
Cardiac samples from the University of Kentucky

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The [Campbell Lab](#) has been collecting samples of myocardium from organ donors and from patients who are undergoing surgeries since 2008. This work is performed in collaboration with a large team of nurses, cardiologists, surgeons, and other clinical providers at the [Gill Heart Institute](#). We are also very grateful for continued support from Kentucky Organ Donor Affiliates, our local organ procurement agency.

This document was last updated on 17-Feb-2017 14:37:48

Types of samples

We have samples from

- Organ donors
- Patients who received ventricular assist devices
- Patients who received cardiac transplants
- Patients who received cardiac transplants after having been supported with a ventricular assist device

We also have samples from different cardiac regions

- left atrium
- right atrium
- septum
- right ventricle
- left ventricular wall, sub-epicardium
- left ventricular wall, mid-myocardium
- left ventricular wall, sub-endocardium

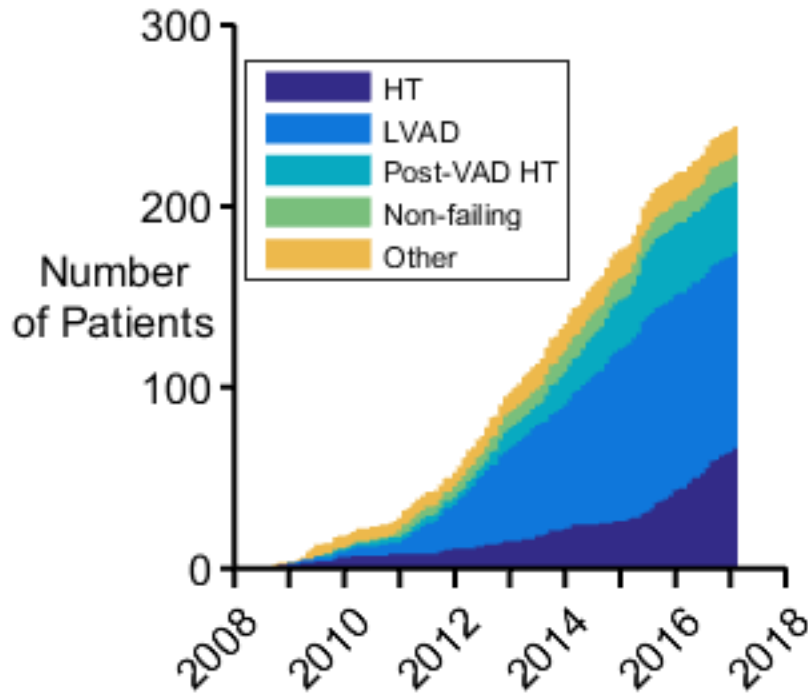
Acquisition and storage

All of the samples are procured by surgeons who excise a tissue sample and pass it to a scientist from the Campbell lab who is waiting inside the operating room. The scientist then carries the samples back to the

lab. Samples are cut into small blocks weighing 500 to 1000 mg and placed in pre-labeled 2 ml cryogenic tubes. These are then dropped into liquid nitrogen where the tissue freezes rapidly.

After all of the samples have been frozen, they are placed in cardboard boxes, and transferred to large tanks where they are maintained in the vapor phase of liquid nitrogen for long-term storage.

Current inventory



Individual samples (each ~500 mg)
LV Epi: 994 RV: 695
LV Mid: 922 Atrium: 54
LV Endo: 936 Other: 1526
Total: 5127
Updated: 17-Feb-2017 14:37:54

