

About Sight and Smile Centre

Sight and Smile Centre is a state-of-the-art eye and dental care facility established in 2008 in the heart of the Indian capital, New Delhi with the aim of providing world-class healthcare services at affordable costs to all sections of society. Located in Central Delhi, 100 metres from the Patel Nagar Metro station (on the blue line of the Delhi Metro transit system), the facility is also easily approachable by road. Vehicle parking facility is available. Spread over an area of 7200 sq ft, the centre is fully air-conditioned and has an elevator facility for patient convenience. It complies with all fire safety regulations. The comforting ambience, the warm atmosphere and cleanliness make it stand apart. Medical records of patients are maintained for future reference. The facility prides itself in having a fully-equipped ultra-modern eye operation theatre, which is one of the largest in the city. The centre is registered with the Directorate of Health, Govt. of NCT of Delhi and functions from 9 am to 9 pm (Monday - Saturday). Emergency services can be availed round-the-clock. Dr. Pankaj Malik heads the eye department while Dr. Jyoti Malik heads the dental department. It is our constant endeavour to provide such preventive and restorative services to patients that they have the best of sight and smile.



Website: www.sightandsmilecentre.com

Address: 3/29, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008

Tel: 011-25882945

24 hours helpline: 0-85-0605-0705

E-mail: info@sightandsmilecentre.com

EYE DONATION

Let your eyes light up someone's life...

Donate eyes to give sight



Patient Information Brochure *Not valid for legal purposes

What is eye donation?

Eye donation is the act of donating one's eyes after his / her death. It is an act of charity, purely for the benefit of the society and is totally voluntary. Only those who are corneal blind can benefit, not those who are blind due to other causes like glaucoma, retinal detachment etc.

Who can donate eyes?

Persons of any age, sex, blood group or religion can be a donor. Those who had undergone cataract surgery, wore spectacles and suffered from high blood pressure or diabetes too can donate their eyes. Those infected with conditions like hepatitis B, hepatitis C, rabies, septicaemia and HIV cannot donate eyes.

How can one pledge to donate eyes?

Anyone who pledges to donate eyes should fill up an eye donation form available with eye banks and inform their family about the same. However, even if the pledge was not made by the deceased, the family can still give consent for eye donation.

How are the eyes removed after death?

The consent of the next of kin is essential for removing the eye after the donor's death. The family members should close the eyes of the deceased and place moist cotton over them. Fans should be switched off. The nearest eye bank should be informed immediately giving the address of the place where the body lies in state. The eye bank team will rush to the address provided. This is a free service in public interest. The eyes should preferably be removed within an hour of death but not later than 6-8 hours. The procedure of removal takes 15-20 minutes and is simple and bloodless. An eye cap is placed in place of the eyeball. No disfigurement of the face occurs. 10 ml of blood sample is also collected from the deceased for laboratory testing.

Is the whole eye used for the transplant?

No! Only the front transparent part of the eye, the cornea, is used for the transplant. Limbal stem cells and sclera may also be used in certain situations.

Functions of eye bank

Eye bank personnel perform various tests on the blood sample of the deceased. The corneal tissue is separated from the donor eye and analysed on various parameters. The corneas are preserved in special storage media where they can be stored for a long period of time. The identity of the donor is kept secret.

What should patients in need of corneal transplantation do?

Patients in need of corneal transplantation should enrol themselves at a centre offering such facilities. As soon as a donor cornea is available from the eye bank, the patient-in-waiting is informed and called for the corneal transplant.