

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chamber of the eye, said plurality of curved strands comprising a pair of loops and a stave, the loops are adapted to be disposed behind the iris, and one of the loops is secured by the stave, said flat portions adapted for intimate contact with the iris.

6. In a posterior chamber artificial intraocular lens assembly adapted for implantation in the posterior chamber of the human eye as a replacement for the natural lens of the eye, the lens assembly having a light refracting lens body and at least one thin, elastic, flexible haptic strand extending laterally from the lens body and adapted for fixation to the base of the iris of the eye, the improvement comprising:

at least a portion of said strand having a flattened surface contoured for disposition in intimate contact with the base of the iris, the flattened surface portion having a plurality of apertures placed therethrough at approximately the outer extremity of said strand for additionally anchoring said strand to the iris to facilitate a growth of tissue into and through the apertures.

7. The improvement of claim 6 wherein said apertures are generally oval shaped with the longer dimension of the oval extending generally axially along said strand.

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