Clinical descriptions

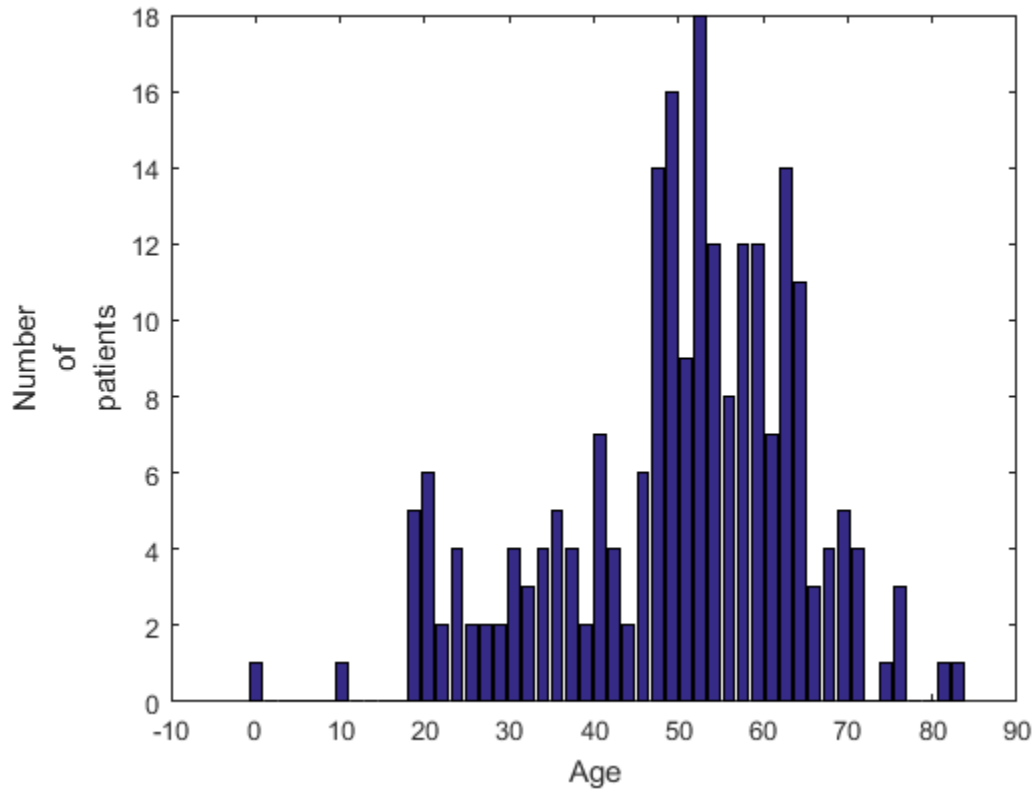
Selected diagnoses

Amyloid heart disease
Chronic systolic heart failure

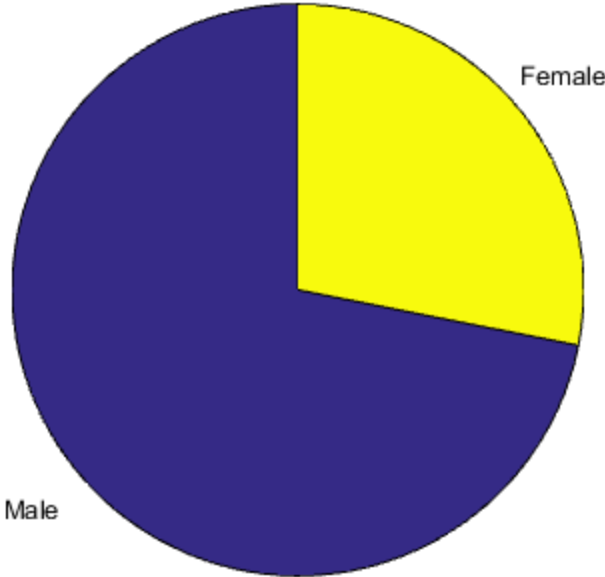
Familial non-compaction
Idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy
Ischemic cardiomyopathy
Ischemic heart failure
Ischemic heart failure and post-MI pericarditis
Non ischemic cardiomyopathy
Non-ischemic cardiomyopathy
Non-ischemic cardiomyopathy post viral myocarditis
Non-ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy
Non-ischemic, peripartum 17 years prior
Peripartum cardiomyopathy
Possible familial heart failure
Postpartum heart failure
Restrictive cardiomyopathy
Sarcoidosis
Systolic heart failure following CABG
Transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis

Clinical data

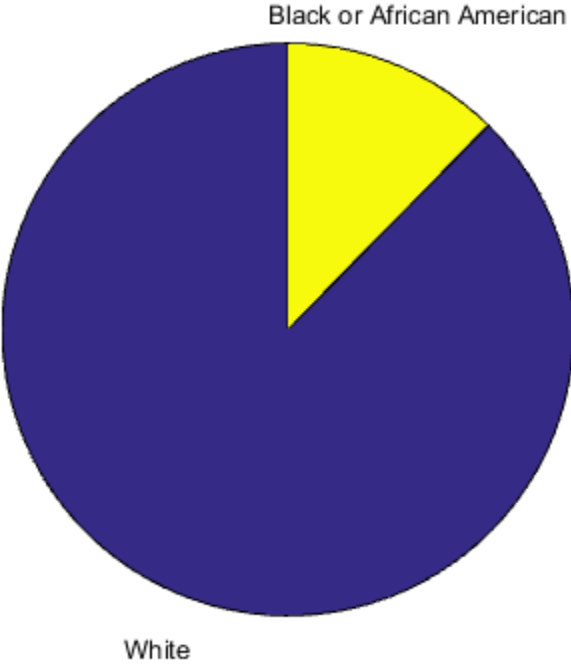
All of our samples can be linked to clinical data that are extracted from the medical records of the patients and organ donors. Summary data for a few key parameters are shown below.



