

NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Preputial Gland – Atrophy

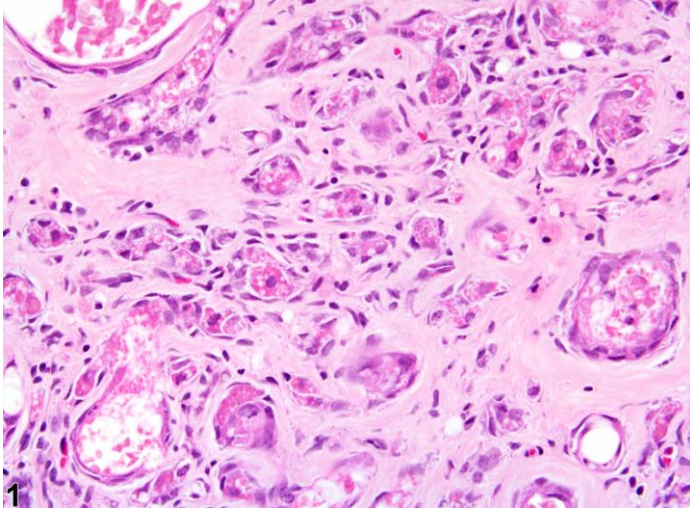


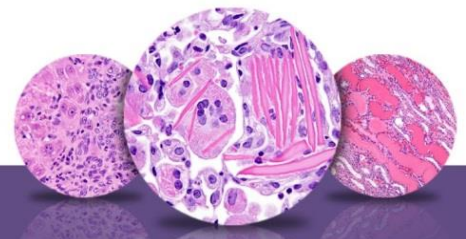
Figure Legend: **Figure 1** Preputial Gland - Atrophy in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study. There are small collections of epithelial cells surrounded by thick bands of fibrosis.

Comments: Preputial gland atrophy consists of reduction in the size of acini and reduction in the number of acinar epithelial cells comprising the atrophic acini. Prominent fibrosis may be associated with the acinar atrophy (Figure 1). Preputial gland atrophy may be a background lesion. It is often associated with chronic inflammation or other age-associated lesions.

Recommendation: Preputial gland atrophy should be diagnosed and graded when it is a predominant change. If it is considered secondary to inflammation or another lesion, it should not be diagnosed separately unless warranted by severity. Likewise, associated lesions, if considered secondary to atrophy, should not be diagnosed separately unless warranted by severity. If atrophy is present in both glands, it should be qualified as bilateral.

References:

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Authors:

Dianne M. Creasy, PhD, Dip RCPATH, FRCPath
Dianne Creasy Consulting LLC
Pipersville, PA

Robert R. Maronpot, DVM, MS, MPH, DACVP, DABT, FIATP
Senior Pathologist
Experimental Pathology Laboratories, Inc.
Research Triangle Park, NC

Gordon Flake, MD
Staff Scientist
NTP Pathologist
Cellular and Molecular Pathology Branch
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Research Triangle Park, NC

Dipak K. Giri, DVM, PhD, DACVP
Toxicologic Pathologist
Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc.
Research Triangle Park, NC