

Alternatively, the injection of the selected material into the capsular bag 58 may be accomplished by spreading the annular flap portion of the capsular bag 58 apart from the bottom of the groove 8 in the lens body 4 while the lens 4 is held in place on the capsular bag 58, to thereby form a clearance between the flap portion and the groove 8, through which the selected material is injected into the capsular bag 58 by a suitable injector. When the lens body 7 has a hole or holes 16 formed through the posterior lens portion 14, as in the embodiment of FIG. 7, for example, an injector may be inserted through the hole 16 so as to inject the selected material into the capsular bag 58, without causing excessive expansion of the annular flap portion to permit the injection of the material. In this case, too, the selected material may be injected into the capsular bag without suffering from leakage of the material, since the opening 66 in the anterior wall 60 of the bag 58 is closed by the lens body 7 held in place on the capsular bag 58. When the injector is pulled out of the hole 16 upon completion of the injection of the selected material, the annular flap portion of the bag 58 naturally moves to fill the groove 8 in the lens body 7, whereby the leakage of the injected material is substantially avoided.

What is claimed is:

1. An intraocular lens for implanting within a generally circular opening in an anterior wall of a capsular bag of an eye, comprising:
  - a lens body including an annular groove in a peripheral portion of said lens body, wherein said annular groove is in a plane substantially perpendicular to an optical axis of said lens body, said lens body comprising:

- a) an optically effective portion located substantially radially inside said annular groove, and
  - b) an anterior lens portion and a posterior lens portion on respective anterior and posterior sides of said annular groove, wherein at least a part of said posterior lens portion is located radially outwardly from said anterior lens portion as viewed in an axial direction parallel to said optical axis of said lens body, and wherein said annular groove is adapted to receive an annular flap portion which surrounds a generally circular opening in an anterior wall of a capsular bag of an eye; and
- support means for holding said lens body against at least one of opposite surfaces of the anterior wall of the capsular bag, thereby preventing displacement of said lens body, said support means comprising at least one loop which is secured to one of said anterior and posterior lens portions of said lens body so as to extend radially outwardly from the periphery of said one of said anterior and posterior lens portions.
2. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein said anterior lens portion and said posterior lens portion both have a circular shape, as viewed in said axial direction, said anterior lens portion having a smaller diameter than said posterior lens portion.
  3. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein said anterior lens portion has a circular shape and said posterior lens portion has a generally rectangular shape, as viewed in said axial direction.
  4. The intraocular lens of claim 1, wherein said anterior lens portion has a generally square shape and said posterior lens portion has a circular shape, as viewed in said axial direction.

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