ПАТЕНТЫ/PATENTS

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Реферат документа WO2016160456 (A1) — 2016-10-06

DEVICES AND METHODS FOR STABILIZATION OF AN OCULAR LENS CAPSULE AND PREVENTING ARTIFICIAL INTRAOCULAR LENS IMPLANT ROTATION POST CATARACT SURGERY

The present invention relates generally to the fields of ophthalmology and cataract surgery. More specifically, the present invention relates to a device implanted in the eye during cataract surgery and improves the optical functionality of the eye. This invention is in the field of medical devices and relates to capsular tension rings that are designed to be implanted in the capsular sac after removal of the crystalline lens affected by a cataract in association with an intraocular lens designed to replace the crystalline lens. The invention applies to stabilizing the artificial lens from movement in the x-y-z planes and prevents rotation.

Реферат документа TW201625220 (A) — 2016-07-16

METHOD OF PRODUCING AQUEOUS COMPOSITION FOR OPHTHALMOLOGY AND AQUEOUS COMPOSITION FOR OPHTHALMOLOGY

Provided are: a method for producing an aqueous ophthalmic composition, the method including the wet grinding of a mixture containing a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, a cellulose derivative, and water, wherein the viscosity of a 2 mass% aqueous solution of the cellulose derivative at 20 DEG C is 60 mPa.s or less; and an aqueous ophthalmic composition containing a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, a cellulose derivative, and water, wherein the absorbance of the aqueous ophthalmic composition with an optical path length of 1 mm at a wavelength of 600 nm is 1.1 or less, and the viscosity of a 2 mass% aqueous solution of the cellulose derivative at 20 DEG C is 60 mPa.s or less.

Реферат документа AU2015257651 (A1) — 2016-11-10

COMPOUNDS FOR TREATING OPHTHALMIC DISEASES AND DISORDERS

The present invention relates generally to the field of ocular therapeutics and the development thereof for use in humans or animals. More particularly, it relates to DHODH inhibitor compounds and their use for the treatment of ophthalmic diseases and disorders. The invention also relates to the local administration of such ophthalmic compositions, and in particular to their intravitreal administration. The invention relates also to controlled release formulations of therapeutically active agents, in particular of DHODH inhibitor compounds administered intraocularly, in particular in the posterior segment of the eye.

Реферат документа LT2016506 (A) — 2016-09-26

METHOD OF EYE DROP PREPARATION AND USE THEREOF

The present invention relates to ophthalmology, particularly to the method of manufacturing of eye drops from autologous or alogenic venous blood or umbilical cord blood plasma or serum, and their use for the treatment of ocular surface disorders. The method is characterized by centrifuging of venous blood collected from the patient or umbilical cord blood from the donor and isolating two blood fractions: serum or plasma above and erythrocytes below. Just serum or plasma is used for the manufacturing of eye drops. Serum or plasma is filtered through a 0.2 micrometer filter and diluted with physiological solution and a 10% eye drop solution is manufactured. Alternatively, blood serum or plasma is added to a tube with physiological solution and a 10% concentration eye drop solution is prepared, then the solution is filtered through a sterile 0.2 micrometer filter. The obtained eye drop solution is added to sterile tubes and stored up to -80°C for up to 6 months. Before the application, eye drops are thawed to +17°C — +25°C. The eye drops of the present invention are intended for the treatment of ocular surface disorders, such as dry eye syndrome or persisting corneal epithelium defects.

Реферат документа US2016326122 (A1) — 2016-11-10

ANTI-ANGIOGENIC COMPOUNDS

Compounds and compositions are described which are useful especially for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases or disorders such as neovascularisation of the eye, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy or cancer.

Реферат документа US2016324871 (A1) — 2016-11-10

HYPOTENSIVE LIPID-CONTAINING BIODEGRADABLE INTRAOCULAR IMPLANTS AND RELATED METHODS

Biocompatible intraocular implants include a prostamide component and a biodegradable polymer that is effective in facilitating release of the prostamide component into an eye for an extended period of time. The prostamide component may be associated with a biodegradable polymer matrix, such as a matrix of a two biodegradable polymers. The implants may be placed in an eye to treat or reduce a at least one symptom of an ocular condition, such as glaucoma.

