

CLAIMS

1. An intraocular lens design method, comprising:
deriving a target value of an aberration of an intraocular lens from an aberration of a cornea and an anterior chamber portion and a set value of an aberration of the whole eyeball; and
determining a shape of the intraocular lens so that at least the aberration of the intraocular lens coincides with the target value, wherein;
the aberration of the intraocular lens is an aberration of the intraocular lens in a case where predetermined convergent light enters the intraocular lens, and the convergent light is specified based on a distance from a cornea to a focal point.
2. The intraocular lens design method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined convergent light is convergent light obtained by convergence of parallel light through the cornea and the anterior chamber portion.
3. The intraocular lens design method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the intraocular lens forms an intraocular lens group made up of a plurality of intraocular lenses having different powers and, with respect to each of the intraocular lenses of the intraocular lens group, the shape of each of the

intraocular lenses is determined so that the aberration of the intraocular lens coincides with the target value.

4. The intraocular lens design method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the convergent light converged through the cornea and the anterior chamber portion is focused on a point apart from a rear end face of the cornea by approximately 30 mm.

5. An intraocular lens that is designed by the intraocular lens design method according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

6. An intraocular lens group in which each intraocular lens is designed by the intraocular lens design method according to claim 3.