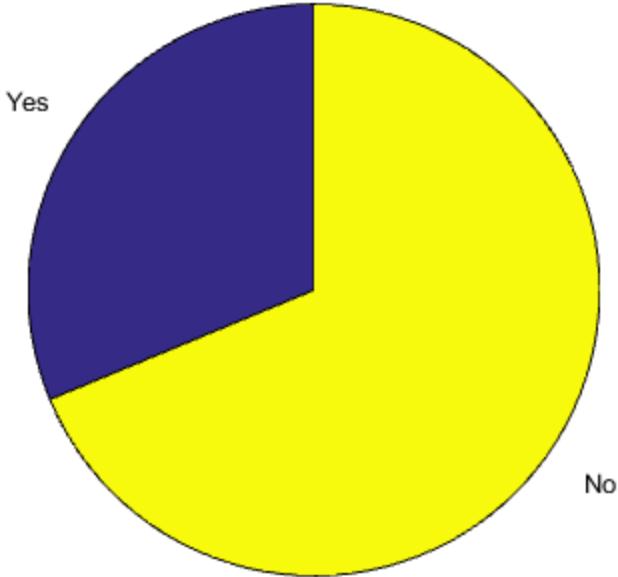
Sex



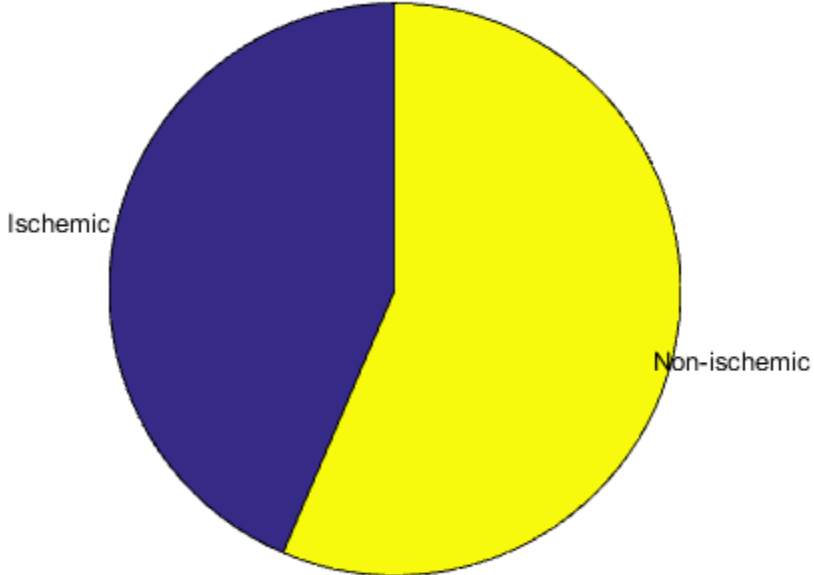
Race

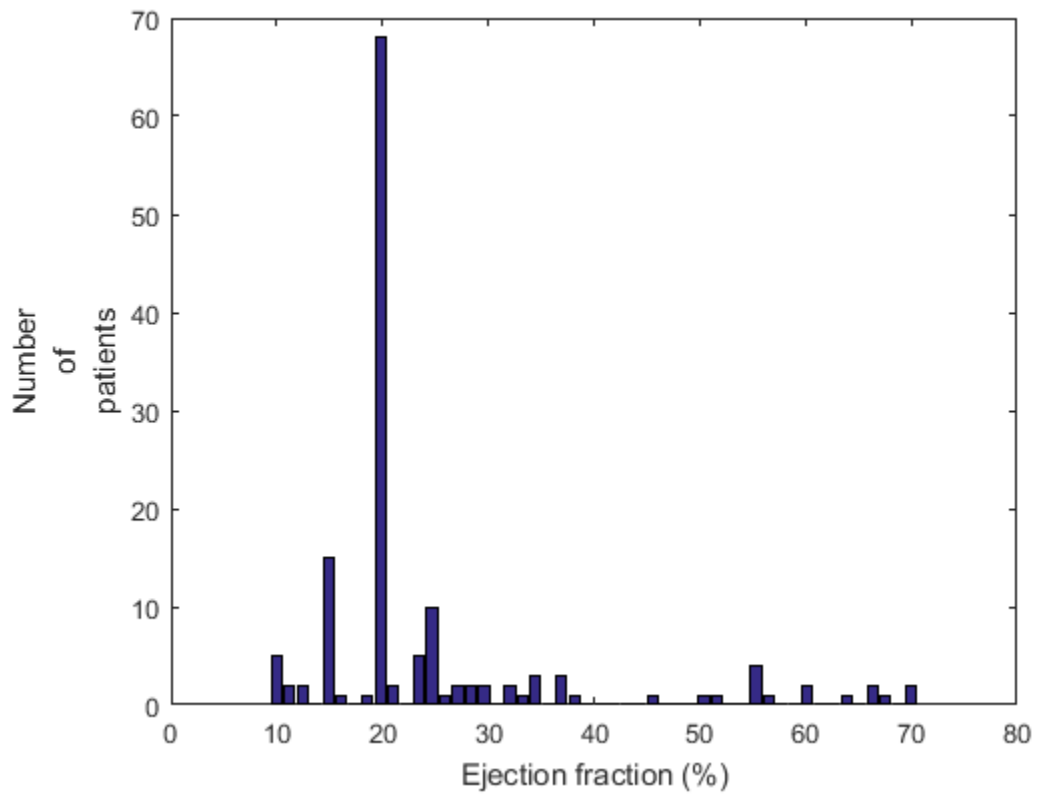
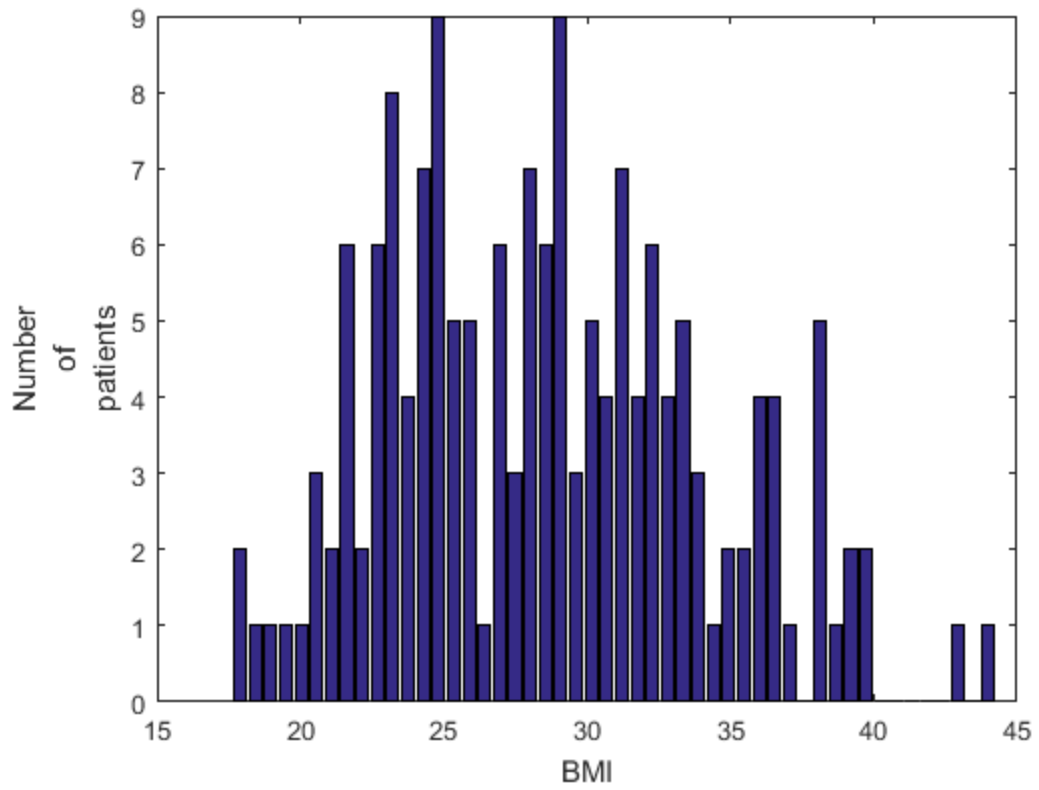


