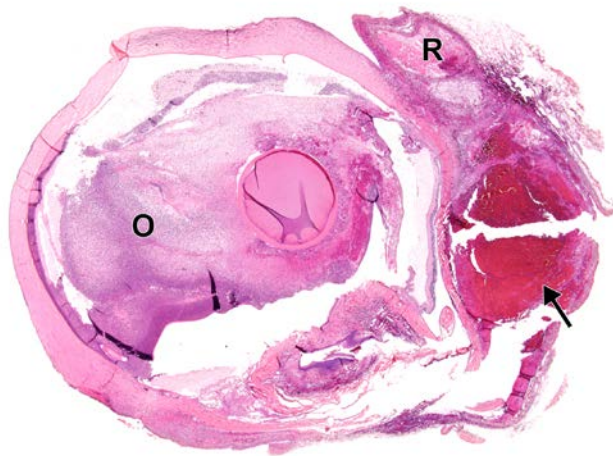


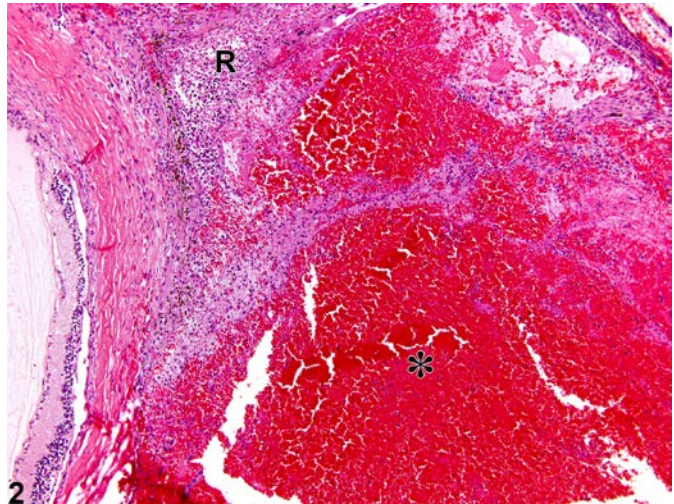


NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Eye, Retrobulbar – Hemorrhage



1



2

Figure Legend: **Figure 1** Eye, Retrobulbar - Hemorrhage in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study. There is hemorrhage (arrow) of the retrobulbar region; retrobulbar (R) and ocular (O) inflammation is also present. **Figure 2** Eye, Retrobulbar - Hemorrhage in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 1). Hemorrhage (asterisk) of the retrobulbar region with retrobulbar inflammation (R).

Comment: Hemorrhage of the retrobulbar region (Figure 1 and Figure 2) is characterized by accumulations of extravasated blood. Retrobulbar and/or ocular inflammation may also be present. Such findings are generally the result of trauma from retro-orbital bleeding procedures.

Recommendation: Retrobulbar hemorrhage should be diagnosed and assigned a severity grade. If it is secondary to another pathologic process (e.g., intraorbital neoplasia), it should not be diagnosed separately, but should be described in the pathology narrative.

References:

National Toxicology Program. 1993. NTP TR-394. Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Acetaminophen (CAS No. 103-90-2) in F344 Rats and B6C3F₁ Mice (Feed Studies). NTP, Research Triangle Park, NC.

Abstract: <http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/12239>



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Eye, Retrobulbar – Hemorrhage

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Van Herck H, Baumans V, Van Der Craats NR, Hesp APM, Meijer GW, Van Tintelen G, Walvoort HC, Beynen AC. 1992. Histological changes in the orbital region of rats after orbital puncture. *Lab Anim* 6:53-58.

Abstract: <http://lan.sagepub.com/content/26/1/53.short>

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