

AATB	The American Association of Tissue Banks: A transplant trade organization that is dedicated to ensuring that human tissues intended for transplantation are safe and free of infectious disease, of uniform high quality, and available in quantities sufficient to meet national needs.
ABP	Anatomy Bequest Programs: Body donation, anatomical donation, or body bequest is the donation of a whole body after death for research and education. They are used for gross anatomy, surgical anatomy and for furthering medical education.
ACU	Acute Care Unit: This term is generally used to designate a non-ICU that provides care to both children and adults. It is like a general medical-surgery floor.
Advance Directive	A written statement of a person's wishes regarding medical treatment, often including a living will, made to ensure those wishes are carried out should the person be unable to communicate them to a doctor.
ALK	Automated Lamellar Keratoplasty: Excision of the outer corneal layers (lamellae) with a computer controlled keratome (knife), usually as a part of a refractive keratoplasty procedure.
AMAT	Association for Multicultural Affairs in Transplantation: Established in 1992 to address the increasing need for organ and tissue donors in the multicultural communities while simultaneously offering support, shared expertise, and professional development opportunities for its members as they save and heal lives. Self-sustaining, self-governed organization operating solely on voluntary contributions from individuals, corporations, and other affiliated organizations.
Anterior Chamber	Fluid filled space inside the eye between the iris and the endothelium.
AOPO	Association of Organ Procurement Organizations: Leads the nation's organ donation process through advocacy, education, and innovation. Advances organ donation and transplantation by driving continual improvement of the donation process. Collaborates with stakeholders and shares best practices with OPO member.
AND	Allow Natural Death: This is a Do Not Resuscitate order used in some settings. American Heart association moved to this terminology to make meaning even clearer.
Bowman's Membrane	The anterior elastic or limiting membrane of the cornea, located between the epithelium and the stroma.
Bullous Keratopathy	Edema of the corneal stroma and endothelium; occurs in Fuch's endothelial dystrophy, advanced glaucoma and iridocyclitis, and sometimes after intraocular lens implantation (pseudophakic bullous keratopathy).
Cataract	Opacity or cloudiness of the crystalline lens, which may prevent a clear image from forming on the retina. Surgical removal of the lens may be necessary if visual loss becomes significant, with lost optical power replaced with an intraocular lens, contact lens, or aphakic spectacles. May be congenital or caused by trauma, disease, or age.



Glossary Eye Banking Terminology

CCU	Cardiac Care Unit
CEBT	Certified Eye Bank Technician: Status through an examination administered by an outside educational testing agency. Technicians who have passed the exam may maintain their certification by earning a required number of continuing education units and recertifying every three years. EBAA is the nationally recognized certifying body for eye bank technicians.
Choroid	Vascular (major blood vessel) layer of the eye lying between the retina and the sclera; provides nourishment to outer layers of the retina.
CJD	Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease: A degenerative brain disorder that leads to dementia and death. May occur spontaneously, be inherited, or transmitted by contact with infected tissue, such as during a transplant or from eating contaminated meat. No effective treatment exists.
CMS	Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services: A federal agency within the United States Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) that administers the Medicare program and works in partnership with state governments to administer Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and health insurance portability standards. In addition to these programs: health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA), quality standards in long-term care facilities (more commonly referred to as nursing homes through its survey and certification process, clinical laboratory quality standards under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments, and oversight of HealthCare.gov. CMS was previously known as the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) until 2001.
Conjunctiva	Transparent mucous membrane covering the outer surface of the eyeball except the cornea and lining the inner surfaces of the eyelids.
Cornea	Transparent front part of the eye which assists in the focusing of light and provides a smooth anterior optical surface.
CPT Codes	Numbers assigned to every task and service a medical practitioner may provide to a patient including medical, surgical, and diagnostic services. They are then used by insurers to determine the amount of reimbursement that a practitioner will receive by an insurer.
CVICU	Cardiovascular Intensive Care Unit: Encompasses a step-down area that provides care for stable post-operative vascular patients, including those undergoing carotid endarterectomies and endovascular aortic aneurysm repairs.
DAC	Donation Advisory Committee (Council): Some hospitals have put into place a task force specifically geared towards improving the efficiency of the donation process and making donation a positive experience for those involved.
DDA	Donor Designated Authorization: First Person Authorization or donor designation legislation makes indicating one's intent to be a posthumous organ donor legally binding, much like a living will or advance directive.