ПАТЕНТЫ/PATENTS

Реферат документа US2016324414 (A1) — 2016-11-10

APPARATUS, SYSTEM, AND METHOD FOR INTRAOCULAR LENS POWER CALCULATION USING A REGRESSION FORMULA INCORPORATING CORNEAL SPHERICAL ABERRATION

An intraocular lens, and a system and method of providing an intraocular lens, having at least one characteristic of the intraocular lens customized in accordance with a modified regression that includes a modification for corneal spherical aberration. The lens, system and method may indicate measuring at least one biometric parameter of an eye at a desired light level, determining a desired postoperative condition of the eye, obtaining a corneal spherical aberration of the eye, applying at least one empirically derived regression calculation, and predictively estimating, in accordance with an output of the at least one empirically derived regression calculation, the at least one characteristic of the intraocular lens to obtain the desired postoperative condition. The empirically derived regression calculation includes at least a product of the corneal spherical aberration with an empirically derived corneal spherical aberration constant, and a mathematical indication of the at least one biometric parameter or one of the paraxial regression formulas commonly used in clinical practice to calculate IOL power in normal patients.

Реферат документа US2016324416 (A1) — 2016-11-10

HEAD-MOUNTED DISPLAY FOR PERFORMING OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATIONS

Various embodiments relate to systems and methods for performing eye examinations using an HMD that is able to present an image to each eye individually and then to both eyes simultaneously. Because the HMD, rather than a patient, controls conditions (e.g., glare, brightness) during the examination, test results are more likely to be accurate and reliable. In some embodiments, the HMD employs voice recognition to replicate the conversational exchange that would typically occur between the patient and the ophthalmologist or optometrist. The HMD may also be configured to change the visual environment experienced by the patient during testing. Further yet, the HMD, or another distinct computing system, may be configured to identify abnormal test results in real-time and, in some embodiments, the examination is modified accordingly. For example, tests scheduled to be performed during the examination can be modified or removed and new tests can be added.

Реферат документа US2016324630 (A1) — 2016-11-10

REFOCUSABLE INTRAOCULAR LENS WITH FLEXIBLE ASPHERICAL SURFACE

An intraocular lens (IOL) having a posterior prolate aspheric surface structured to bend or flex in response to force applied to such surface due to flexing of ciliary body muscle. The flexible and bendable haptic portions of the IOL, integrated with the central optical portion along its perimeter, as sized to have the distal sides of the haptic portions installed in the capsular membrane of a natural lens of an eye or in a space between the root of the iris and ciliary muscle. The optical power of the IOL is gradually modifiable due to change of curvature of the posterior prolate aspheric surface within the eye.

Реферат документа US2016324628 (A1) — 2016-11-10

ELECTRO-OPTICAL MONOFOCAL INTRAOCULAR LENS

Described herein is an implantable intraocular lens that can automatically adjust its optical power based on the eye's natural response for accommodation of targets at varying distances. The implantable intraocular lens includes a physiological sensor for detecting a physiological response of an eye associated with an ocular accommodation, and an electro-optical element configured to adjust optical power based on the detected physiological response of the eye.

Реферат документа US2016325375 (A1) — 2016-11-10

METHOD FOR ENERGY CALIBRATION OF A PULSED CUTTING LASER FOR EYE SURGERY

A method for energy calibration of a pulsed cutting laser for eye surgery comprises irradiating a sample material with a plurality of sets of laser pulses of the cutting laser with pulse energies differing from set to set. This method also comprises analyzing at least one visually perceptible discoloration structure created in the sample material as a result of the irradiation, selecting the pulse energy of one of the sets based on the analysis, and setting a treatment pulse energy for the cutting laser based on the selected energy.

Реферат документа US2016324921 (A1) — 2016-11-10

TREATMENT OF EYE DISEASE

A method of treating an eye disease comprising administering an adeno-associated virus (AAV) vector to a mammalian subject by subretinal injection, wherein the AAV vector comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding melanopsin operably linked to an expression control sequence to promote expression of melanopsin in cells of the eye of the subject.