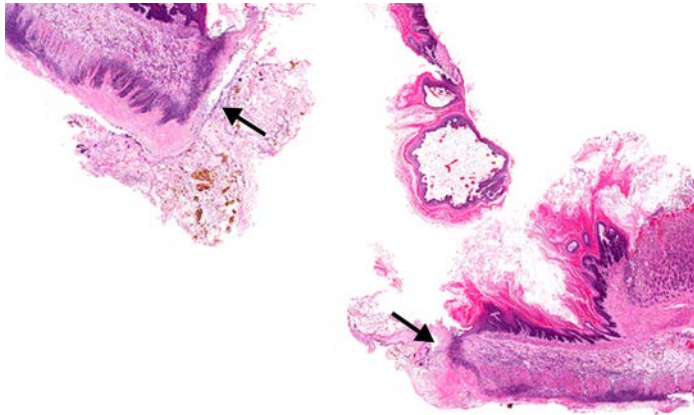


NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Stomach, Forestomach – Perforation



1

Figure Legend: **Figure 1** Stomach, Forestomach - Perforation in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study. The arrows indicate the edges of the perforation.

Comment: A perforation (Figure 1) is a hole in the stomach. The contents of the stomach have access to the peritoneal cavity and generally incite a marked inflammatory response. Adhesions between the stomach and adjacent organs or the abdominal wall may occur with larger perforations that persist for some time. Perforations are often caused by gavage accident or by large, aggressive ulcers that progress through the submucosa, muscularis, and serosa.

Recommendation: Perforation of the forestomach should be diagnosed whenever present, but it is not necessary to assign a severity grade. Secondary lesions, such as inflammation, fibrosis, or adhesions, should generally not be diagnosed separately unless they are prominent components of the lesion. If a perforation is secondary to a foreign body, the foreign body should be diagnosed separately.

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