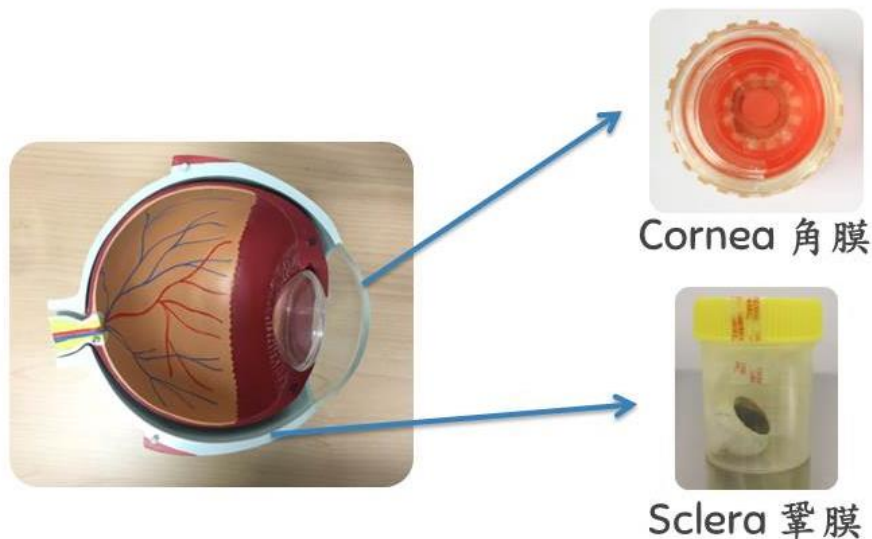


# About Eye Donation

## What is Cornea and Sclera and Usage of Eye Tissue



The **CORNEA** is the outermost layer of the eye and is a clear and transparent surface. The dome-shaped cornea looks like a contact lens. The average diameter of an adult cornea is about 11mm and is 0.5mm in thickness. The cornea allows light to enter into the eye. Vision may be reduced or lost if the cornea becomes cloudy or scarred from disease, injury or infection. This condition is known as corneal blindness and corneal transplant may be useful to restore vision.

The **SCLERA** is the white protective outer layer of the eye. A donated sclera can be used for glaucoma and ocular reconstructive surgeries.

Even when not suitable for transplant, these tissues provide extremely valuable information on the management of various corneal diseases. They may be used for researches to look for newer solutions to managing corneal blindness, and in training ophthalmologists and eye bank technicians in the latest transplantation techniques and processing.

### Criteria For Eye Donor

Age	Cornea : Below 80 years of age Sclera : No age limit
Time Limit for eye tissue recovery	Cornea: Most ideal within 12 hours after death Sclera : Most ideal within 24 hours after death
Medical fitness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Patients with short-sightedness, long-sightedness, cataract, glaucoma and corneal refractive surgery (such as LASIK or SMILE) can be considered for eye donation.</li> <li>✓ Most cancer patients can be considered for cornea donation.</li> <li>× Contraindications:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- active eye infection and infectious disease such as active TB, AIDS, viral hepatitis, syphilis, meningitis, CJD and other systemic infections</li> <li>- cancer in or around the eye</li> <li>- foreign bodies in the eye</li> </ul> </li> </ul>