FACT SHEET: EYE DONATION





Did you know that eye donation is actually the most common of all donations? Read below to learn more about the incredible gift of sight!

WHO CAN BECOME AN EYE DONOR?

Your health history may not prevent eye donation. People of all medical histories should consider themselves as potential eye donors. Those with LASIK surgery, poor eyesight, chronic illness and most cancers can still be potential eye donors.

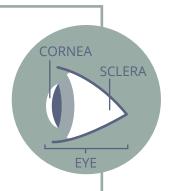


WHICH PARTS OF THE EYE CAN BE DONATED?

CORNEA: The cornea is the clear, dome-like window covering the front of the eye that allows the light to pass through to the retina, and enables us to see. A corneal transplant is a surgical procedure that replaces part of a person's cornea with corneal tissue from a donor. Cornea donation is necessary for the preservation and restoration of sight.

SCLERA: While the cornea is the only part of the eye regularly transplanted, the sclera (white of the eye) can also be used in some surgeries to repair disease or trauma to the eye.

EYE: The entire eye can be used for education and medical research.



EYE DONATION BY THE NUMBERS

2,000,000
SINCE 1961, OVER 2 MILLION
PEOPLE HAVE HAD THEIR
EYESIGHT RESTORED
THROUGH CORNEAL

TRANSPLANTS

85,000

MORE THAN 85,000
PEOPLE WORLDWIDE
RECEIVE CORNEAL
TRANSPLANTS EACH YEAR

70,000
OVER 70,000 PEOPLE
DONATE THEIR
EYES EACH YEAR

10
ONE EYE DONOR ALONE
CAN HELP HEAL UP TO
10 PEOPLE THROUGH THE
CORNEA AND SCLERA

THE SCLERA CAN BE DIVIDED
INTO EIGHT PARTS AND
USED TO REPAIR DISEASE
OR TRAUMA TO THE EYE

7 MINUTES
EVERY SEVEN MINUTES
SOMEONE RECEIVES
A CORNEAL TRANSPLANT

ONE PERSON'S CORNEAS
CAN BE TRANSPLANTED
INTO TWO DIFFERENT
PEOPLE