What is claimed is:

~~1. A radioisotope that emits beta radiation for use in a method of treating glaucoma, the method comprising:~~

~~a. implanting a Minimally Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) implant within the eye of a patient being treated for glaucoma, wherein the implant is implanted trans-sclerally to form a bleb in the subconjunctival space or between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule; and~~

~~b. applying the beta radiation from the radioisotope to a target area of the eye, wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb;~~

~~wherein the method is effective to maintain a functioning drainage bleb.~~

~~2.~~1. ~~A radioisotope that emits beta radiation for use for use in preventing or reducing scar formation in a draining bleb in a human eye being treated or having been treated for glaucoma with a minimally invasive glaucoma surgery (MIGS) implant, characterized in that the radioisotope is administered to the eye such that beta radiation from the radioisotope is applied to a target area of the eye, the target area is at least a portion of the bleb.~~

~~3.~~2. A brachytherapy system ~~composition~~ comprising a source of beta radiation for use in a method of preventing or reducing scar formation in a draining bleb in a human eye being treated or having been treated for glaucoma with a minimally invasive glaucoma surgery (MIGS) implant, characterized in that the composition is administered to the eye such that beta radiation from the source of beta radiation is applied to a target area of the eye, the target area is at least a portion of the bleb.

~~4. A composition comprising a source beta radiation for use in a method of treating glaucoma in an eye wherein a Minimally Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) implant is implanted trans-sclerally to form a bleb in the subconjunctival space or between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule, characterized in that the composition is applied to the eye such that beta radiation from the source of beta radiation is applied to a target area of the eye, wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb.~~

~~5.~~3. ~~The composition according to any of claims 1-4, wherein the implant is for insertion between an anterior chamber of the eye and either a subconjunctival space of the eye or a space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule.~~

~~6.~~4. ~~The composition according to any of claims 1-2 or 5, wherein the radioisotope provides a dose of beta radiation to the target, wherein the dose at any point on the target is within 10% of a dose at any other point on the target.~~

~~7.~~5. The brachytherapy system for use ~~composition~~ according to claim 1~~any of claims 3-5~~, wherein the source of beta radiation is in an annulus shape, and ~~provides~~ a dose ~~of beta radiation to the target, wherein the dose~~ at any point on the target is within 20~~10~~% of a dose at any other point on the target.

~~8. The composition of any of claims 1-2 or 5-6, wherein the radioisotope comprises Strontium-90 (Sr-90), Phosphorus-32 (P-32), Ruthenium 106 (Ru-106), Yttrium 90 (Y-90), or a combination thereof.~~

~~9.~~6. The brachytherapy system for use according to ~~composition~~ of any of claims 1-2~~3-5 or 7~~, wherein the source of beta radiation comprises Strontium-90 (Sr-90), Phosphorus-32 (P-32), Ruthenium 106 (Ru-106), Yttrium 90 (Y-90), or a combination thereof.

~~10.~~7. ~~The composition of any of claims 1-9, wherein the MIGS implant is a flow controlled drainage device.~~

~~11.~~8. ~~The composition of any of claims 1-10, wherein the MIGS implant is an implant in the eye that creates a bleb.~~

~~12.~~9. ~~The composition of any of claims 1-2, 5-6, 8, or 10-11, wherein the radioisotope is attached to an applicator.~~

~~13.~~10. The brachytherapy system for use according to ~~composition of~~ any of claims 1-3~~3-5, 7, or 9-11~~, wherein the brachytherapy system comprises an applicator comprising a handle and a distal portion with a cavity or attachment site for the source of beta radiation, wherein the source of beta radiation is attached to the ~~source of beta radiation is attached to an~~ applicator.

~~14.~~11. ~~The composition of claim 12, wherein the applicator comprises a handle and a distal portion and a cavity or attachment site for the radioisotope.~~

~~15.~~12. ~~The composition of claim 13, wherein the applicator comprises a handle and a distal portion and a cavity or attachment site for the source of beta radiation.~~

~~16.~~13. ~~The composition of claim 14 further comprising a removable cap for temporarily shielding the radioisotope.~~

~~17.~~14. The brachytherapy system for use according to claim 4, wherein the brachytherapy system further comprises ~~composition of claim 15 further comprising~~ a removable cap for temporarily shielding the source of beta radiation.