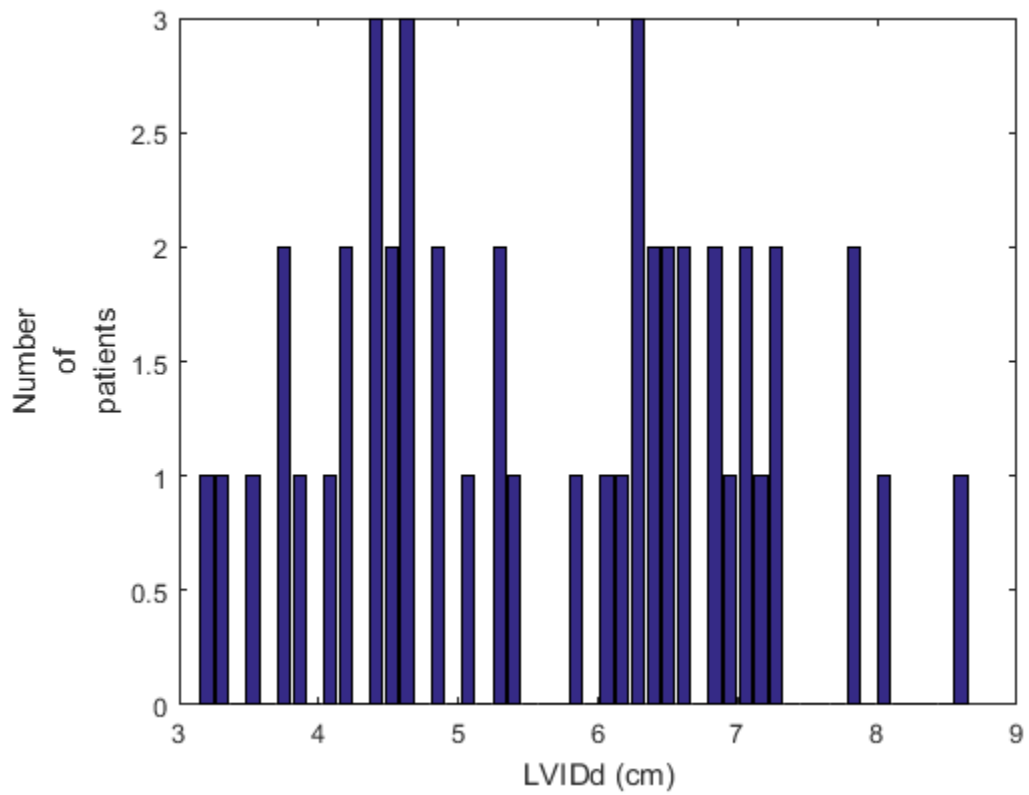
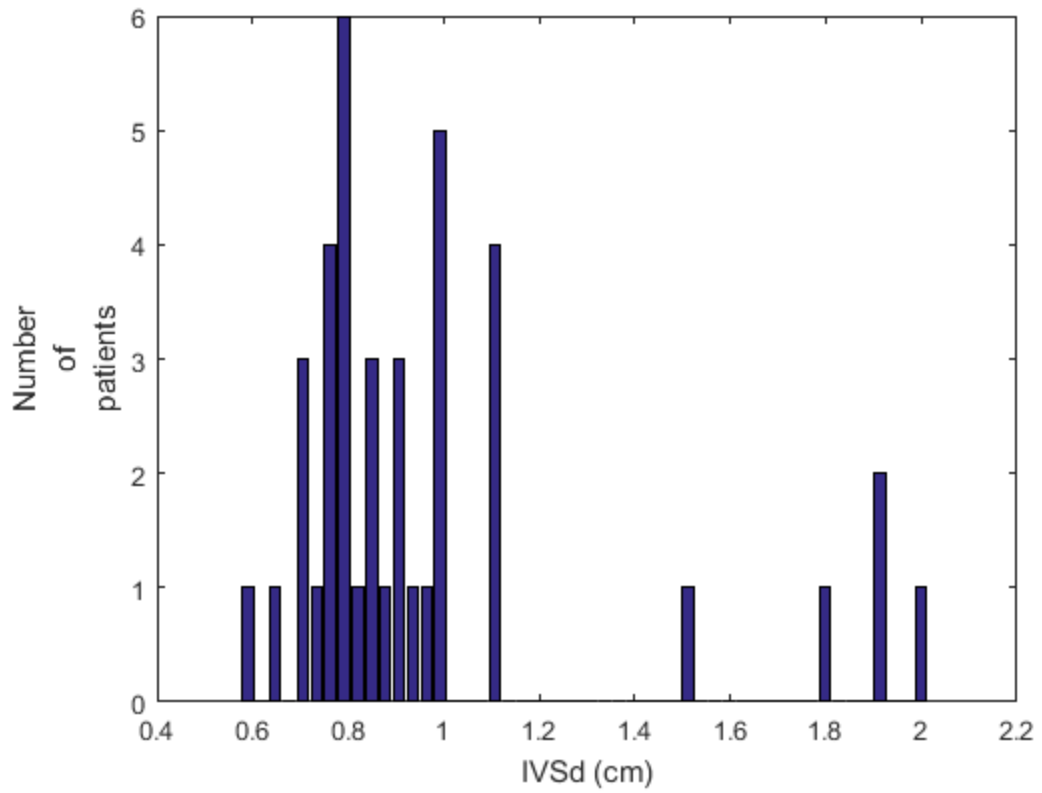
Diabetes

