Nose – Polyp, Inflammatory

Figure Legend: Figure 1 Nose - Polyp, Inflammatory in a male B6C3F1/N mouse from a chronic study. The attachment of the epithelial-lined, proliferative, connective tissue polyp (arrow) to the mucosa is not present in this section. Figure 2 Nose - Polyp, Inflammatory in a male B6C3F1/N mouse from a chronic study. A large irregularly shaped mass of connective tissue lined by epithelium (arrow) occupies a large portion of the nasal cavity, and the adjacent nasal lumen is filled with proteinaceous fluid.

Comment: An inflammatory polyp is a projection of proliferative, mature, nonneoplastic, fibrous connective tissue into the nasal lumen (Figure 1 and Figure 2). It is typically infiltrated by variable numbers of mixed inflammatory cells and covered with a well-differentiated cuboidal or columnar epithelium. Inflammatory polyps have been associated with chronic irritation, such as that associated with dental dysplasia or caused by test article exposure.

Recommendation: Inflammatory polyps should be diagnosed whenever present. Inflammation and other changes in adjacent tissues should be diagnosed separately.
Nose – Polyp, Inflammatory

References:

National Toxicology Program. 1997. NTP TR-456. Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of 1,2-Dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline (CAS No. 147-47-7) in F344/N Rats and B6C3F1 Mice (Dermal Studies) and the Dermal Initiation/Promotion Study in Female Sencar Mice. NTP, Research Triangle Park, NC. Abstract: http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/6056


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