Glossary Eye Banking Terminology

Delayed Referral	A referral call placed to the Donor Referral Line greater than 60 minutes from time of cardiac death or meeting clinical signs to indicate impending neurological death for imminent deaths.
Descemet's Membrane	An elastic basement membrane produced by the delicate layer of endothelial cells that line the inner cornea.
Direct Approach	A direct (or inappropriate) approach occurs when hospital staff approaches family directly about donation. Direct approaches are reportable in accordance with CMS guidelines.
DLA	Donate Life America: A non-profit organization leading its national partners and Donate Life State Teams to increase the number of donated organs, eyes, and tissues available to save and heal lives through transplantation while developing a culture where donation is embraced as a fundamental human responsibility.
DMEK	Descemet's Membrane Endothelial Keratoplasty: A method of corneal transplantation that involves the removal of a very thin sheet of tissue from the posterior side of a person's cornea, replacing it with the two innermost layers of corneal tissue from a donor's cornea.
DNR/DNI	Do Not Resuscitate or Do Not Intubate: A medical order written by a doctor to instruct health care providers not to do cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if a patient's breathing stops or if the patient's heart stops beating.
DNV	Det Norske Veritas: A global independent foundation dedicated to safeguarding life, property, and the environment. DNV accredits acute care and critical access hospitals and provides Comprehensive as well as Primary Stroke Center Certification.
DOD	Date of Death
DRAI	Donor Risk Assessment Interview: A documented dialogue in person or by telephone with an individual or individuals who would be knowledgeable of the donor's relevant medical history and social behavior. For example, this may be the donor, if living; the next of kin; the nearest available relative; a member of the donor's household; other individual with an affinity relationship (e.g., caretaker, friend, significant life partner); and/or the primary treating physician. Alternatively, a living donor may complete a written questionnaire. Relevant social history is elicited by questions regarding certain activities or behaviors that are considered to place such a potential donor at increased risk for a relevant communicable disease agent or disease.
DSAEK	Descemet's Stripping Endothelial Keratoplasty: A type of endothelial keratoplasty procedure where the host endothelium and Descemet's membrane are replaced by the donor endothelium and Descemet's along with a small amount of posterior stromal thickness, through a corneal or corneoscleral incision.



Glossary Eye Banking Terminology

EBAA	Eye Bank Association of America: Founded in 1961 and is the world's oldest transplant association and is the nationally-recognized accrediting and standards setting body for eye banks. EBAA is a 501c3 association of non-profit US and international eye banks, and the corneal surgeons they support.
ED or ER	Emergency Department or Emergency Room: Part of the hospital that specializes in emergency medicine and is considered the front-line care of urgent patients in the hospital.
Enucleation	Removal of the whole eye from a donor cadaver.
Endothelium	The innermost layer of the cornea. The endothelium is one cell layer thick (5-10 microns or .005-.01 millimeters) and provides hydration balance to maintain the cornea's transparency. The endothelium serves three main purposes: it regulates the stroma's water content, provides a barrier to ingress of several constituents of the aqueous humor, and actively transports glucose.
Endothelium Keratoplasty	A new method of corneal transplantation, a healthy new endothelium is transplanted on a thin layer of donor corneal tissue is floated into place and adheres without sutures. The eye wall is left intact. This helps to preserve a normal corneal shape, normal strength and a normal focusing power for the eye.
Extraocular Muscles	Six muscles that move the eyeball (lateral rectus, medial rectus, superior oblique, inferior oblique, superior rectus, inferior rectus).
Flag Raising	Many hospitals conduct Donate Life Flag raisings when organ donation or organ and tissue, or organ, tissue and eye donation occur. Hospital policy may dictate flag raising procedures, and flag protocol should be observed if the United States flag is also flying.
Glycerin	Long-term storage medium that allows corneas to be stored for many years before they are transplanted.
Healthcare Agent	A person designated to make medical decisions if, at some future time, the person is unable to make decisions for themselves. The agent can be a close relative or friend. In most states, the agent can make decisions any time the ability to make a medical decision is lost, not just decisions about the end of life.
Hematology-Oncology	A unit for the care and treatment of patients with cancers that affect blood-forming cells and solid tumors.
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act: Created primarily to modernize the flow of healthcare information, stipulate how personally identifiable information maintained by healthcare and healthcare insurance industries should be protected from fraud and theft, and address limitation on healthcare insurance coverage.
IOL	Intraocular Lens: Plastic lens that may be surgically implanted to replace the eye's natural lens.



