



Clinical Process Instruction Manual

Vitreous Fluid Retrieval Process Instruction

Policy:

The (Multi) Tissue Recovery Coordinator (M)TRC is responsible for vitreous fluid collected during corneal tissue recovery. This document describes the procedure for collecting vitreous fluid samples for postmortem analysis by a medical examiner.

Process:

General

1. Vitreous Fluid recovery will be performed when requested by the relevant authority from an ocular donor.
2. (Multi)Tissue Recovery Coordinator (M)TRC must use aseptic techniques when using syringes and needles for extracting the fluid.

Supplies and Instruments

3. The process of collecting vitreous fluid include the following materials.
 - Syringe
 - Needle 16G (preferable)
 - Blood tube – red
 - RMAC Labels

Procedure

4. (M)TRC staff will aseptically open two syringes and two needles; place them into the sterile field.
5. Both eyes should be sampled independently and placed in individual blood tubes (Red).
6. Approximately 2 mL vitreous fluid can be collected from each eye
7. After the corneal recovery, remove the iris and lens.
8. Attach the needle to the syringe and insert the needle in the direction of the optic nerve.



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9. Gently aspirate the vitreous in order to avoid contamination with non-vitreous substances. Do not stick the needle to the bottom or sides of the scleral sac.
10. Repeat same procedure for the other eye, using a new needle and syringe
11. (M)TRC staff must label each blood tube with the corresponding RMAC blood labels. The following information must be included
 - Name of fluid and side (left or right)
 - Donor identification number (Trillium Gift of Life Network (TGLN) number)
12. Vitreous Fluid Samples to be left with body. Contact the PRC, to whom and where to the sample was stored.
13. Document in the Donor Management System, "Clinical Notes" sample was collected.

Records:

None