

The invention relates to medicine, namely to ophthalmology. A method for the surgical treatment of cataract is based on accounting the initial value of the corneal astigmatism, the intraocular pressure, the axial length of the eye, and the direction of the axes of the major meridians of cornea. Then the shape and the site of the incision are selected individually for attaining the optimal values of the long-term induced postoperative corneal astigmatism.