

# FDA approves eye implant to correct presbyopia in middle age

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glare and halos, the FDA added. And there is a risk of developing infections that may cause complications of the cornea, such as corneal scarring, swelling, inflammation, thinning, clouding, or melting. Some patients may require a second surgery to remove or replace the inlay, the agency said.

**More information:** [More Information](#)

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(HealthDay)—An implant that helps the aging eye focus on small print and nearby objects has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

The [implant](#) is placed in the cornea of one [eye](#) in [patients](#) with presbyopia. It resembles a tiny contact lens smaller than the eye of a needle. It is approved for use in individuals aged 41 to 65 who have not had cataract surgery, can't focus clearly on near objects or small print, and require reading glasses with +1.50 to +2.50 diopters of power, the FDA said. But these patients do not need glasses or contacts for long-distance vision.

The FDA's approval of the Raindrop implant—made by California-based Revision Optics, Inc.—is based on a clinical trial of 373 patients. Two years after receiving the implant, 92 percent of the patients were able to see with 20/40 vision or better at near distances with the implant, according to the FDA.

The implant can cause or worsen problems with

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