Stomach, Glandular Stomach, Glands – Dilation
Stomach, Glandular Stomach, Glands – Dilation

**Figure Legend:** Figure 1 Stomach, Glandular stomach, Glands - Dilation in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study. Glandular dilation predominantly at the base of the glands. Figure 2 Stomach, Glandular stomach, Glands - Dilation in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 1). Multiple glands are affected, and gland profiles are irregular. Figure 3 Stomach, Glandular stomach, Glands - Dilation in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study. Glandular dilation is present predominantly at the base of the glands. Figure 4 Stomach, Glandular stomach, Glands - Dilation in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 3). Multiple glands are affected. Figure 5 Stomach, Glandular stomach, Glands - Dilation in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study. Glandular dilation is present predominantly at the base of the glands. Figure 6 Stomach, Glandular stomach, Glands - Dilation in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 5). Multiple glands are affected.

**Comment:** Dilated glands usually involve the basal to midportion of the gastric glands, which may become distended with clear fluid, secretion, or cellular debris (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4, Figure 5, and Figure 6). This usually occurs as a focal or multifocal event and may be seen as an aging change in rats. Glandular dilation usually involves multiple glands, and the dilatation is often irregular in profile (i.e., not a well-circumscribed circular structure). Glandular cysts (see Stomach, Glandular stomach, Glands - Cyst) are usually solitary, larger, and lined by attenuated epithelium.

**Recommendation:** Whenever present, glandular dilation should be diagnosed and graded; grading is based on the number and size of dilated glands and total area of mucosa affected.

**References:**


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