Glossary Eye Banking Terminology

In-Situ	The term used in eye banking to mean that a component of the eye, the corneo-scleral rim, is removed without removing the whole eye.
Iris	Pigmented tissue lying behind the cornea that gives color to the eye and controls amount of light entering the eye by varying the size of the pupillary opening.
JCAHO	Joint Commission on Accreditation Healthcare Organizations: Also known as TJC is a United States non-profit tax-exempt organization that accredits more than 22,000 US health care organizations and programs.
Life4C	Corneal preservation media which permits up to 14 days preservation.
LIKE	Lenticular Intrastromal Keratoplasty: A surgical procedure alternative to the LASIK procedure. A flap is created to visualize the stromal bed and a lenticule is centrally positioned on the optical axis.
LKA/LTKA	Last Known Alive or Last Time Known Alive: For an unwitnessed death, the last time that a patient was known to be alive can be used to calculate death to preservation time frames.
MAB	Medical Advisory Board: A leadership group within the EBAA that is charged with establishing medical standards to guide EBAA members in Medical Eye Bank Standards and Procedures. This group is divided into subcommittees for Policy & position Research, Medical Review and Technical Procedures Manual.
Medical Examiner	Usually specializes in autopsy pathology, but licensed assistants and not the actual medical examiner may perform much of an autopsy. Any relevant details will be studied, though, so the medical examiner can appear in court (also referred to as Department of Forensic Science or DFS)
Microkeratome	Precision surgical instrument with an oscillating blade designed for creating the corneal flap in LASIK or ALK surgery. The normal human cornea varies from around 500 to 600 micrometers in thickness; and in the LASIK procedure, the microkeratome creates a 100 to 200 micrometer thick flap (also referred to as Moria or pre-cut).
MICU	Medical Intensive Care Unit: A unit where critically ill patients are taken care of by specially trained nurses and physicians. This unit focuses on patients suffering from lung problems, gastrointestinal problems, and blood infections.
NES	Nurse Education Specialist: Designated nurse leader responsible for coordinating education.
Neuro ICU	An intensive care unit with intense concentration on neurological conditions such as stroke and/or head injuries.
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit: Unit focuses on newborns with medical issues that demand high level of close attention and monitoring.
NOK	Next of Kin: The person(s) most closely related to a deceased individual as designated by applicable law such as the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act.



Glossary

Eye Banking Terminology

OPO	Organ Procurement Organization: Coordinate organ procurement in designated service areas, which may cover all or part of a state; evaluate potential donors, discuss donation with family members, and arrange for the surgical removal of donated organs; and preserve organs and arrange for their distribution according to national organ sharing policies.
Optisol GS	Corneal preservation media, which permits up to 14 days preservation.
OR	Operating Room
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration: Created by Congress to ensure safe and healthful working conditions for working men and women by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education, and assistance.
PACU	Post-Anesthesia Unit: A unit in a hospital where patients are taken after surgery to be monitored while anesthesia wears off.
PK	Penetrating Keratoplasty: The procedure in which a full thickness button of cornea is removed from the recipient and replaced with a similar sized or larger button of tissue from a donor.
Phakic	The lens is implanted into the eye without removing the eye's natural lens.
PICU	Pediatric Intensive Care Unit: A unit that specializes in the treatment of children that are critically ill and need advanced medical treatment.
Sclera	White part of the eye, is the opaque, fibrous, protective, outer layer of the eye containing collagen and elastic fiber.
SICU	Surgical Intensive Care Unit: A unit where critically ill patients are taken care of by specially trained nurses and physicians. This unit focuses on patients who recently had surgery or could potentially need surgery.
Step-Down	Units that provide care for adult patients requiring a lower level of care than critical care units and higher level of care than provided on medical or surgical units.
TCU	Transitional Care Unit: A place where patients are seen and cared for as they transition from Hospital Care to Home Care.
Telemetry	Similar to a step-down unit. Contains beds where patients have continued cardiac monitoring.
Timely Referral	Timeliness is defined by CMS as hospital notification to OPO within one hour of cardiac death for ideal preservation of the donation opportunity of tissues and eyes. Timely notifications of imminent deaths requires that hospital notification of imminent deaths requires hospital staff notify the OPO of patients who are potential organ donors before death. Certain clinical signs indicate impending neurological death and parameters are set to notify the OPO within one hour of patient meeting those criteria.
TOD	Time of Death: For purposes of eye donation, the time of death is the cessation of heartbeat, cardiac death, asystole, cross-clamp, last know alive (LKA), or it can be the time of death established by core temperature, when applicable and with appropriate documentation from a medical professional.



Glossary

Eye Banking Terminology

UAGA	Uniform Anatomical Gift Act: Governs organ donation for the purpose of transplantation. The Act permits any adult to become an organ donor. It also governs the making of anatomical gifts of one's cadaver to be dissected in the study of medicine. The law prescribes the forms by which such gifts can be made.
Vitreous	Clear gel-like fluid that fills the eye.