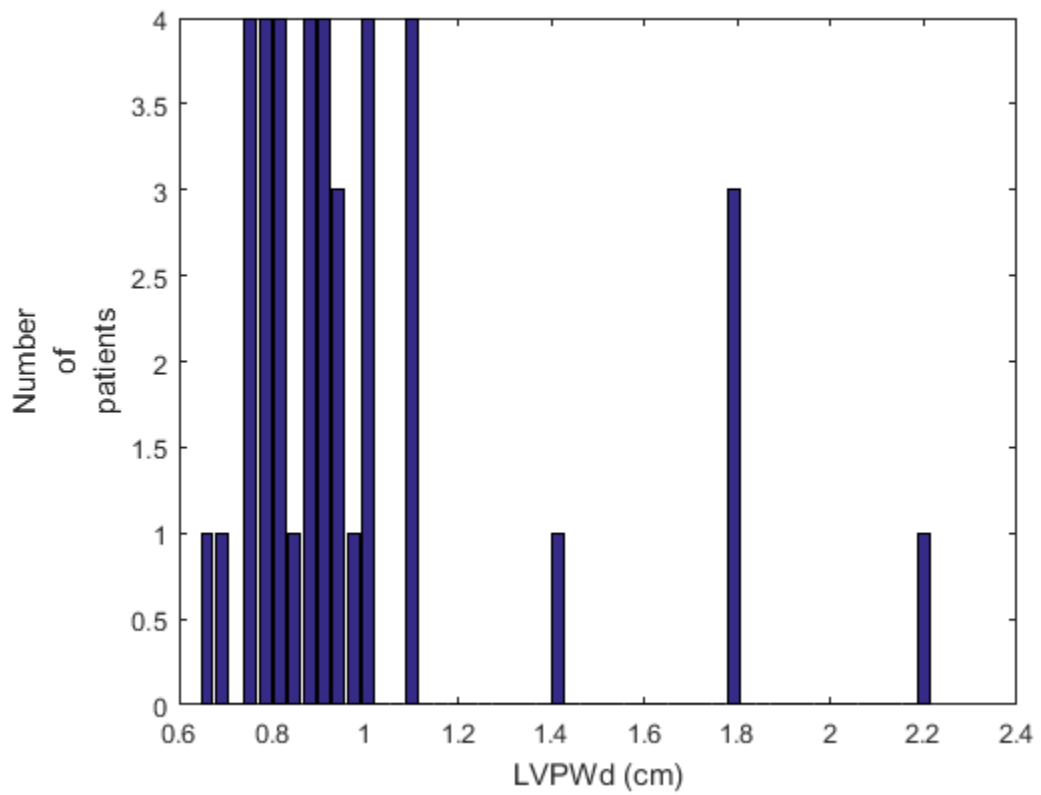
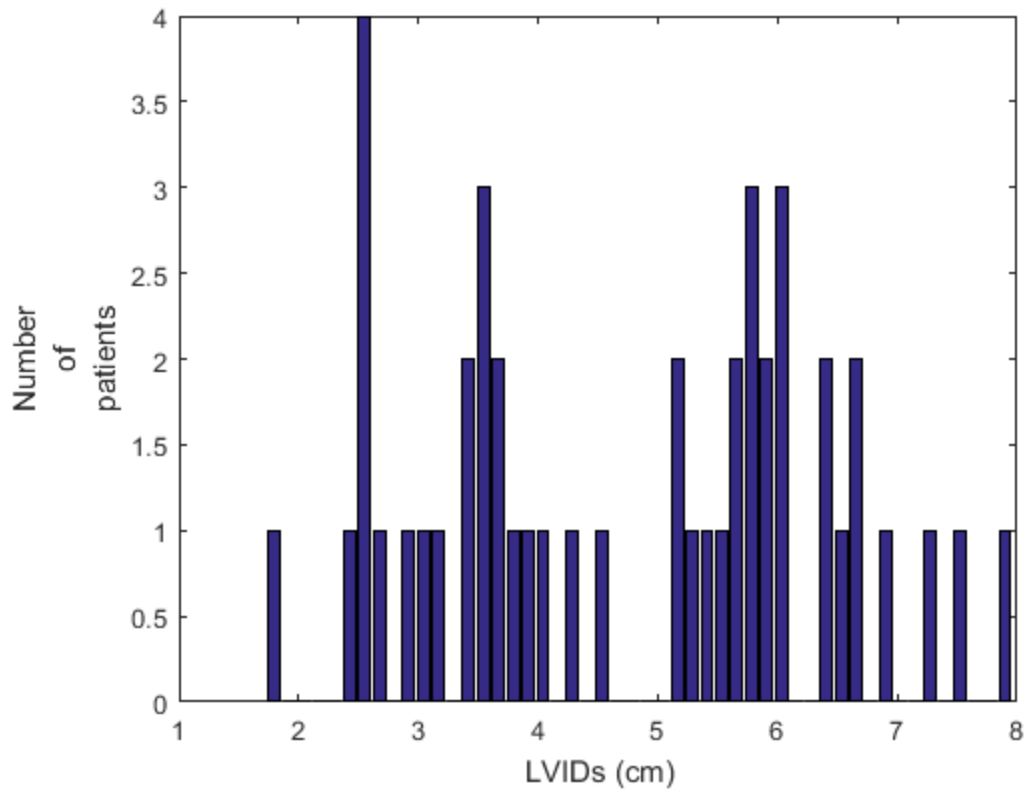


