

NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Skin – Pigment

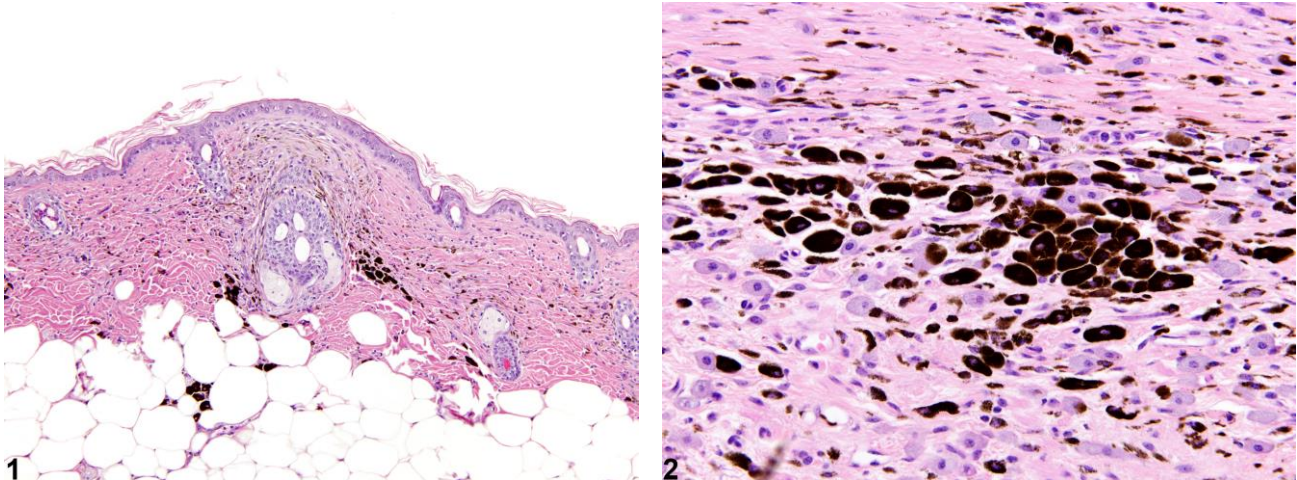


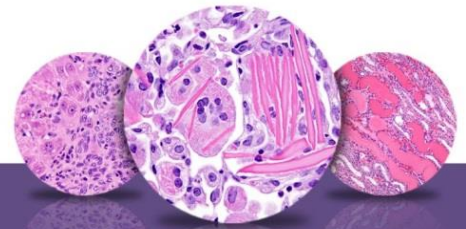
Figure Legend: **Figure 1** Pigment—accumulation of pigment-laden cells in the dermis in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study. **Figure 2** Pigment—accumulation of pigment-laden cells in the dermis in a male B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study.

Comment: The diagnosis of pigment in the skin is characterized by the accumulation of pigment-laden cells (melanocytes or macrophages) in the dermis or subcutis (Figure 1 and Figure 2). Pigment occurs almost exclusively in dermal studies as part of the response to topical application of a test article. Hence, pigment is typically accompanied by other lesions, such as inflammation (usually chronic or chronic active) or fibrosis.

Recommendation: When warranted (based on the judgment of the pathologist), pigment should be documented and assigned a severity grade. If it is a minor component of inflammation, it need not be diagnosed separately but should be described in the narrative.

Reference:

Peckham JC, Heider K. 1999. Skin and subcutis. In: Pathology of the Mouse: Reference and Atlas (Maronpot RR, Boorman GA, Gaul BW, eds). Cache River Press, Vienna, IL, 555–612. Abstract: <http://www.cacheriverpress.com/books/pathmouse.htm>



NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Skin – Pigment

Authors:

Molly H. Boyle, DVM, MPH, DACVP
Toxicologic Pathologist
Integrated Laboratory System, Inc.
Research Triangle Park, NC

Georgette D. Hill, D.V.M., Ph.D.
Toxicologic Pathologist
Assistant Pathology Program Manager
Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.
Research Triangle Park, NC