**Exempt categories are defined as:**

1. Specimen that by nature or condition do not permit meaningful examination, such as a cataract, orthopedic appliance, newborn foreskin, bone from degenerative joints, bunions, spinal procedures, or portion of and removed only to enhance operative exposure; menisci, articular cartilage and blood clots.

2. Therapeutic radioactive sources, the removal of which shall be guided by radiation safety monitoring requirements.

3. Traumatically injured members that have been amputated and for which examination for either medical or legal reasons is not deemed necessary.

4. Foreign bodies (for example, bullets) that for legal reasons are given directly in the chain of custody to law enforcement representatives.

5. Placentas that are grossly normal as determined by the delivering gynecologist and have been removed in the course of operative and nonoperative obstetrics.

6. Tonsil and adenoids of patients under age 17.

7. Stones of visceral organs.

8. Palmar fibromatosis repair procedure tissue

^Note: Dermatopathology is part of the Department of Dermatology and it is independent of the Department of Pathology, so it is an exception to the rule about the UCIMC Pathology controlling all tissues and fluids.