The invention relates to medicine, in particular for ophthalmology, and can be used for treating patients with senile cataract.

The method, according to the invention, consists in that it is carried out the local anesthesia, is treated the operative site, is applied the blepharostat, is performed a non-invasive corneal incision, corresponding to  $10^{\infty}$ ... $13^{\infty}$  o'clock, is opened the anterior chamber at the level of  $11^{\infty}$  and  $13^{\infty}$  o'clock, is introduced sterile air into the anterior chamber, is carried out the anterior capsule marking, and then bimanually, through the performed incisions, in the anterior chamber are concomitantly introduced 2 devices, which consist of a syringe with needle made of two segments, one proximal of a length of 9 mm, bent at an angle of  $135^{\circ}$  relative to the longitudinal axis of the syringe, and the other distal of a length of 3 mm perpendicular to said axis; with the first device, introduced at  $11^{\infty}$  o'clock, is fixed the lens, and with the second device, introduced at the level of  $13^{\infty}$  o'clock, is performed the circular anterior capsulorhexis towards the hourhand, then is introduced a viscoelastic agent into the anterior chamber, is carried out the lavage of lenticular masses, is implanted the artificial lens to the posterior chamber, is sutured the cornea, is restored the anterior chamber and is sutured the conjunctiva and subconjunctivally is introduced an antibiotic and a corticosteroid drug.

Claims: 1