



BT7008 BT7009 BT7010



BT7009

Specifications

Fragments of sclera.

Clinical applications

- Eyeball repair
- Necrotising scleritis
- Scleral thinning or perforation
- Drainage tube coating

Code	Description	Presentation	Storage temperature
BT7008	Whole sclera	70% ethanol	Room temperature
BT7009	Semi-sclera	70% ethanol	Room temperature
BT7010	Quarter sclera	70% ethanol	Room temperature

Tissue acquisition

The tissue is obtained from donors who undergo careful assessment of their medical-social history and a thorough physical examination. The standard serological screening includes: HIV-1/2 antibodies, HIV-antigen, HIV 1/2 -RNA, HBsAg, HBc antibodies, HBV-DNA, HCV-antibodies, HCV-RNA, syphilis and HTLV I/II antibodies.

Microbiological screening and the supplementary tests considered necessary are also carried out. The tissues are extracted within 24 hours of death in the operating theatre using sterile techniques. Once the tissue is obtained, it is kept in quarantine at 4 °C until processed in the Tissue Bank.

Processing and storage

All processes carried out under the control of the Barcelona Tissue Bank (BTB) are subject to a quality system designed to meet the requirements established in the principles and guides of Good Tissue Practices (GTPs) and the European Union's Good Manufacturing

Practices (GMP), the requirements arising from the authorisations for investigational drugs, the requirements established in Royal Decree-law 9/2014 for the processing, preservation and distribution of tissues and cells for transplantation, the quality management requirements established in Standard ISO 9001 and the technical specifications for the products obtained, ensuring quality, safety and efficacy.

The processing of the scleral tissue includes complete removal of all internal eyeball structures and external muscle insertions. It is preserved in 70% ethanol and stored in quarantine until all quality control tests are reviewed and approved.

Transport

The packaged scleral tissue is placed in a transport container, protecting its integrity at all times, and must be kept at room temperature until used. The expiry date is stated on the label and the attached documentation. The product should not be used if the packaging is compromised.

Coding

In compliance with the legal requirements of the Commission Directive (EU) 2015/565, all tissues are identified and labelled with the "Single European Code" (SEC). This code is a unique identifier that facilitates traceability and provides information on the main characteristics and properties of those tissues and cells distributed in the European Union. The SEC consists in 40 alphanumeric characters, representing the donation identification sequence and product identification sequence. The last 8 characters correspond to the expiry date of the product, represented in the format YYYYMMDD.

Traceability

The clinical use of tissues and cells of human origin provides major benefits for recipients. Like any product of human origin, their use is not free of risks, which although infrequent, can be serious.

A robust system is required, capable of placing, locating and identifying the cells and tissues at any point in the process, from donation to recipient, to ensure rapid intervention. This prevents damage or potential risk when the quality and safety of the donated tissues and cells are compromised. Each tissue is identified with a unique code to permit tracking from origin to destination.

Once the tissue is transplanted, the code must be attached to the recipient's clinical history. The tissue bank must be informed

when it has been transplanted, providing the recipient's clinical history number or initials. The bank should also be informed if the tissue is not transplanted.

Biovigilance

If there is suspicion or evidence of a severe adverse reaction or effect in the recipient possibly related to the safety and quality of the transplanted tissue or cells, the physician must immediately contact the tissue bank or competent health authority.

A severe adverse reaction or adverse effect notification form is provided for each tissue.

Regulatory legislation on tissues

The Barcelona Tissue Bank has administrative authorisation no. E08796463 issued by the

competent authority. The regulated activities include donation, acquisition, assessment, processing, preservation, storage and distribution. Human tissues processed under the control of the bank meet the requirements of Spanish legislation (Royal Decree law 09/2014) and European Directive 2004/23 and directives 2006/17/EC, 2006/86/EC, 2012/39/EU developing it. BTB follows the standards of the principal scientific associations: *Asociación Española de Bancos de Tejidos* (AEBT), European Association of Tissue Banks (EATB), American Association of Tissue Banks (AATB), European Eye Bank Association (EEBA), and the recommendations of: Good Tissue Practices (Euro-GTP) and the Council of Europe EDQM Guide to the quality and safety of tissues and cells for human application.