

8. An intraocular lens composed of a material capable of at least one write step and one degradation step wherein a degradation step allows for the facile removal of the intraocular lens.

9. ~~An~~The intraocular lens of claim ~~98~~, wherein the degradation step includes a change in shape of the intraocular lens such that the intraocular lens curls up tightly to facilitate removal through a small incision in an eye.

10. The intraocular lens of claim ~~98~~, wherein the material include uracil or thymine derivatives.

11. An ophthalmic device using a crosslinked polymeric material capable of recording patterned light as refractive index changes, wherein data is recorded onto the ophthalmic device using changes in refractive index.

12. The ophthalmic device of claim 11, wherein one or more of the following data are recorded on the device: patient's ophthalmic history, patient's prescription history, patient's identification information, device information, recording or erasing parameters.

13. The ophthalmic device of claim 11, wherein the data can be recorded and erased at least once.

14. An ophthalmic device comprising a crosslinked polymeric material with freely diffusing species capable of binding with the crosslinked polymeric material for use in one of the following devices: a phakic lens, an intraocular lens, or a contact lens; wherein the ophthalmic device is shaped by at least one of milling, lathing, molding; and wherein the device is capable of changing its prescription by the use of photochemistry; wherein the photochemistry is reversible.

15. The ophthalmic device of claim 14, wherein the photochemistry chemistry is reversible and uses one or more of the following groups: anthracenes, acenaphthylenes, phenanthrenes, related polyaromatic hydrocarbons, stilbenes, coumarins, maleimides, thymines, uracils.

16. The ophthalmic device of claim 14, wherein the photochemistry chemistry is reversible and uses one or more of the following groups: spiropyrans, pirooxazines, and azobenzenes.