CLAIMS

1. An implant configured to be deployed in an eye by a deployer tool to facilitate conduction of fluid from a posterior chamber to a suprachoroidal space of the eye, the implant comprising,

an elongate member with a pre-formed bent configuration, said elongate member having a proximal segment configured to be disposed in the posterior chamber of the eye and a distal segment configured to be disposed in the suprachoroidal space of the eye,

wherein the elongate member is configured to maintain a bent configuration that substantially complies with anatomical curvatures of the posterior chamber and the suprachoroidal space, when deployed in the eye.

2. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the elongate member is configured to be straightened to facilitate loading of the implant into the deployer tool for deployment; and to return to the bent configuration when deployed in the eye.

3. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the elongate member is pre-formed in the bent configuration with a bend angle that substantially matches an anatomical angle located between the posterior chamber and the suprachoroidal space of the eye.

4. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the elongate member has a bending stiffness of no more than 0.5 $N.mm^2$, such that the elongate member is able to move along a delivery path formed by an access needle of the deployer tool from a sulcus or a portion of the ciliary body to the suprachoroidal space of the eye, without substantially deforming the access needle.

5. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the distal segment of the elongate member is curved with a radius of curvature that is substantially identical to a radius of curvature of an inner sclera of the eye.

6. The implant according to claim 1, wherein the elongate member is bevelled at its proximal tip such that the bevelled surface is configured to face away from a posterior surface of an iris, when the implant is deployed in the eye.

7. A system for facilitating the conduction of fluid from a posterior chamber to a suprachoroidal space of an eye, the system comprising,

an implant comprising,

an elongate member with a pre-formed bent configuration, said elongate member having a proximal segment and a distal segment,

wherein the elongate member is configured to maintain a bent configuration that substantially complies with anatomical curvatures of the posterior chamber and the suprachoroidal space, when deployed in the eye; and

a deployer tool comprising,

a guide tube for accessing the posterior chamber of the eye through an insertion site, said guide tube comprising a distal tip that is configured to abut a ciliary sulcus or a portion of a ciliary body of the eye; and

an access needle configured to be disposed within the guide tube and to create a delivery path from the sulcus or a portion of the ciliary body to the suprachoroidal space of the eye;

wherein the deployer tool allows for movement of the implant in relation to the access needle in a distal direction along the delivery path such that a distal segment of the implant is disposed in the suprachoroidal space of the eye, and a proximal segment of the implant is disposed in the posterior chamber of the eye.

8. The system according to claim 7, wherein the elongate member is configured to be straightened to facilitate loading of the implant on a distal end of the access needle.

9. The system according to claim 8, wherein the implant and access needle are configured to be in a retracted position and disposed within the guide tube prior to deployment.

10. The system according to claim 9,

wherein the insertion site is located on a cornea of the eye;

wherein the distal tip of the guide tube is configured to be inserted through the corneal insertion site into an anterior chamber of the eye, and to be inserted across a pupil of the eye, and to be moved along a posterior surface of an iris to abut the ciliary sulcus or a portion of the ciliary body of the eye.

11. The system according to claim 10, wherein the deployer tool further comprises,

an access needle holder configured to engage a proximal end of the access needle and configured to extend the access needle distally from the distal tip of the guide tube to allow a distal tip of the access needle to dissect tissue and create the delivery path;

wherein the delivery path comprises a first section extending from the sulcus or a portion of the ciliary body to an inner surface of a sclera and a second section extending from the inner surface of the sclera to the suprachoroidal space; and

wherein the first section and second section form a bent angle along the delivery path.

12. The system according to claim 11, wherein the deployer tool further comprises,

an implant actuator configured to detachably engage the implant; and

an implant actuator holder configured to engage the implant actuator and configured to move the implant actuator such that the implant actuator engages the implant and the implant is moved distally in relation to the access needle along the delivery path.

13. The system according to claim 11, wherein the access needle holder is further configured to retract the access needle proximally such that the distal tip of the access needle is more proximal in relation to the distal tip of the implant actuator.