

valves or other impediments to control the outflow rate of aqueous humor. Such implants may be used as collectors of intraocular substances, as may some drug and chemical delivery implants.

Photo cells, photovoltaic cells, or any devices that convert electromagnetic energy to galvanic or other current, rechargeable or nonrechargeable batteries for producing and/or storing electricity, electromagnetic radiation detection devices, electronic circuitry, e.g. radio circuits and circuits enabling pre-programming and/or programming and/or controlling of implant activity or combinations of these may be implanted intra- or extraocularly or both. Programming may also be used in external radios or ultrasound transmitters and receivers which may be used in combination with the implants.

Using any or all of these methods the devices may be fixated by connection to intraocular sclerally and/or limbally and/or corneally fixed implant parts as well as extraocularly orbitally and periorbitally fixed implant parts or combinations of all these so as to provide therapy introcularly, orbitally, periorbitally or a combination of these. Orbital implants may be fixed episclerally as well.

Any support, such as a cantilever or transglobal support, may carry multiple implants, movable and/or stationary, such as optics.

There has been described novel apparatus and techniques for improving vision with eye implants. It is

evident that those skilled in the art may now make numerous used and modifications of and departures from the specific embodiments described herein without departing from the inventive concepts. Consequently, the invention is to be construed as embracing each and every novel feature and novel combination of features present in or possessed by the apparatus and techniques herein disclosed and limited solely by the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of positioning an intraocular implant comprising an element carried by a support rod at one end and having a foot at the other which method includes the steps of,
  - making an incision in the sclera wall that passes through the sclera and is long enough to pass through said element,
  - said sclera wall having an external surface and an inner surface,
  - forming a pocket in said external surface of said sclera near said incision,
  - passing said element and a portion of said support rod through said incision that passes through said sclera wall,
  - seating said foot in said pocket in said external surface,
  - and closing said pocket with said foot seated therein and said incision.

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