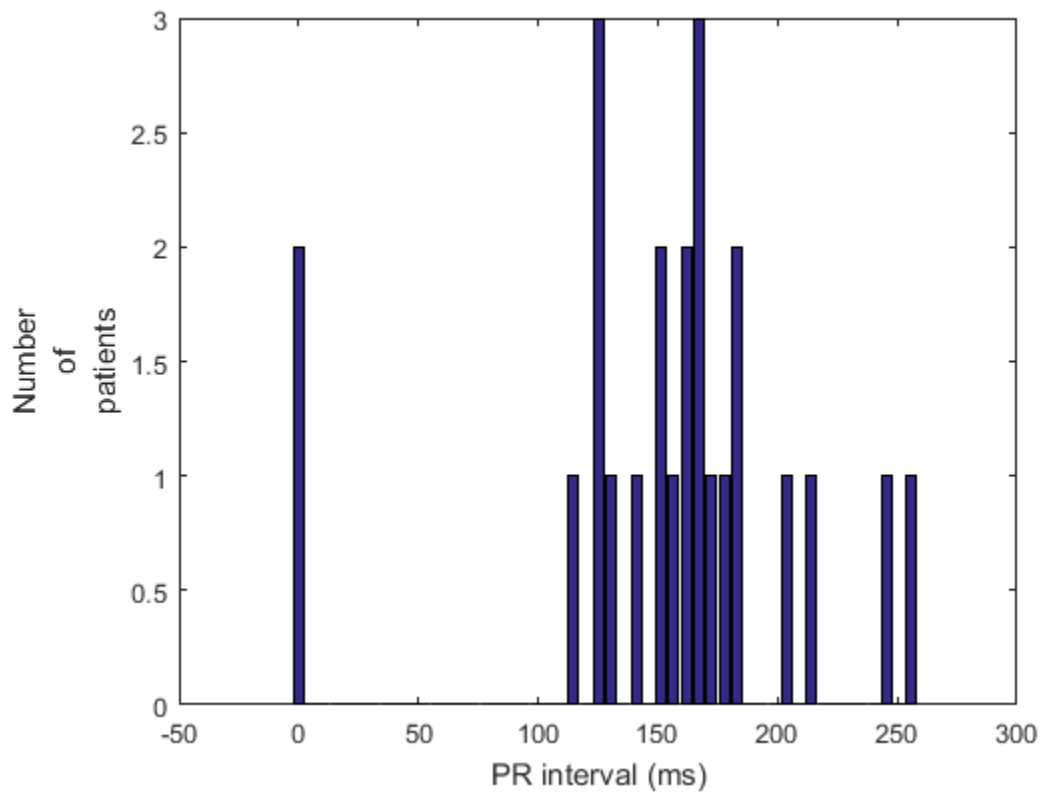
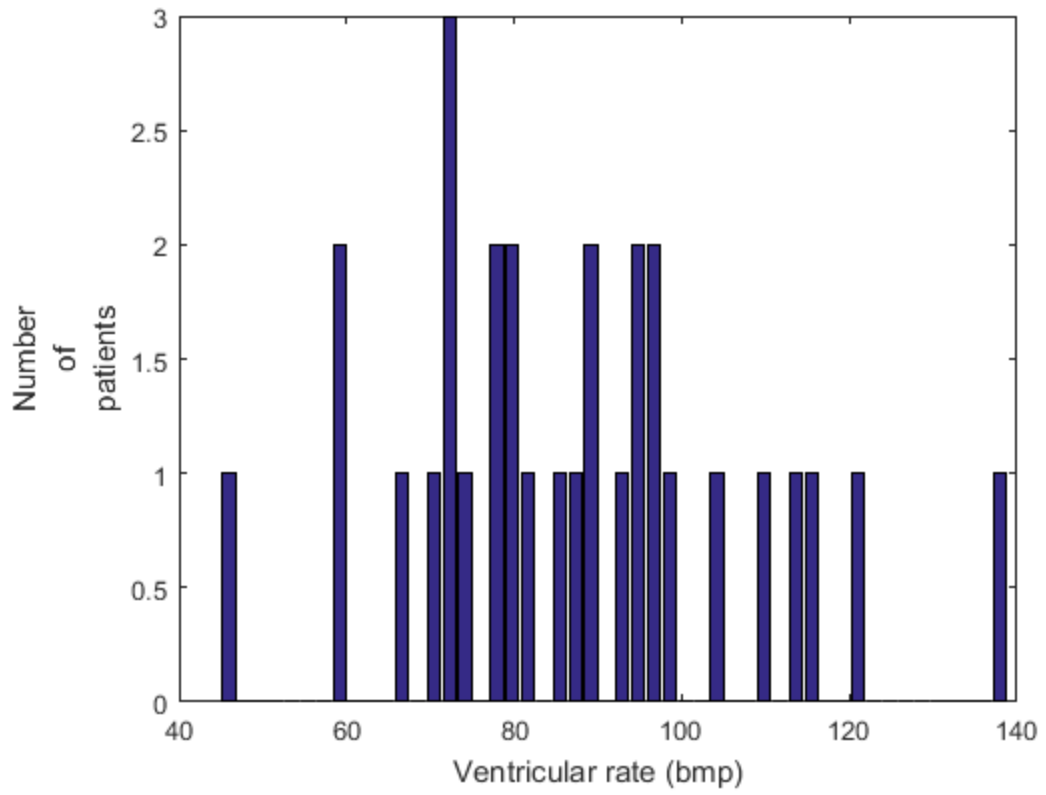
Type of heart failure

