

~~5.~~ An intraocular lens comprising:

~~an optical portion being set with a spherical aberration as a corrective optical characteristic for a residual irregular astigmatism in a human eye of a patient, the spherical aberration being of a size corresponding to a coma aberration remaining in the human eye of the patient from which a human lens was extracted, and of a size for which the spherical aberration remaining in that human eye of that patient will not be offset and will be made to remain,~~

~~wherein a high-order aberration of the optical portion is rotationally symmetrical around an optical axis.~~

~~65.~~ The intraocular lens according to claim ~~5~~ An intraocular lens comprising:

an optical portion being set with a spherical aberration as a corrective optical characteristic for a residual irregular astigmatism in a human eye of a patient, the spherical aberration being of a size corresponding to a coma aberration remaining in the human eye of the patient from which a human lens was extracted, and of a size for which the spherical aberration remaining in that human eye of that patient will not be offset and will be made to remain,

wherein a high-order aberration of the optical portion is rotationally symmetrical around an optical axis,

wherein the spherical aberration set for the optical portion has an RMS value that satisfies both of the following formulas:

Intraocular lens spherical aberration $\geq$ Coma aberration remaining in the eye after lens extraction
– 0.37 μm ; and

Intraocular lens spherical aberration $\leq$ Coma aberration remaining in the eye after lens extraction
– 0.17 μm .

~~76.~~ The intraocular lens according to claim ~~5 or 6~~, wherein the spherical aberration set for the optical portion has an RMS value that satisfies all of the following formulas, where A and B are constants:

Intraocular lens spherical aberration = $A + B \times \text{Patient age}$;

$-0.4 \leq A (\mu\text{m}) \leq -0.1$; and

$0.003 \leq B (\mu\text{m}) \leq 0.004$.

~~87.~~ The intraocular lens according to any one of claims ~~5-75~~ 6, wherein the spherical aberration set for the optical portion is set by using a difference between an average value of measurement data of human eye spherical aberrations of a population of a same-age bracket with the patient and the spherical aberration of a cornea of the patient.