Stomach, Forestomach – Cyst

Figure Legend: Figure 1 Stomach, Forestomach - Cyst in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study. A keratin-filled cyst is present in the submucosa of the forestomach. Figure 2 Stomach, Forestomach - Cyst in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study. A keratin-filled cyst is present in the submucosa at the junction of the forestomach and glandular stomach. Figure 3 Stomach, Forestomach - Cyst in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 2). The wall of the cyst exhibits normal cellular maturation.

Comment: Cysts (including keratin cysts and epithelial inclusion cysts) can occur in the esophagus or forestomach near the limiting ridge and antral mucosa. Cysts in the nonglandular stomach are usually lined by keratinized stratified squamous epithelium and less frequently by mucous cells. Usually cysts are considered incidental findings.
**Recommendation:** Cysts should be diagnosed and described in the pathology narrative. Cysts are not graded in NTP studies unless the pathologist feels the cysts are treatment related and severity grading would reveal a treatment effect.

**References:**

Full-Text: [https://www.toxpath.org/ssdnc/GINonproliferativeRat.pdf](https://www.toxpath.org/ssdnc/GINonproliferativeRat.pdf)


Abstract: [http://www.cacheriverpress.com/books/pathmouse.htm](http://www.cacheriverpress.com/books/pathmouse.htm)

National Toxicology Program. 1993. NTP TOX-29. Toxicity Studies of Cupric Sulfate (CAS No. 7758-99-8) Administered in Drinking Water and Feed to F344/N Rats and B6C3F1 Mice. NTP, Research Triangle Park, NC. 

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