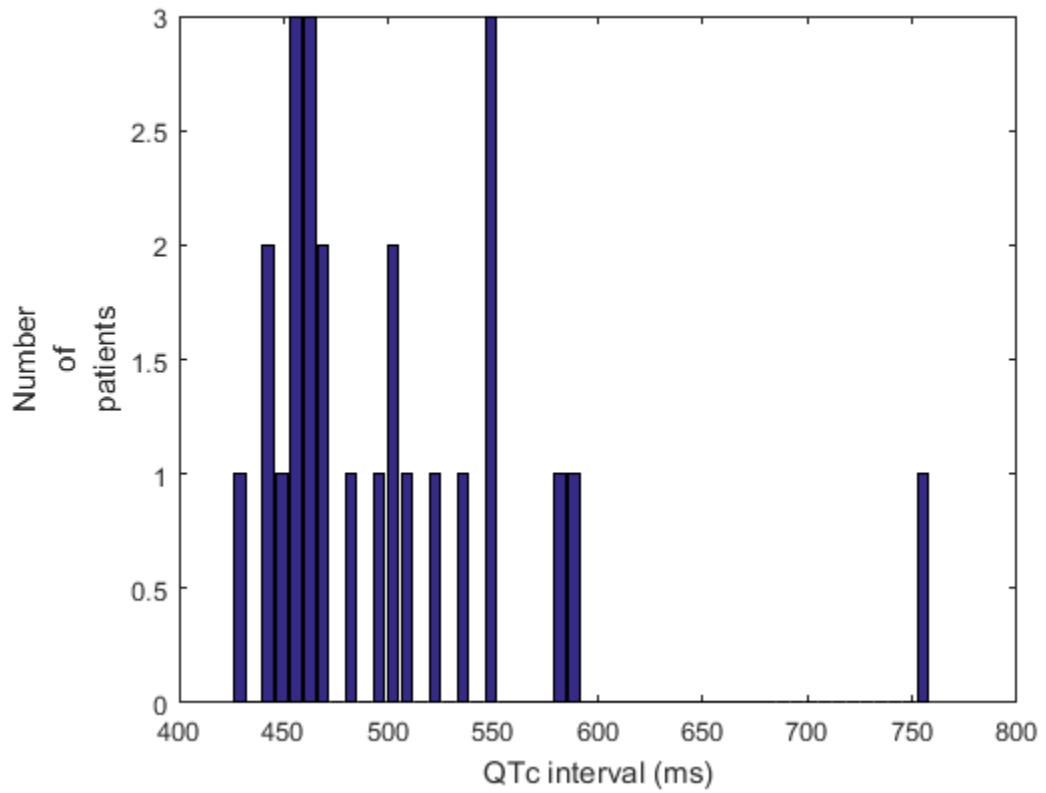
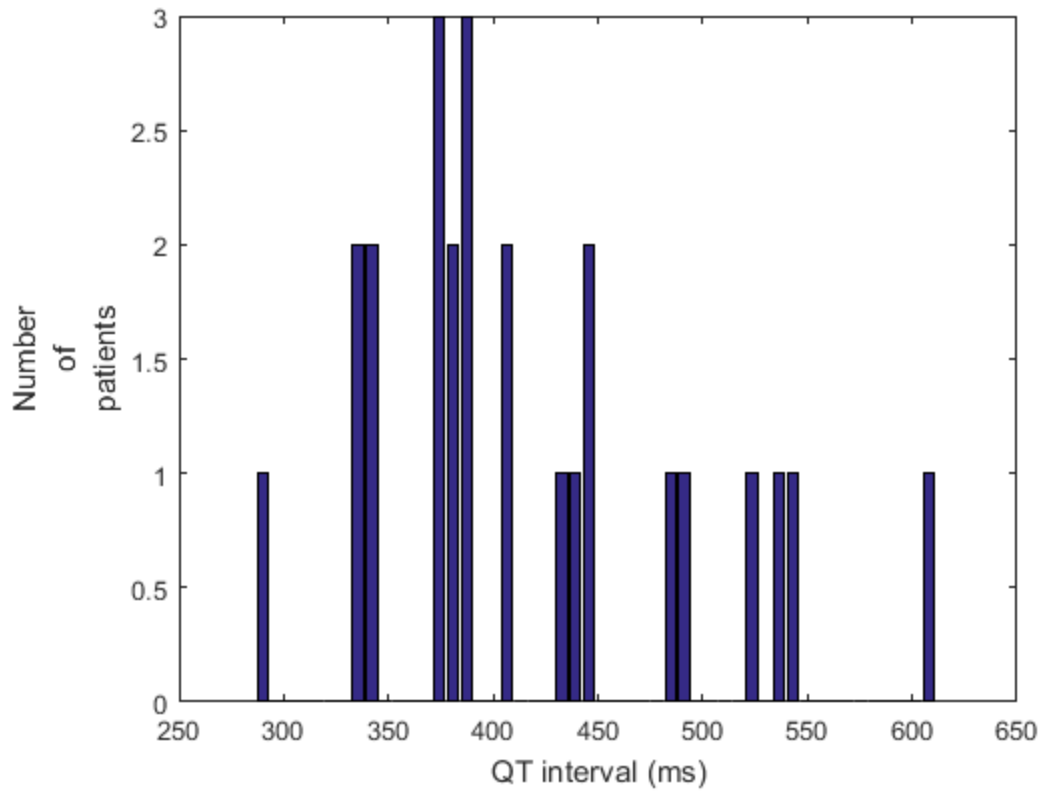


