1

**Figure Legend: Figure 1** Stomach, Forestomach - Foreign body in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study. A foreign body (hair) (arrow) has penetrated the epithelium and submucosa. **Figure 2** Stomach, Forestomach - Foreign body in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 1). A foreign body (hair) (arrow) with associated granulomatous inflammation is present in the submucosa.

**Comment:** Hair or feed material can become embedded in the wall of the forestomach secondary to injury from a gavage procedure or ulceration from xenobiotics. In Figure 1 and Figure 2, a small granuloma with a central hair shaft (arrow) is in the submucosa; the overlying mucosa has healed from a previous injury. This is considered a small incidental lesion in a control animal that may have occurred secondary to previous gavage trauma.

**Recommendation:** A primary foreign body should be diagnosed but not graded. If a foreign body causes a significant inflammatory response, then both the foreign body and inflammation are diagnosed. A foreign body such as hairs or feed material that has been passively pushed into an ulcerated area should not be diagnosed separately but can be described in the narrative.

**References:**
Stomach, Forestomach – Foreign Body


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