-MIGS (Microinvasive glaucoma surgery) will change the current paradigm of treating our glaucoma patients --allowing for earlier surgical intervention for open angle glaucoma, and for lessening the burden of glaucoma medications to them. MIGS is developed in hopes of delaying blindness and improving the quality of life to our glaucoma patients.

-The 5 key characteristics of MIGS procedures are : performed via an ab-interno microincision (typically a clear corneal incision), minimal disruption of eye tissue (i.e. avoiding direct incision of the conjunctiva or sclera), rapid visual recovery (within a few weeks), relatively safe surgical profile (less risks than the traditional trabeculectomy) , and of some modest efficacy (typically lowering the intraocular pressure to the teens).
MIGS is indicated for the treatment of early to moderate open angle glaucoma.

-This is only the first wave of MIGS evolution. The current FDA approved MIGS include the Glaukos trabecular micro-bypass Istent (via Schlemm's canal), the CyPass suprachoroidal stent, trabectome, Xen Stent, trabeculotomy with the Kahook Dual blade or Trab 360, and the lasers (micropulse TSCP, ECP) . There are many more MIGS in the pipeline or not yet FDA approved. The dizzying myriad of MIGS procedures will be categorized in a fashion, that is easier to comprehend.