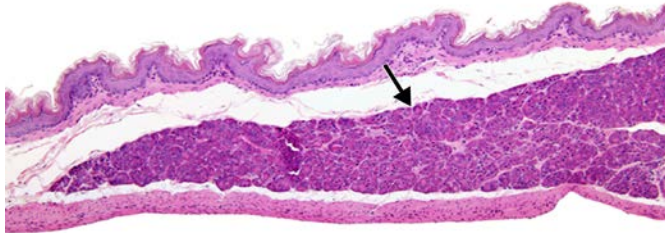


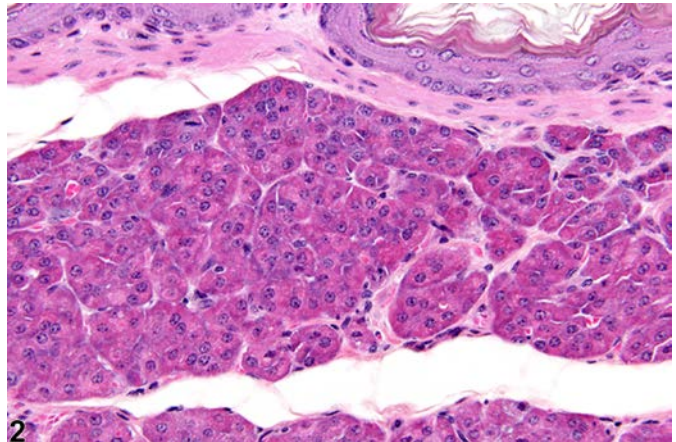


NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

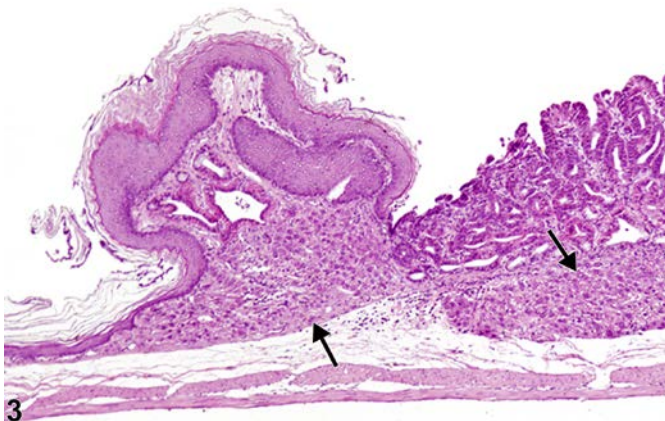
Stomach, Forestomach – Ectopic Tissue



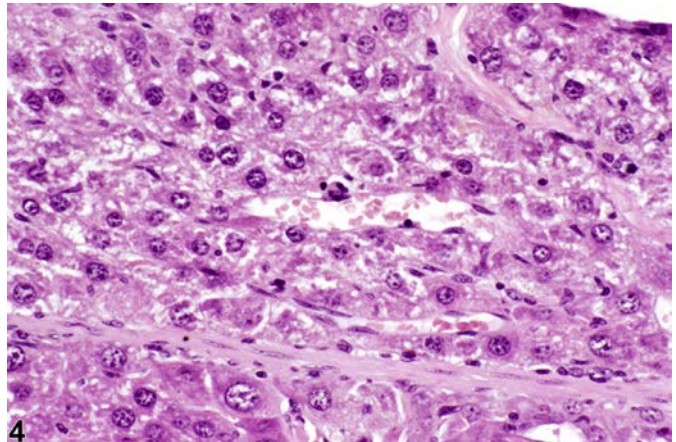
1



2



3



4



5



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Figure Legend: **Figure 1** Stomach, Forestomach - Ectopic pancreas in a female B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study. Ectopic pancreatic acinar cells are present in the submucosa of the forestomach (arrow). **Figure 2** Stomach, Forestomach - Ectopic pancreas in a female B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 1). Ectopic pancreatic acinar cells are present in the submucosa of the forestomach. **Figure 3** Stomach, Forestomach - Ectopic liver in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study. Ectopic hepatocytes (arrows) are present in the submucosa adjacent to the limiting ridge. **Figure 4** Stomach, Forestomach - Ectopic liver in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 3). Ectopic hepatocytes are present in the submucosa adjacent to the limiting ridge. **Figure 5** Stomach, Forestomach - Ectopic intestine in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study. The submucosa is expanded by a focus of ectopic intestine with gut associated lymphoid tissue (arrow).

Comment: Ectopic tissue can be present in the lamina propria (primarily), submucosa, or subserosa of the forestomach. Ectopic tissue can be of any type, but pancreas (Figure 1 and Figure 2), liver (Figure 3 and Figure 4), and intestine (Figure 5) are common. In some cases, it can be associated with hyperplasia of the overlying squamous epithelium. With ectopic intestine, the presence of gut-associated lymphoid tissue should not be mistaken for inflammation. Ectopic tissue is considered an incidental finding.

Recommendation: Whenever present, ectopic tissue should be diagnosed but not graded. The diagnosis should be modified with the tissue of origin.

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Full-Text: <https://www.toxpath.org/ssdnc/GINonproliferativeRat.pdf>

Frantz JD, Betton GR, Cartwright ME, Crissman JW, Macklin AW, Maronpot RR. 1991. Proliferative lesions of the non-glandular and glandular stomach in rats. GI-3. In Guides for Toxicologic Pathology. STP/ARP/AFIP, Washington, DC, 1-20.

Full-Text: <https://www.toxpath.org/ssdnc/StomachProliferativeRat.pdf>



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Stomach, Forestomach – Ectopic Tissue

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