~~18. The composition of any of claims 16-17, wherein the cap is disposable.~~

~~19.~~15. The brachytherapy system for use according to ~~composition~~ of any of claims 1-5~~1-18~~, wherein the target is an entire bleb; the portion of the bleb that is the target is a perimeter of the bleb; the portion of the bleb that is the target is a perimeter of the bleb and a portion of the bleb between a center and the perimeter; or the target area surrounds an end of the MIGS implant.

~~20. The composition of any of claims 1-18, wherein the portion of the bleb that is the target is a perimeter of the bleb.~~

~~21. The composition of any of claims 1-18, wherein the portion of the bleb that is the target is a perimeter of the bleb and a portion of the bleb between a center and the perimeter.~~

~~22.~~16. ~~The composition of any of claims 1-18, wherein the target area surrounds an end of the MIGS implant.~~

~~23.~~17. ~~A method of inhibiting or reducing fibrogenesis and inflammation in a bleb of an eye being treated for glaucoma, wherein a Minimally Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) implant is inserted trans-sclerally and causes formation of a bleb in the subconjunctival space of the eye or in a space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule, said method comprising applying a radioisotope that emits beta radiation to a target area of the eye, wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb; wherein the beta radiation causes cell cycle arrest in fibroblasts on the Tenon's capsule to inhibit or reduce the fibrotic process and inflammation that leads to bleb failure.~~

~~24.~~18. ~~A method of maintaining a functioning drainage bleb in the eye of a patient being treated for glaucoma, the method comprising:~~

~~a. implanting a Minimally Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) implant within the eye, wherein the implant is inserted trans-sclerally and causes formation of a bleb in the subconjunctival space of the eye or in a space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule, the bleb functions to drain aqueous humor; and~~

~~b.~~a. ~~applying a radioisotope that emits beta radiation to a target area of the eye,~~

~~wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb;~~

~~wherein the beta radiation reduces or inhibits a fibrotic process and inflammation that causes bleb failure, and wherein the method is effective to maintain the drainage function of the bleb.~~

~~25.~~19. ~~A method of treating glaucoma, the method comprising:~~

~~a. implanting a Minimally Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) implant within an eye of a patient being treated for glaucoma, wherein the implant is inserted between an anterior chamber of the eye and a subconjunctival space of the eye or between the anterior chamber of the eye and a space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule, the implant causes formation of a bleb for draining aqueous humor; and~~

~~b.~~a. ~~applying beta radiation from a radioisotope that emits beta radiation to a target area of the eye, wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb;~~

~~wherein the method is effective for reducing an Intraocular Pressure (IOP) of the eye.~~

~~26.~~20. ~~A method of reducing intraocular pressure (IOP) in an eye, said method comprising:~~

~~a. implanting a Minimally Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) implant within an eye of a patient being treated for glaucoma, wherein the implant is inserted between an anterior chamber of the eye and a subconjunctival space of the eye or between the anterior chamber of the eye and a space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule, the implant causes formation of a bleb for draining aqueous humor; and~~

~~b.~~a. ~~applying beta radiation from a radioisotope that emits beta radiation to a target area of the eye , wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb;~~

~~wherein the beta radiation is effective for reducing an Intraocular Pressure (IOP) of the eye.~~

~~27.~~21. ~~A method of reducing inflammation in an eye having a foreign body therein, the foreign body being a Minimally Invasive Glaucoma Surgery (MIGS) implant inserted between an anterior chamber of the eye and a subconjunctival space of the eye or between the anterior chamber of the eye and a space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule, the implant causes formation of a bleb for draining aqueous humor, said method comprising: applying beta radiation from a radioisotope that emits beta radiation to a target area of the eye, wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb; wherein the method~~

~~is effective for reducing inflammation caused by the presence of the foreign body.~~

~~28.~~22. A method for preparing an applicator for emitting beta radiation, said method comprising: inserting a radioisotope that emits beta radiation into a cavity in an applicator, the applicator comprising a handle and a distal portion with the cavity, wherein the radioisotope that emits beta radiation is constructed in an annulus shape and a dose at any point on the target is within 20% of a dose at any other point on the target, optionally wherein the radioisotope that emits beta radiation comprises Strontium-90 (Sr-90), Phosphorus-32 (P-32), Ruthenium 106 (Ru-106), Yttrium 90 (Y-90), or a combination thereof ~~to provide a radiation dose to the target wherein a dose at any point on the target is within 10% of a dose at any other point on the target~~.

