The high and increasing instance of cataract surgery necessitates effective treatment of post-operative inflammation. Topical eye drops account for ~90% of ophthalmic medications; however, limited bioavailability (<5%) due to rapid clearance (1-2 minutes) as well as misapplication in up to 92.6% of patients and non-compliance (>50% of patients) limit their effectiveness. Current non-steroidal inflammatory drug (NSAID) treatments also fail to address infection. It is therefore critical to develop degradable, sustained release implants as a consistent, passive compliance alternative, requiring development of delivery vehicles. Leveraging the versatile citrate-based material platform, degradable biomaterials utilizing a new class of citrate/xylitol-based elastomers (CXBEs) containing Bromfenac (NSAID) and engineered to achieve highly tunable mechanical properties, accelerated degradation, extended drug release, intrinsic fluorescence, and increased swelling were designed. Further, we demonstrated the intrinsic antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory potentials of released citrate toward a potential synergistic pairing with Bromfenac. Intracanalicular implants were fabricated utilizing a novel polyurethane injection molding technique capable of insertion into the tear duct, wherein exposure to tear fluid will: (1) mediate swelling based anchorage within the duct, (2) facilitate drug release via flow into the eye, and (3) hydrolytically degrade the implant, rendering removal unnecessary.