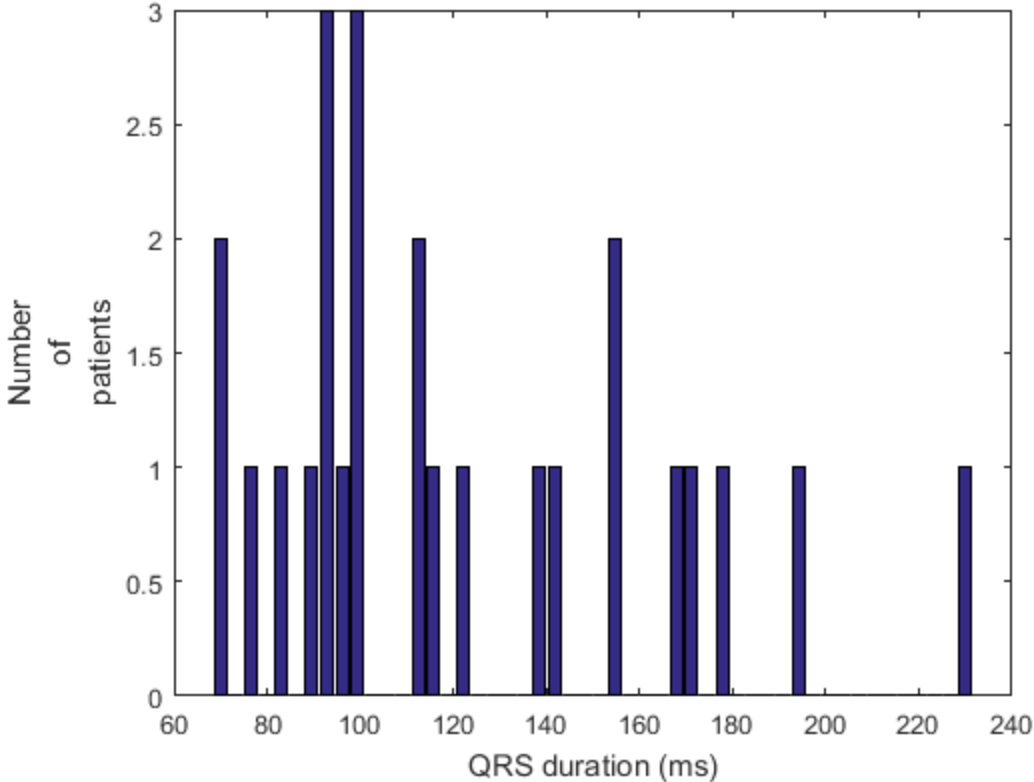












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