~~29.~~23. ~~The method of any of claims 23-27, wherein a dose of beta radiation is delivered to the target, wherein the dose at any point on the target is within 10% of a dose at any other point on the target.~~

~~30. The method of any of claims 23-29, wherein the radioisotope that emits beta radiation comprises Strontium-90 (Sr-90), Phosphorus-32 (P-32), Ruthenium 106 (Ru-106), Yttrium 90 (Y-90), or a combination thereof.~~

~~31. The method of any of claims 23-27 or 29-30, wherein the MIGS implant is a flow controlled drainage device.~~

~~32.~~24. ~~The method of any of claims 23-27 or 29-31, wherein the radioisotope is applied to the target using an applicator~~.

~~33.~~25. ~~The method of claim 32, wherein the applicator comprises a handle and a distal portion and a cavity or attachment site for the radioisotope that emits beta radiation.~~

~~34. The method of claim 33 further comprising a removable cap for temporarily shielding the radioisotope that emits beta radiation.~~

~~35. The method of any of claims 23-27 or 29-34, wherein the target is an entire bleb.~~

~~36. The method of any of claims 23-27 or 29-34, wherein the portion of the bleb that is the target is a perimeter of the bleb.~~

~~37.~~26. ~~The method of any of claims 23-27 or 29-34, wherein the portion of the bleb that is the target is a perimeter of the bleb and a portion of the bleb between a center and the perimeter.~~

~~38.~~27. A kit for preventing or reducing scar formation in a draining bleb in a human eye

being treated for glaucoma, said product comprising:

a. a beta radiation source for irradiating a target area of the eye, wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb; and

b. an implant for trans-scleral insertion, wherein said implant forms the bleb in the subconjunctival space of the eye or the space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule.

~~39.~~28. ~~A product for inhibiting or reducing fibrogenesis or inflammation in a bleb of an eye being treated for glaucoma, said product comprising:~~

a. ~~a beta radiation source for irradiating a target area of the eye, wherein the target area is at least a portion of the bleb; and~~

b. ~~an implant for trans-scleral insertion, wherein said implant forms the bleb in the subconjunctival space of the eye or the space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule~~.

~~40.~~29. The kit according to claim 8~~any of claims 38-39~~, wherein the implant is for insertion between an anterior chamber of the eye and either a subconjunctival space of the eye or a space between the conjunctiva and Tenon's capsule.

~~41.~~30. The kit according to claim 8 or 9~~any of claims 38-40~~, wherein the beta radiation source is in an annulus shape and a ~~provides a dose of beta radiation to the target, wherein the~~ dose at any point on the target is within 20~~10~~% of a dose at any other point on the target.

~~42.~~31. The kit according to any of claims 8-10~~of any of claims 38-41~~, wherein the beta radiation source comprises Strontium-90 (Sr-90), Phosphorus-32 (P-32), Ruthenium 106 (Ru-106), Yttrium 90 (Y-90), or a combination thereof.

~~43.~~32. The kit according to any of claims 8-11~~of any of claims 38-42,~~ wherein the implant is a minimally invasive glaucoma surgery (MIGS) implant, wherein the MIGS implant is an implant in the eye that creates a bleb.

~~44.~~33. ~~The kit of claim 43, wherein the MIGS implant is a flow controlled drainage device.~~

~~45.~~34. ~~The kit of claim 43, wherein the MIGS implant is an implant in the eye that creates a bleb.~~

~~46.~~35. The kit according to any of claims 8-12 ~~of any of claims 38-45~~ further comprising

an applicator for applying the beta radiation source to the target area of the eye, optionally wherein the beta radiation source is removably attached to the applicator or herein the beta radiation source is fixedly attached to the applicator.

~~47. The kit of claim 46, wherein the beta radiation source is removably attached to the applicator.~~

~~48.~~36. ~~The kit of claim 46, wherein the beta radiation source is fixedly attached to the applicator.~~

~~49.~~37. The kit according to claim 13~~of any of claims 46-48~~, wherein the applicator comprises a handle and a distal portion and a cavity or attachment site for the beta radiation source, optionally comprising a removable cap for temporarily shielding the beta radiation source.

~~50. The kit of any of claims 46-49 further comprising a removable cap for temporarily shielding the beta radiation source.~~

~~51. The kit of any of claims 38-50, wherein the target is an entire bleb.~~

~~52. The kit of any of claims 38-50, wherein the portion of the bleb that is the target is a perimeter of the bleb.~~

~~53.~~38. ~~The kit of any of claims 38-50, wherein the portion of the bleb that is the target is a perimeter of the bleb and a portion of the bleb between a center and the perimeter.~~