

Serge Kozacki, MD, RN
Lab Director
Miami Anatomical
Research Center

Facility Safety

- Restricted Access
- Ethical Issues
- Policies and Procedures
- OSHA Regulations
- Trained Personnel
- Universal Precautions
- Serology Reports (original reports)
- Specimen documentation – chain of custody

Assessment

- Review specific type and needs of specimens
 - Whole Body vs. parts
 - Age, gender, cause of death
 - Exclusions and important health history considerations, infectious disease, rule outs
 - Quantity
- Suggested Audience
- Course Chairman/Clinical Coordinator

Education and Research

- Education - *the use of the whole body or parts to teach medical professionals and others about human anatomy and its characteristics.*
- Research - *a process of testing and observing, the goal of which is to obtain generalizable knowledge*

Planning

- Tissue Vendor Selection
- State and Local Regulations e.g. FLORIDA
 - Affidavit and Approval Letter from the Board
- Shipping Courier
- Timing – *“just in-time”* delivery
- Specimen documentation 48hrs
- Thawing Process

Receiving Specimens

- Aware of date & time of delivery
- Match Documentation & Labels
- Initial Tissue Assessment
- Frozen vs. Thawed
- What if ...
 - Timing
 - Quantity & Quality

Usage

- Cultural & Spiritual Needs, Values and Beliefs
- Kinds of Education (*public displays*)
- Specimen Setup, Drapes
- Tissue Stewards
- Storage, Disposal/Cremation Process – Know Your State
- Reach-out Programs and Media

Ethical Considerations

- Human cadaver – Respect from procurement of the bodies, transport, handling and use of the bodies until the final disposition of the remains.
- The donor is given the option to donate all their organs, or only designated organs.
- For Bequeathals, the person could be given the generic donation option (an unrestricted gift) or be allowed to opt out of certain kinds of research or other uses (e.g., public displays).