Claims:

1. Method for producing an object, by which at least a region of a blank made of the material of the object that is permeable for the laser radiation is first exposed to laser radiation with a laser beam, and the exposed region is then removed with a fluid (etched), so that the object remains, ***characterized in that*** the object is an implant for inserting into an eye, and in particular for inserting into the Schlemm's canal of an eye, its overall length is from 0.1 cm to 5 cm, its diameter has a value between 30 µm and 300 µm, and the implant is polished with laser radiation, an ion etching process or a Rapid Thermal Annealing Method.

2. Method according to Claim 1, ***characterized in that*** the implant is made of glass or sapphire.

3. Method according to Claim 1, ***characterized in that*** the implant is made of plastic.

4. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, ***characterized in that*** the wavelength of the laser radiation used is between 150 nm and 1800 nm, preferably 1064 nm or 532 nm or 334 nm or 266 nm.

5. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, ***characterized in that*** pulsed laser radiation is used.

6. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, ***characterized in that*** the focal radius of the laser radiation is between 1 µm and 100 µm, preferably about 5 – 10 µm.

7. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, ***characterized in that*** the pulse energy of the laser radiation has a value from 0.3 µJ - 3 µJ.

8. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, ***characterized in that*** the pulse frequency of the laser radiation has a value from 1 kHz - 1 MHz, that is to say the average power output of the laser is between 1 mW and a few Watts.

9. Implant produced according to any one of the preceding methods.

10. Implant according to Claim 9, ***characterized in that*** it has a diameter of about 100 µm.

11. Implant according to either of Claims 9 or 10, ***characterized in that*** it can be inserted into the Schlemm's canal of an eye at least as far as a quarter of the circumferential direction of the lumen of the circular Schlemm's canal.

12. Implant according to any one of Claims 9 to 11, ***characterized in that*** the tip is constructed asymmetrically.

13. Implant according to any one of Claims 9 to 12, ***characterized in that*** it has struts which extend diagonally to the longitudinal axis and to the circumferential direction of the cylinder circumferential surfaces.

14. Implant according to Claim 13, ***characterized in that*** the struts are helical, spiral or screw-shaped, and form at least a part of the cylinder lateral surface.

15. Implant according to any one of Claims 9 to 14, ***characterized in that*** it is opaque.

16. Implant according to any one of Claims 9 to 15, ***characterized in that*** it has a longitudinal axis and is constructed symmetrically about this axis.

17. Implant according to any one of Claims 9 to 16, ***characterized in that*** it has a longitudinal axis, and the cylinder lateral surface has radially inward contact surfaces which are arranged at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis.

18. Assembly with an implant according to any one of Claims 9 to 17, ***characterized in that*** it has a rod-, spiral- or sleeve-shaped insertion aid which can be connected detachably to the implant.

19. Assembly according to Claim 18, ***characterized in that*** the implant is in the form of a spiral, and the insertion aid has a correspondingly spiral-shaped coun-

terpart, so that the implant can be screwed onto the insertion aid, and after insertion the insertion aid can be unscrewed from the implant by rotating.

20. Assembly according to Claim 19, ***characterized in that*** the spiral-shaped counterpart of the insertion aid with the implant screwed on forms a substantially smooth cylinder lateral surface with the cylinder lateral surface of the implant.

21. Assembly according to any one of the Claims 18 to 20, ***characterized in that*** the insertion aid is longer than the cylinder lateral surface and has a handle which makes it possible to move an end of the insertion aid which is located inside the implant, and preferably even to rotate it.