**Figure Legend:**

**Figure 1** Ovary - Amyloid in a female Swiss CD-1 mouse from a chronic study. There are prominent deposits of pale amyloid. **Figure 2** Ovary - Amyloid in a female Swiss CD-1 mouse from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 1). There are extensive deposits of pale-staining material in the interstitium of the ovary and artery wall. **Figure 3** Ovary - Amyloid in a female Swiss CD-1 mouse from a chronic study. Extensive deposits of pale-staining material are present throughout the ovarian parenchyma. **Figure 4** Ovary - Amyloid in a female Swiss CD-1 mouse from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 3). There is extensive deposition of amyloid in the parenchyma of the ovary.
**Ovary – Amyloid**

**Comment:** Amyloid in the ovary is characterized by the deposition of homogeneous, acellular, eosinophilic glassy material (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 4). Deposits occur primarily in the corpora lutea and in the walls of medium-sized arteries (Figure 2). In more severe cases, amyloid deposits replace almost all of the parenchymal tissue (Figure 3 and Figure 4). Deposition of amyloid during senescence occurs at increased incidences in several strains of mice, such as Cd-1, A, SJL, or C57BL; however, it is uncommon in B6C3F1 mice and rats. Amyloidosis is a complex condition due to tissue deposition of misfolded proteins, with the most common type being immunoglobulin light-chain proteins. Increased severity and incidence of amyloidosis may occur in association with aging and/or with chronic inflammatory conditions such as ulcerative dermatitis. Amyloid shows a green birefringence under polarized light when stained with Congo red dye.

**Recommendation:** Ovary - Amyloid should be diagnosed and graded whenever present. The pathologist should describe this lesion in the narrative and comment on how the amyloid affects the results of the study. Lesions occurring secondary to amyloid deposition should not be diagnosed separately, unless warranted by severity, but should be described in the pathology narrative.

**References:**


Ovary – Amyloid

References:

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