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member, each member being of a material inert with respect to aqueous humor, at least the portion of the holding member provided with anchoring passages being sufficiently inert to be tolerated by corneal stroma, and the lens member being sufficiently clear for optical purposes.

4. A corneal implant of the type that is adapted to be marginally located between anterior and posterior corneal layers, said implant including a holding member of concavo-convex form having a central opening effecting communication between its anterior and posterior ends and a plurality of passages adjacent its periphery through which corneal stroma may grow and by such growing permanently anchor the implant, and a lens member removably held in said opening and including a head overlying the holding member marginally of said opening, the overlying margin of the head including portions engageable by a tool for removing said lens member, each member being of a material inert with respect to aqueous humor, at least the portion of the holding member provided with anchoring passages being sufficiently inert to be tolerated by corneal stroma, and the lens member being sufficiently clear for optical purposes.

5. The implant of claim 4 in which the opening of the holding member and the lens member include interengageable portions engaged and released by turning the lens member relative to the holding member in one direction or the other.

6. A corneal implant of the type that is adapted to be marginally located between anterior and posterior corneal layers, said implant including a holding member of con-

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cavo-convex form having an opening extending there-through and a plurality of passages adjacent its periphery through which corneal stroma may grow and by such growing permanently anchor the implant, and a lens member removably held in said opening and including a head overlying the holding member marginally of said opening, one of said members having in the zone where said members overlap, portions engageable by a tool for removing said lens member, each member being of a material inert with respect to aqueous humor, at least the portion of the holding member provided with anchoring passages being sufficiently inert to be tolerated by corneal stroma, and the lens member being sufficiently clear for optical purposes.

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